

No. 754,213.

PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

E. M. HACKER.  
HAT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

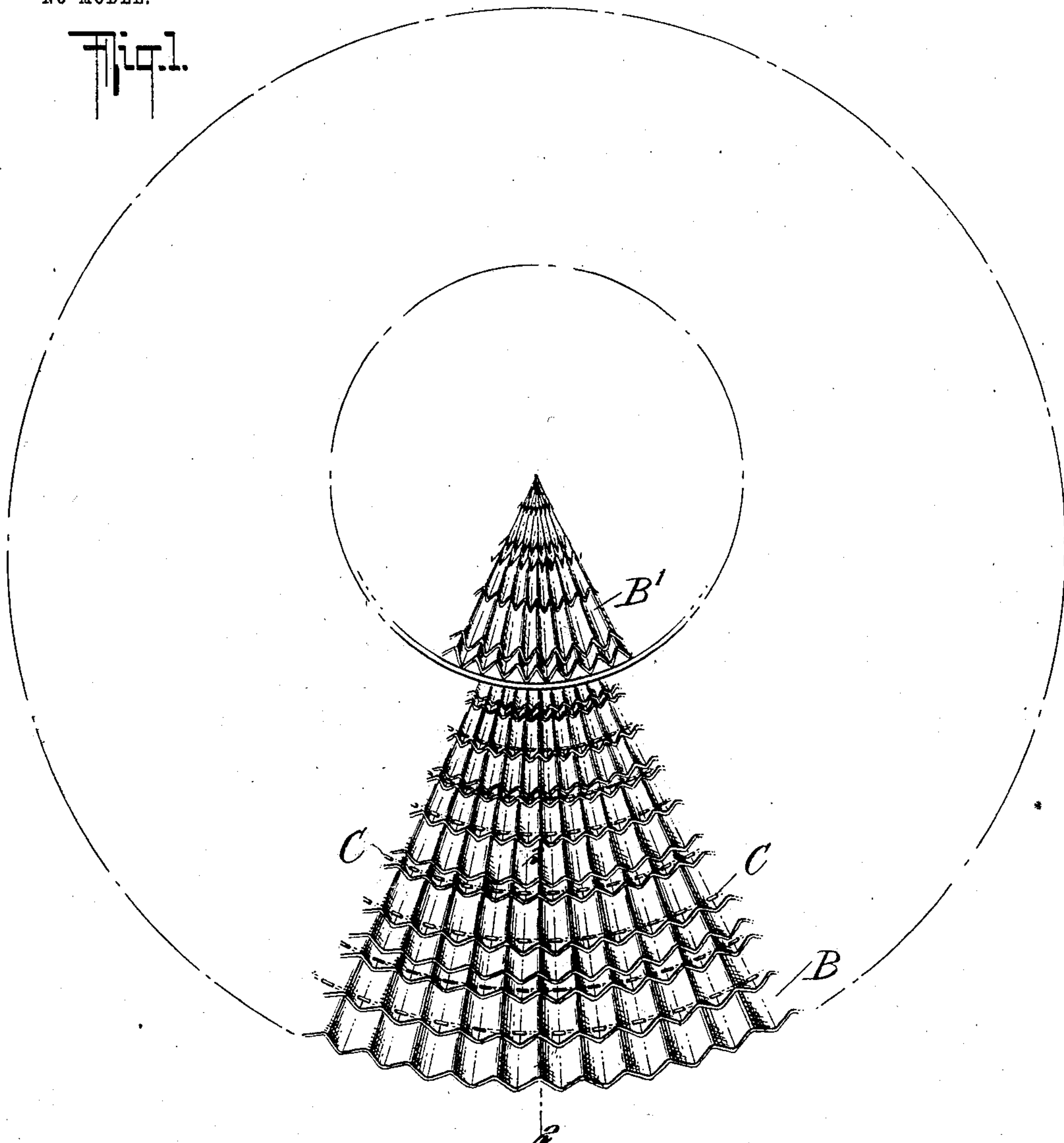
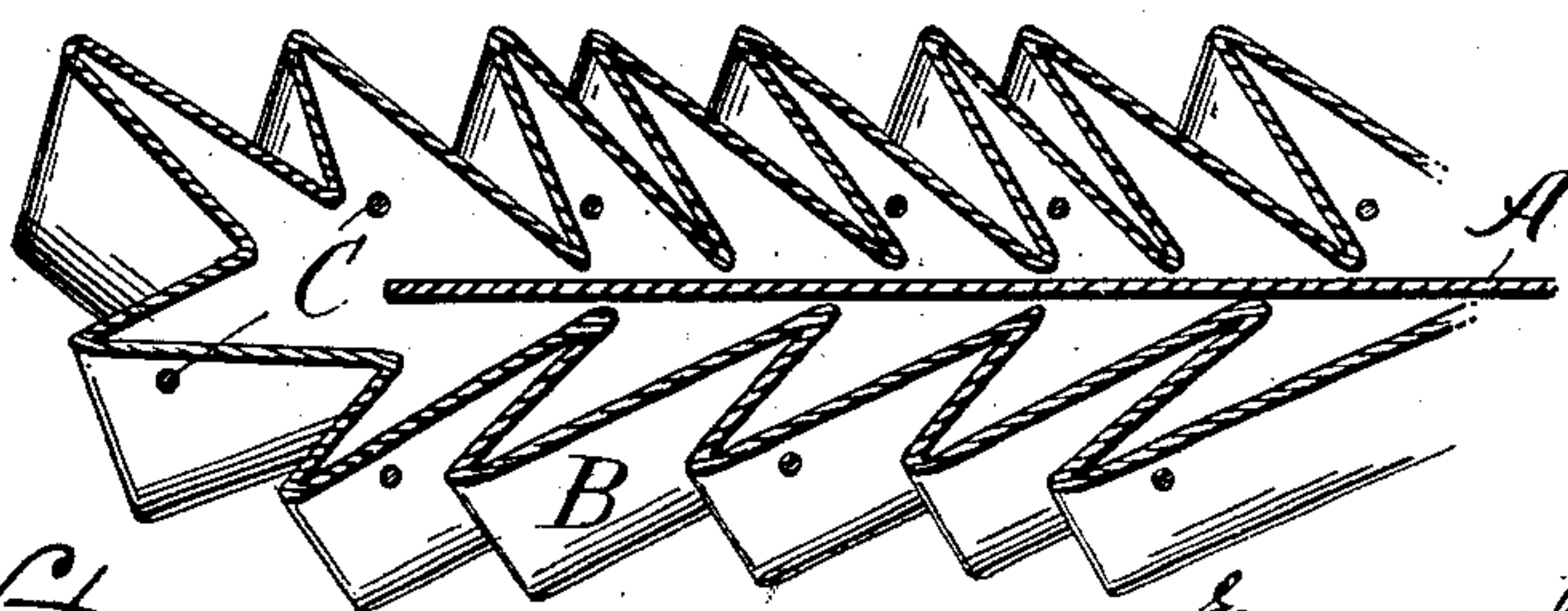


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL M. HACKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ABRAHAM SEIFFER, DOING BUSINESS AS STYLE MANUFACTURING CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A FIRM.

## HAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,213, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed January 5, 1904. Serial No. 187,816. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMANUEL M. HACKER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hats, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to ladies' hats, and has for its object to produce an ornamental effect which will be durable and also to so construct the hat that it can be readily cleaned.

To this end my invention consists in certain features which will appear in the description following hereinafter and which will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the hat; and Fig. 2 is a section lengthwise of the folds, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The hat comprises a frame A of any suitable character, and my invention relates only to the covering of the frame. The brim is covered with a fabric B, preferably silk, which is folded in a peculiar manner to produce a sunburst effect. For this purpose the folds radiate toward the outer edge of the brim, so as to form longitudinal grooves, and at various points the material is bent or folded inward, so that portions of the folds will overlap, as shown by Fig. 2. It will be seen that the grooves run unbroken to the outer edge of the brim, so that, by brushing outwardly any dust that may settle on the covering will be removed, there being no corners or angles which would make it difficult to so brush the hat. The overlapping folds generally will keep their shape, owing to their inherent stiffness; but in order to prevent any accidental deranging of the folds I prefer to connect them by circular or approximately circular threads C, these threads being practically invisible, especially if they are of the same

color as the material. The silk or other material from which the brim-covering is made should preferably be shorter at that edge which becomes the inner edge, so that when the covering is applied the folds will be quite distinct even at the inner edge of the brim. If the brim-covering were made from a strip of material having inner and outer edges of the same length and parallel folds extending from one to the other, upon bending this strip into circular shape the folds would obviously be crowded together so closely at the inner edge as to become practically undistinguishable from each other. In my invention, however, the strip from which the brim-covering is made constitutes a segment of a ring, so that one of its edges is shorter than the other, and the folds which extend from one curved edge to the other are not parallel, but flare toward the outer or longer edge. The covering B' of the crown may be made in the same fashion as the brim-covering.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A hat comprising a covering with radiating folds and with overlapping folds disposed in about circular lines.

2. A hat, comprising a suitable frame, and a covering, the inner edge of which is initially shorter than its outer edge, said covering being provided with folds radiating from its inner edge.

3. A hat comprising a suitable frame and a covering provided with radial folds and with overlapping folds disposed in approximately circular lines, and threads or the like, connecting said overlapping folds.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMANUEL M. HACKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,

OTTO V. SCHRENK.