

No. 814,089.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

O. D. SHAW.
HEADWEAR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.
x

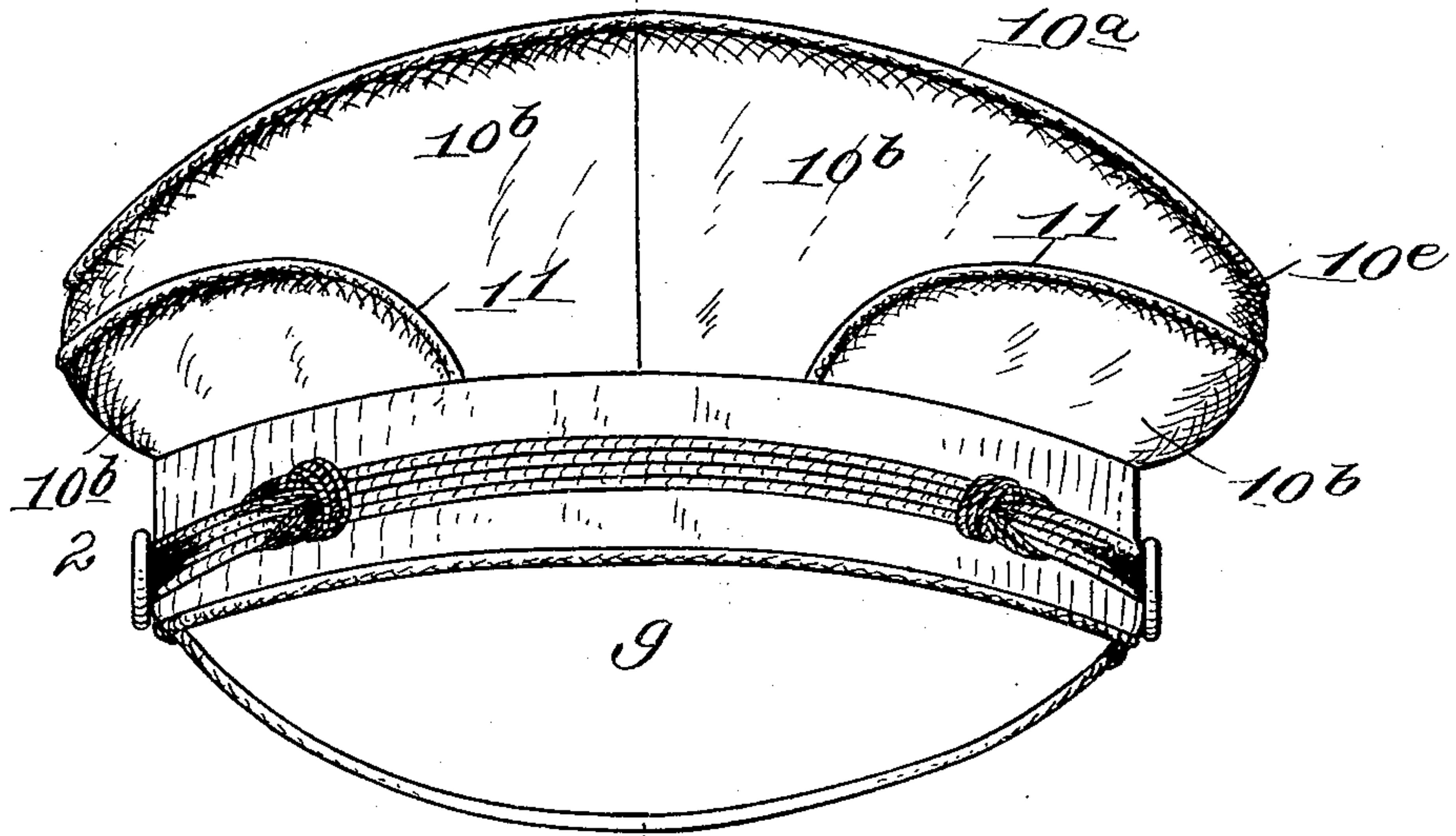
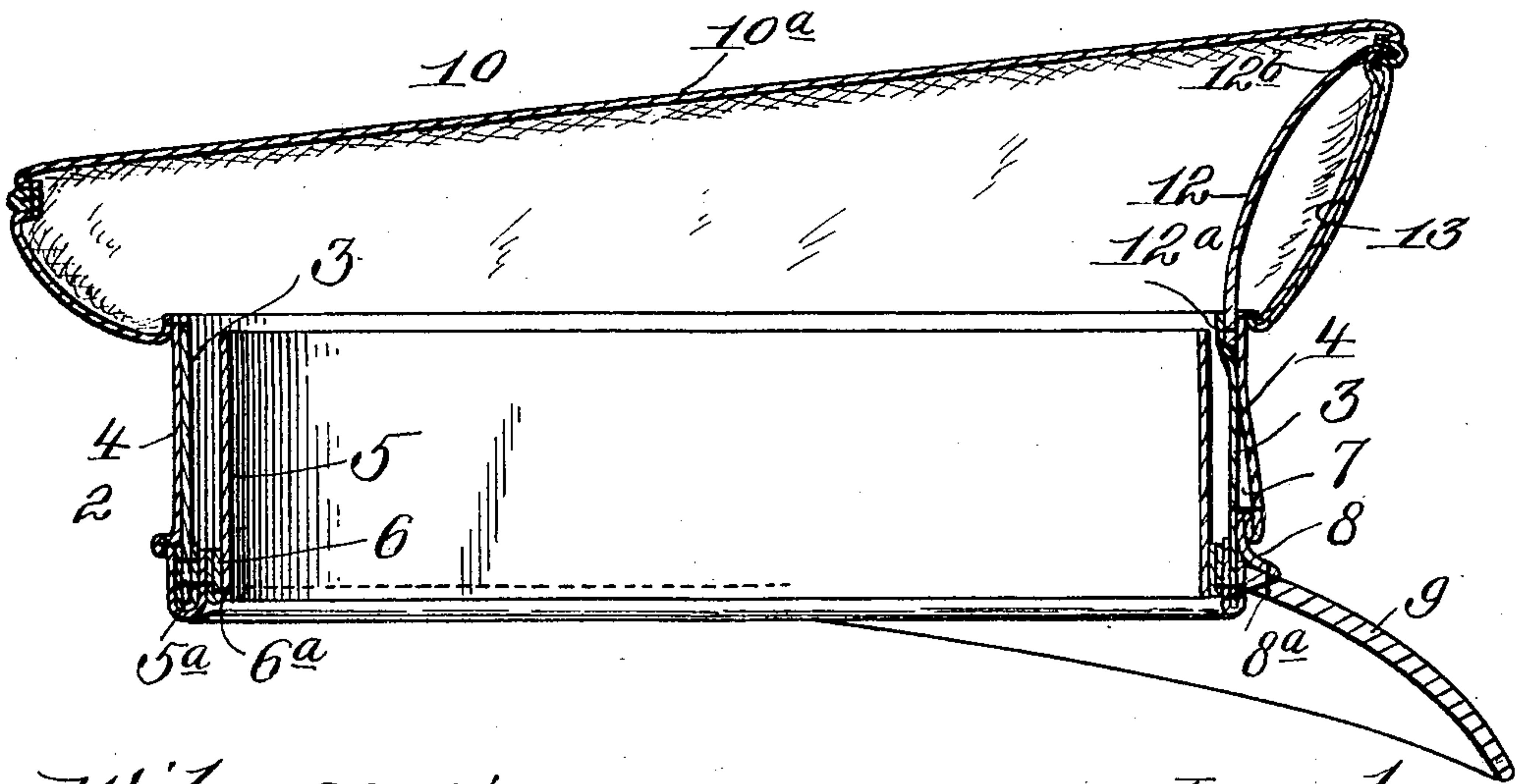


Fig. 2.
x



Witnesses:
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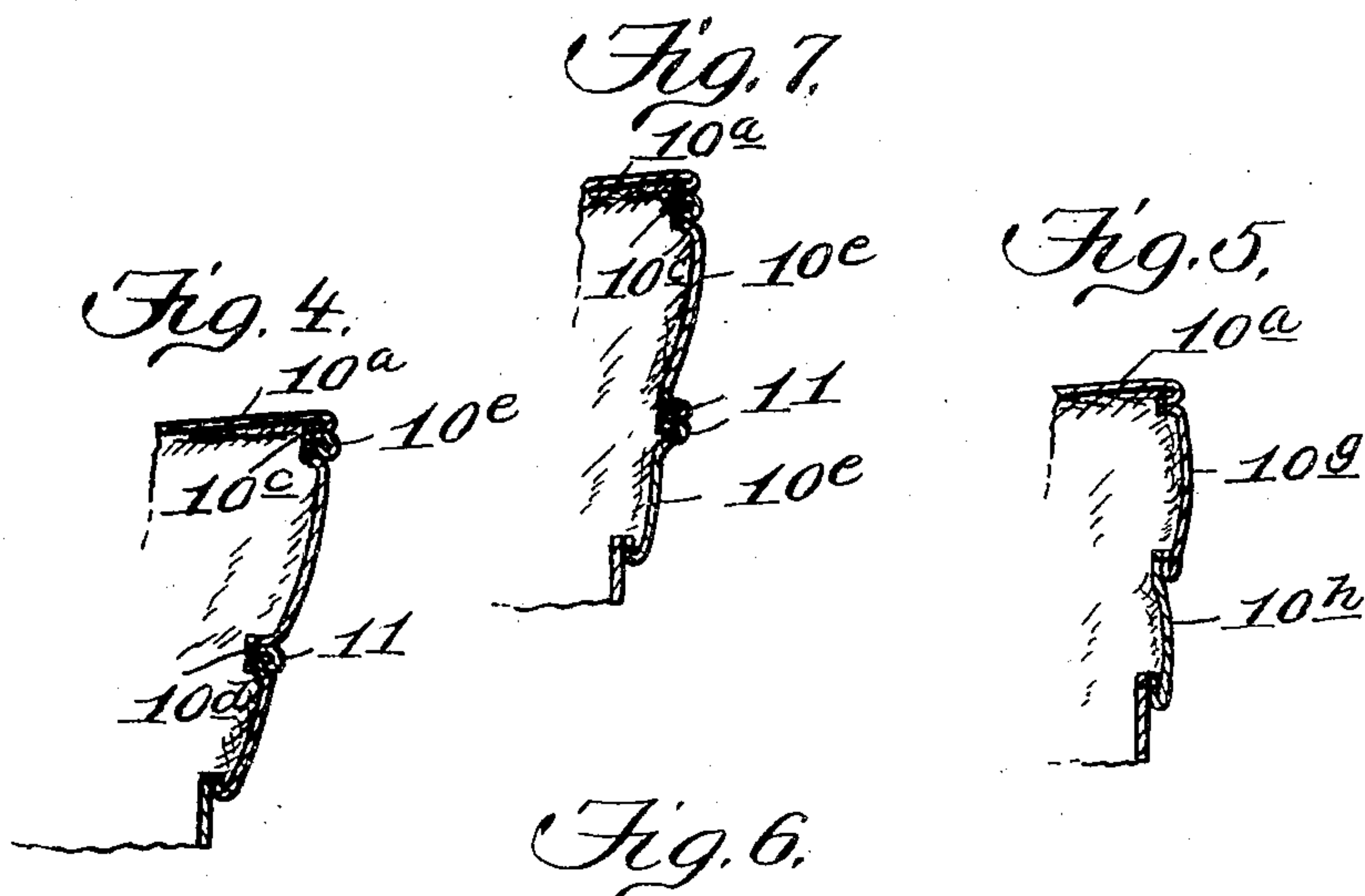
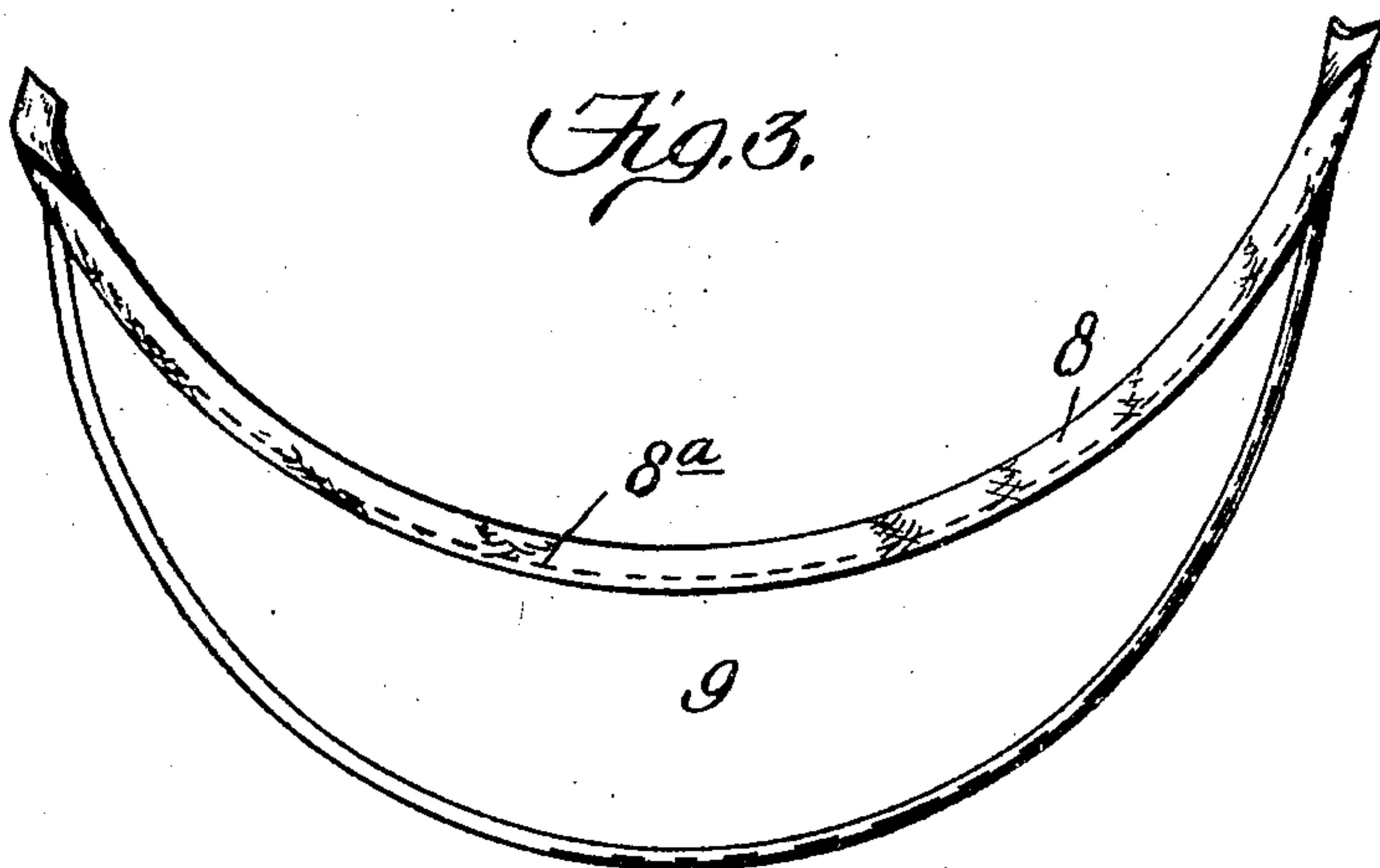
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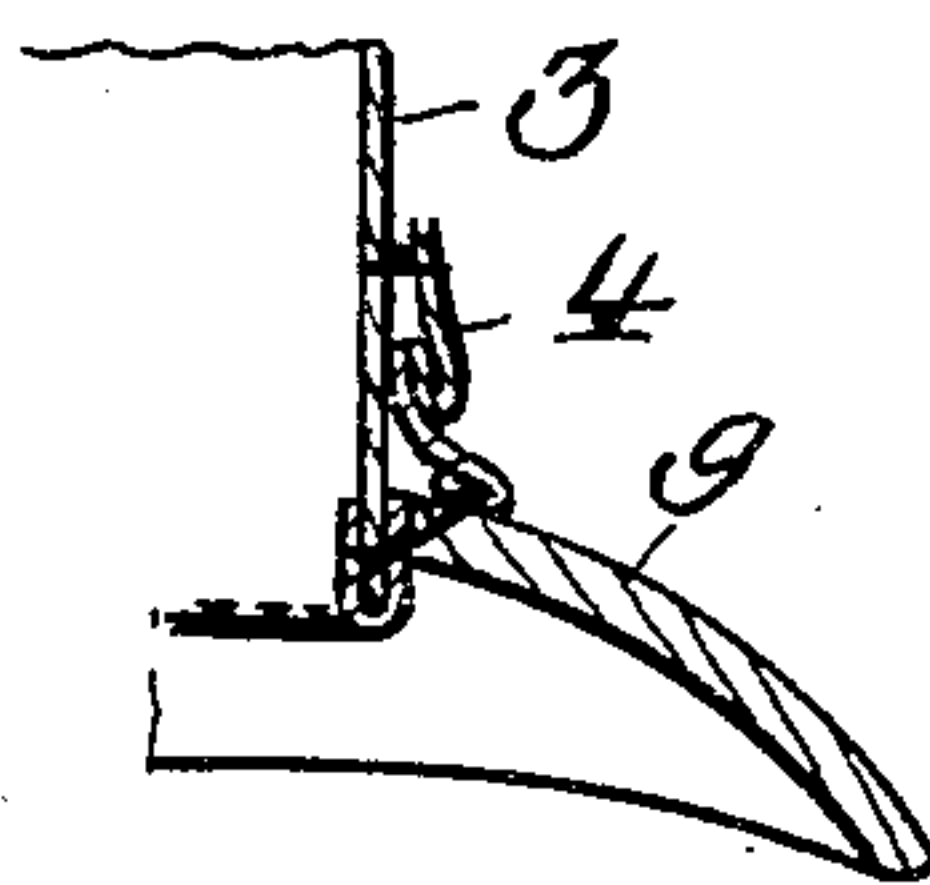
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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ORA D. SHAW, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HEADWEAR.

No. 814,089.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed January 10, 1905. Serial No. 240,460.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORA D. SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at 109 Kingston street, Boston, Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Headwear, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to headwear.

I do not limit myself to the incorporation of the invention in any particular article of headwear, but have found the same of particular utility when embodied in a cap, and will so fully set forth that adaptation thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification.

One of the primary objects of the invention is the provision of means for connecting the vizor with the body of the cap in a simple and economical way, while at the same time a neat and effective finish is presented.

Another object of the invention is in the production of a crown of novel construction, said crown being composed of a plurality of sections, the meeting edges of the front ones of which are doubled or folded on themselves, and these doubled or folded portions of the sections may and in some cases, to suit certain requirements, receive between them doubled strips, the whole being united, as by means of stitching, to present exteriorly of the crown a beaded formation, or the beaded part of the crown may be formed without the intervention of said doubled strips. Said beaded part is located at the front of the cap, as will be apparent, and materially reinforces the crown at such place and augments the effect of a crown-front-distending device. The said crown-front-distending device, in connection with the beaded structure just alluded to, holds the fore part of the crown properly elevated to produce a peaked effect. The two features, however, as well as others embraced in my invention, may, if desired, be used independently of each other.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the cap. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the lines X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail of the vizor and the finishing-strip. Fig. 4 is a section of the crown. Fig. 5 is a modification in section of the quarters connected by stitching. Figs. 6 and 7 are modifications in section hereinafter more particularly described.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

The cap illustrated involves in its make up

a body, a crown, and a vizor, and I will now set forth in detail the parts forming the body. Said body, which is denoted in a general way by 2, has an inner or stiffening band, as 3, and an outer or finishing band, as 4, of substantially the same height. In addition to the two bands mentioned the body will of course be furnished with the customary sweat-band, that represented being indicated by 5. These several parts may be made of any desirable material. In the formation of the body I initially attach to one edge of the sweat-band 5 a strip of some suitable flexible material—for instance, thin textile fabric—the strip being designated by 6 and being coextensive with the said sweat-band. The two parts may be united in any desirable way—for example, by stitching, as 6^a. What would be in the finished cap the lower edges of the outer or finishing band and the stiffening-band are united with the flexible strip 6—for example, by means of stitching, as 5^a. It will therefore be evident that the outer edges of the several bands are connected together by the strip 6. This stitching 5^a, however, does not extend entirely around the three bands, but only partially around the same, and consequently but partly around the cap-body. The ends of the stitching 5^a therefore are short of each other at what would be in the finished cap the fore or front part of the same to leave a space, as 7, between the outer band and the stiffening or inner band 3 to receive a flexible attaching means, as the strip 8, united with the vizor 9. In finishing the cap I interpose this flexible finishing-strip 8 between the previously-unattached portions of the inner and outer bands 3 and 4, respectively, as will hereinafter appear, and not between the inner band and the sweat-band 5, by virtue of which no protrusions will be present upon the sweat-band to cause discomfort to a wearer of the cap.

When the three bands are secured together in the manner hereinbefore set forth, the sweat-band and outer band will be caused to approach the stiffening-band and then to closely lie against the same in order to present a body of composite or plicated structure composed in the present case of the three bands set forth. It will be understood that the stiffening-band is between the sweat-band and the outer or finishing band.

The vizor may be of any suitable form. The one illustrated is of a familiar shape—that is, of substantially crescent outline—and ordi-

narily its front will be of patent-leather; but upon this feature no importance is placed. The vizor and body of the cap will of course be separately shaped or blocked and afterward united. The finishing-strip 8, as will be understood, extends solely along the upper concaved edge of the vizor, and it is of some material of greater flexibility than the vizor, such as textile fabric, the vizor being, as customary, of some stiff or relatively stiff material. I may unite the vizor 9 and the finishing-strip 8 in any desirable way—for example, by stitching 8^a.

The finishing-strip 8, as will be evident, extends across the gap between the inner edge of the vizor and the inner or foundation band 3, but is not stitched either to the inner or stiffening band 3 or finishing-band 4, so as to hide said gap from view independently of the finishing-band and to present, therefore, a neat and attractive finish.

It will be apparent from the foregoing statements that the cap involves a body made up of plies or thicknesses stitched or otherwise suitably attached together along their lower edges for a portion of their length, thereby leaving a space into which a finishing-strip connected to the vizor can be introduced to overlie the inner edge of the vizor.

In addition to the body and vizor the cap of course includes a crown, the same being denoted in a general way by 10. This crown may be of any suitable material—for example, cloth—and I have illustrated it as composed of a top 10^a and a plurality of sections or, as they are known in the art “quarters,” 10^b, depending therefrom. The said top and depending sections or quarters may be united together in any desirable way—for example, by stitching 10^c. The quarters at the front of the cap are joined in a novel manner. It will be seen that the front quarters have their meeting edges doubled or folded on themselves and that the stitching which connects the said front quarters or sections passes through the inner folded-over portions. Between these inner folds I may, if desired, interpose strips 10^d, doubled on themselves, and the stitching which connects the quarters together also passes through these doubled strips. By virtue of such construction I produce exteriorly of the cap and at the front thereof beads, as 11, which in the present case are of curved form, extending from near the vizor and diverging toward the top of the cap. These beads stiffen or reinforce the said part of the cap and aid in maintaining the said part of the cap in a distended or elevated position to produce a peaked effect. In practice, however, I do not wholly rely upon these beaded portions to produce the effect indicated, for I provide interiorly of the cap independent means to secure such function in a positive manner, as will now appear.

I unite the top of the crown and the quar-

ters thereof together in exactly the same way that I connect the front quarters, as hereinbefore fully set forth, so as to present marginally of the top a bead 10^e to hold the top in proper shape. I may produce substantially the same beaded effect without having recourse to strips, such as 10^b. In Fig. 7 I show two quarters, each designated by 10^e and doubled or folded on themselves and stitched together along their meeting edges.

The numeral 12 denotes what I shall term a “crown-front-distending strip,” which may be made of some material that is flexible, yet comparatively stiff, so that it inherently or automatically tends to uphold the fore part of the cap. This strip extends from the body to the crown, and its ends are connected to these parts in any desirable way—for example, by stitching, as at 12^a and 12^b. The lower end of the front-distending strip 12 is shown as fitted between the strips 3 and 4 and secured by stitching 12^a to the said strip 3, while the opposite end thereof is connected by the stitching 12^b with the crown substantially at the junction of the top with the depending quarters thereof. The intermediate portion of the strip is free, so that such intermediate part and the front of the crown are permitted to have relative motion with respect to each other.

To outwardly bulge the free part of the crown just below its top, I show a strip 13 of relatively stiff, yet somewhat flexible, material which is attached at its ends to the crown substantially at its top and to the body of the cap.

In Fig. 6 I show a slight modification. In this figure I represent the same stitches that connect the finishing-strip to the vizor 9 to also connect the vizor to the inner or stiffening band 3. Otherwise the construction shown by said Fig. 6 is exactly like that hereinbefore described in detail.

In Fig. 5 I represent a modified way of uniting the quarters to each other. In this case the quarter 10^g is doubled on itself and is stitched to the non-doubled edge of the quarter 10^h.

Having described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A cap including a foundation, an outer covering therefor, the latter extending inwardly and upwardly around the lower edge of the foundation for a portion of its length and secured thereto, a vizor secured to the free portion of said foundation exteriorly of the same, and a finishing-band on said vizor inserted between the foundation and the unattached portion of the outer covering.

2. A cap including a foundation and covering therefor, said covering being extended inwardly and upwardly for a portion of its length around the lower edge of the foundation and secured thereto, and a vizor having a finishing-band secured to the free exterior

portion of the foundation, said finishing-band lying between the foundation and covering.

5 3. A cap composed of a body, a crown and a vizor, said body having exteriorly at the front thereof two beads extending from the bottom thereof and diverging toward the crown, to prevent puckering of the front.

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

ORA D. SHAW.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR NICHOLS,
JOHN T. COOPER.