

No. 888,200.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

H. L. STEVENS.  
MANUFACTURE OF HATS.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1906.

Fig. 1.

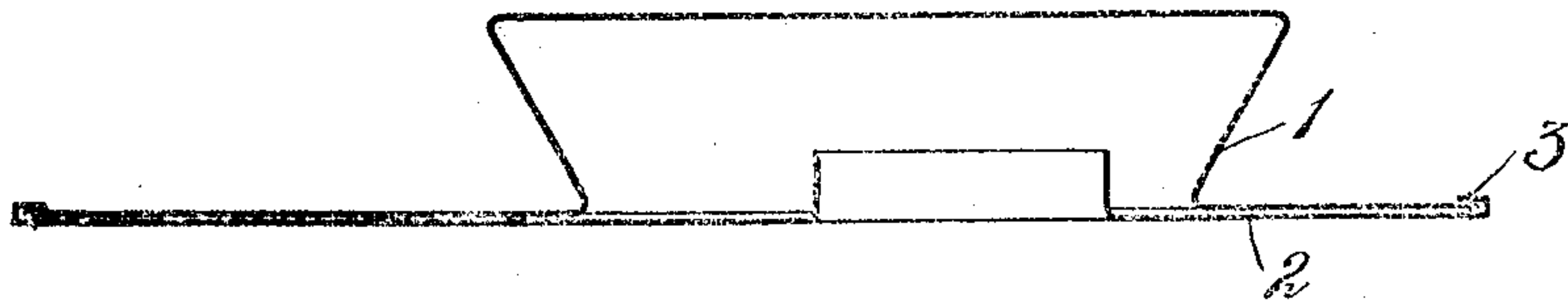


Fig. 2.

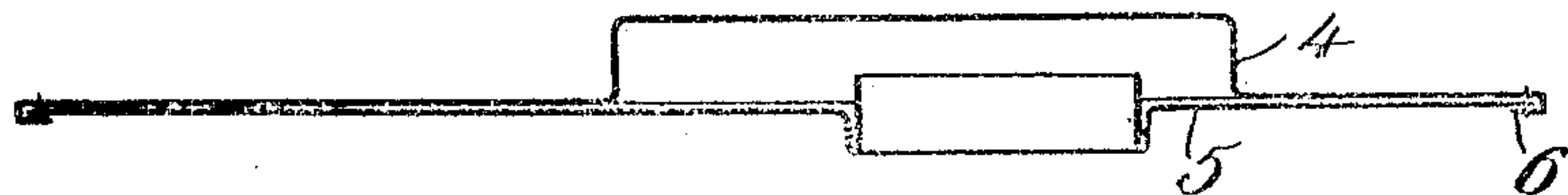


Fig. 3.

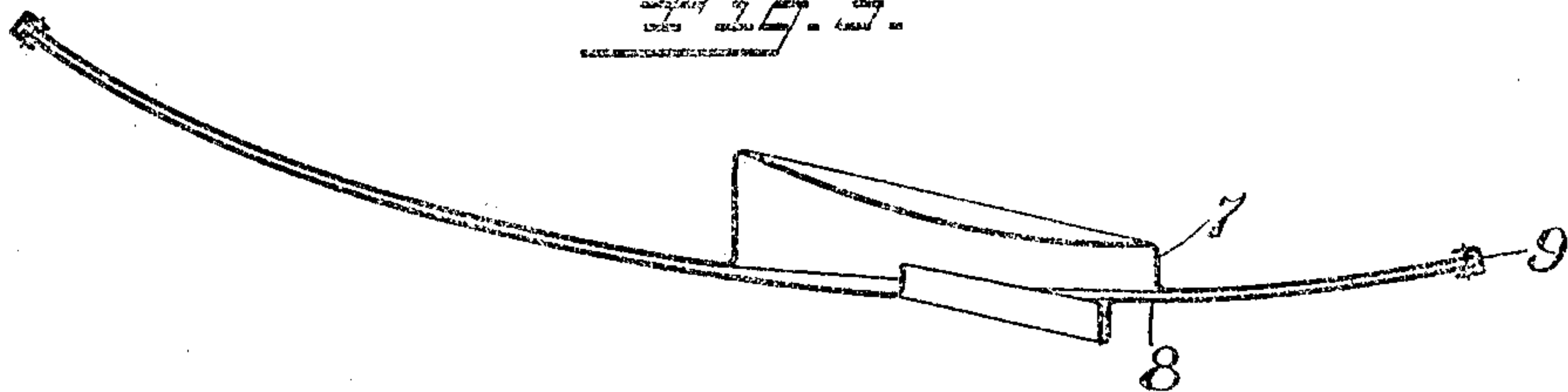


Fig. 4.

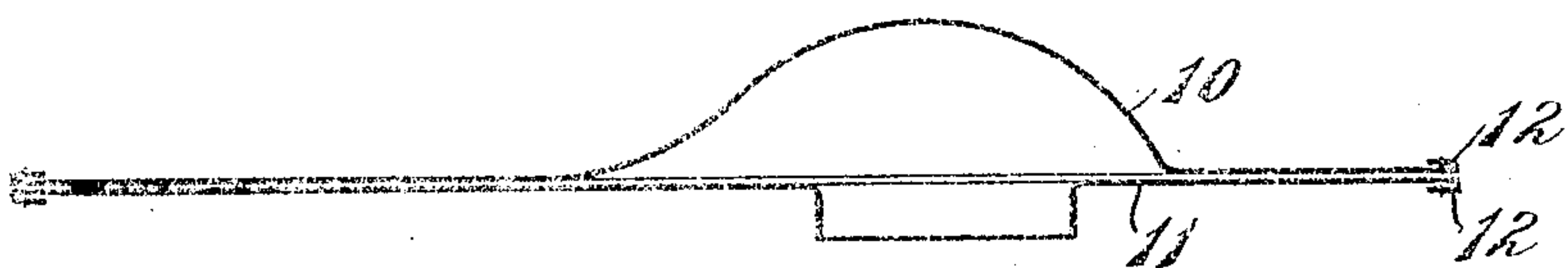
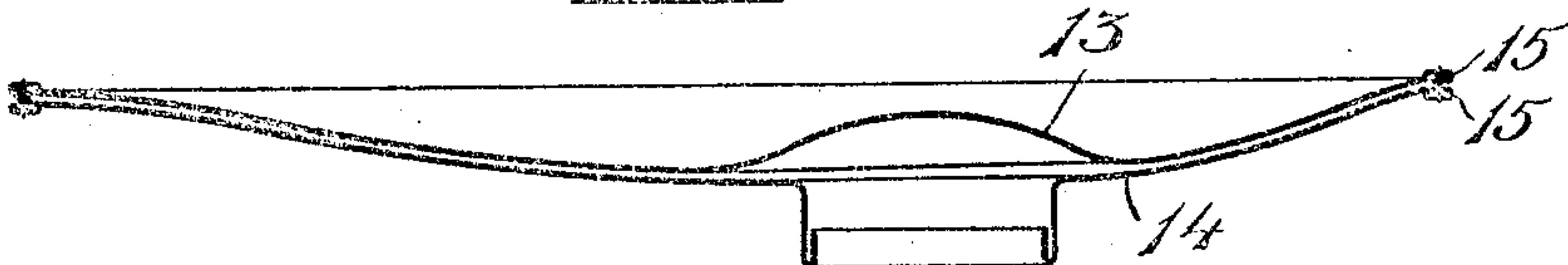


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MANUFACTURE OF HATS.

No. 888,200.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed April 13, 1906. Serial No. 311,430.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT LESLIE STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Hats, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of hats.

One object of the invention is to construct a hat having a proper sized band, and a large crown, being united in such a manner as to present a neat appearance, without adding to the cost of construction.

Another object is to construct a hat which will have a particularly stiff brim.

A third object is to construct a hat which will have no unsightly seams, but which may produce a two-tone effect.

The accompanying single sheet of drawings indicates the principles of the invention, as applied to different forms of hats.

Other forms may be made embodying my invention, but it is unnecessary to illustrate further details.

The five figures show cross-sectional views of different forms of hats embodying my invention.

As will be seen, the invention consists of the construction of a hat from two pieces of material, the upper member having a brim and crown, and the lower member having a brim of the same diameter and a band or band opening for the head of smaller diameter than the crown. The parts may be constructed of felt, buckram, manila, palm, straw or other material. Each of the members is constructed from one piece by the use of suitable dies.

In Fig. 1, the upper member 1 has a bell crown and the lower member 2 has a band and an upturned flange-like portion having a welt 3.

In Fig. 2, the upper member 4 has a shallow crown, and the lower member 5 has a half bandeau. In this case, the welt 6 is formed by a flange integral with the upper member.

In Fig. 3, the upper member 7 has an irregular crown and a flaring brim. The lower member 8 has a corresponding brim and an inclined bandeau. In this case the edge of the double brim is protected by a binding 9.

In Fig. 4, the upper member 10 has a curved crown, and the lower member 11 has

a full bandeau. In this case, a double welt is formed by turning back the edge of each member as at 12, 12.

In Fig. 5, the upper member 13 is dish-like in form, and the lower member 14 has a reinforced bandeau. The edge has a double welt formed by turning in the edges of the two members, as at 15, 15.

The brims of the crown and band members may be united in any suitable way, but preferably by stitching around the edge. This may be accomplished readily on a machine and produce a good finish.

By making the crown member of one color and the band member of another color, a complete two-tone effect may be produced. This effect may be heightened in the construction shown in Fig. 3, by employing a binding of a third color, so as to produce a three-tone effect.

It is obvious that such hats may be trimmed in any way desired and provided with linings.

While I usually form the band member by means of dies and cut out the central portion so as to allow greater head room, it will be obvious that in the forms shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the central portion may be left in, so as to form a lining integral with the band member, where the band is of sufficient depth.

A light weight material may be used in this construction and still provide a stiff brim and a light crown. The two members may be made of different materials, for instance, a velvet upper or crown member and a fur-felt lower or band member, or a plush upper may be used with a silk lower member. Compound or duplex materials may be used, for instance, buckram coated or covered on one side with satin. In this case, the buckram surfaces of the two members would be laid together so as to present a satin crown and brim above and below. Two different compound materials may be used, as, buckram and silk for the band member and buckram and plush for the crown member. The upper member may be duplex or compound and the lower member of a single thickness.

What I claim is:—

1. A two-piece hat comprising a band member exposed below and a crown member exposed above and of corresponding external diameter, and means for securing the brims close together from the base of the crown to the outer edge of the brims, whereby a stiff



and substantially flat and thin brim is produced.

2. A two-piece hat comprising a lower member exposed below and having a band opening and a brim and an upper member exposed above and having a crown larger than the band opening, and a brim corresponding in external diameter and shape to the brim of the lower member and in contact therewith throughout substantially its entire area, whereby a substantially flat brim is produced.

3. A two-piece hat comprising a lower

member having a brim and a band or bandeau formed in one piece and exposed below 15 and an upper member having a crown and a brim formed in one piece and exposed above and means for securing the two members close together throughout substantially their entire extent, whereby a thin brim is produced. 20

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