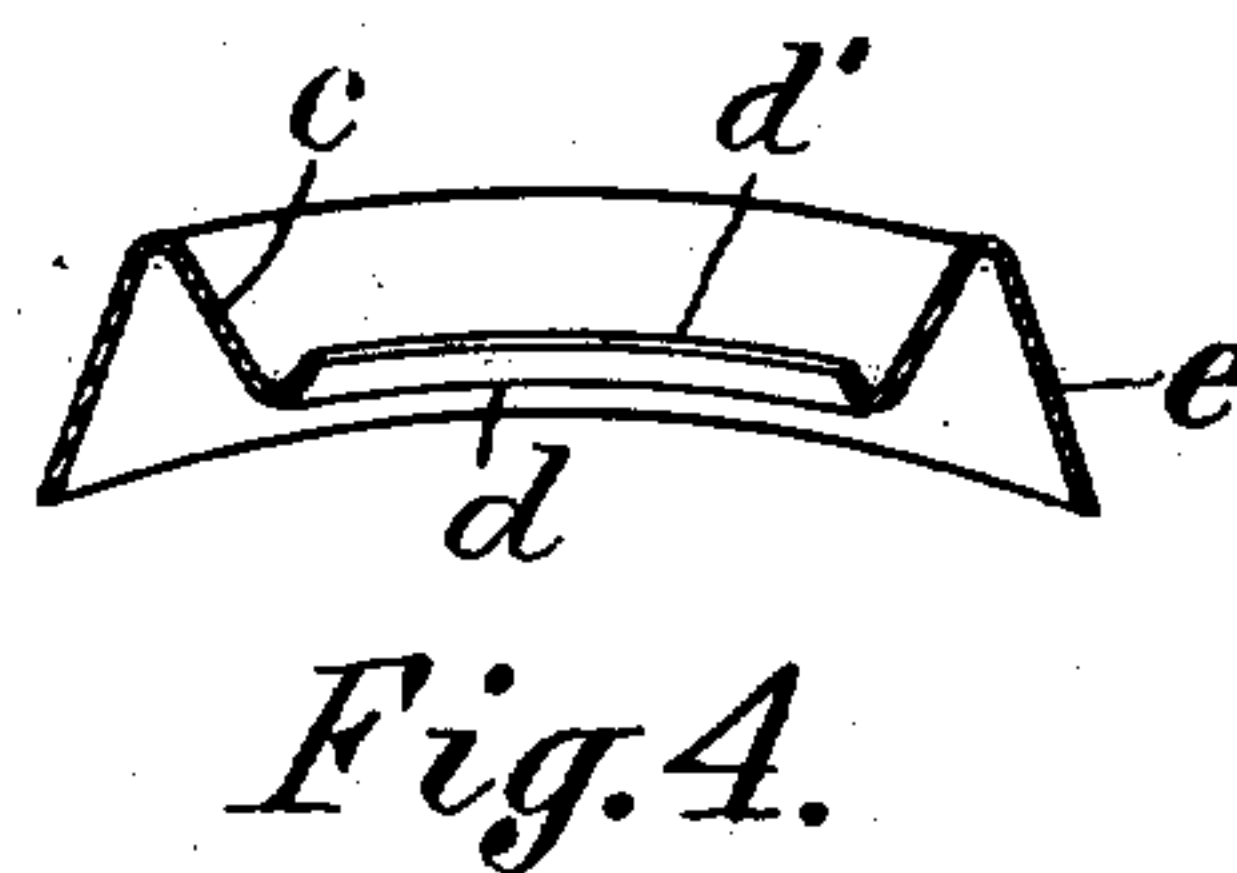
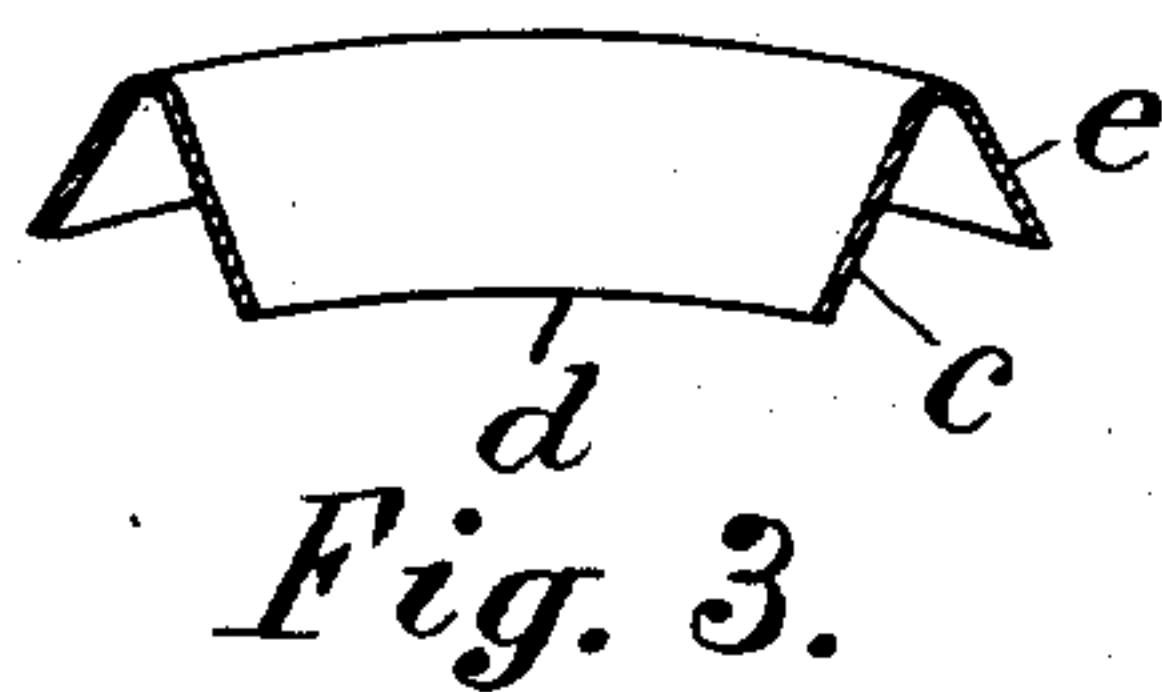
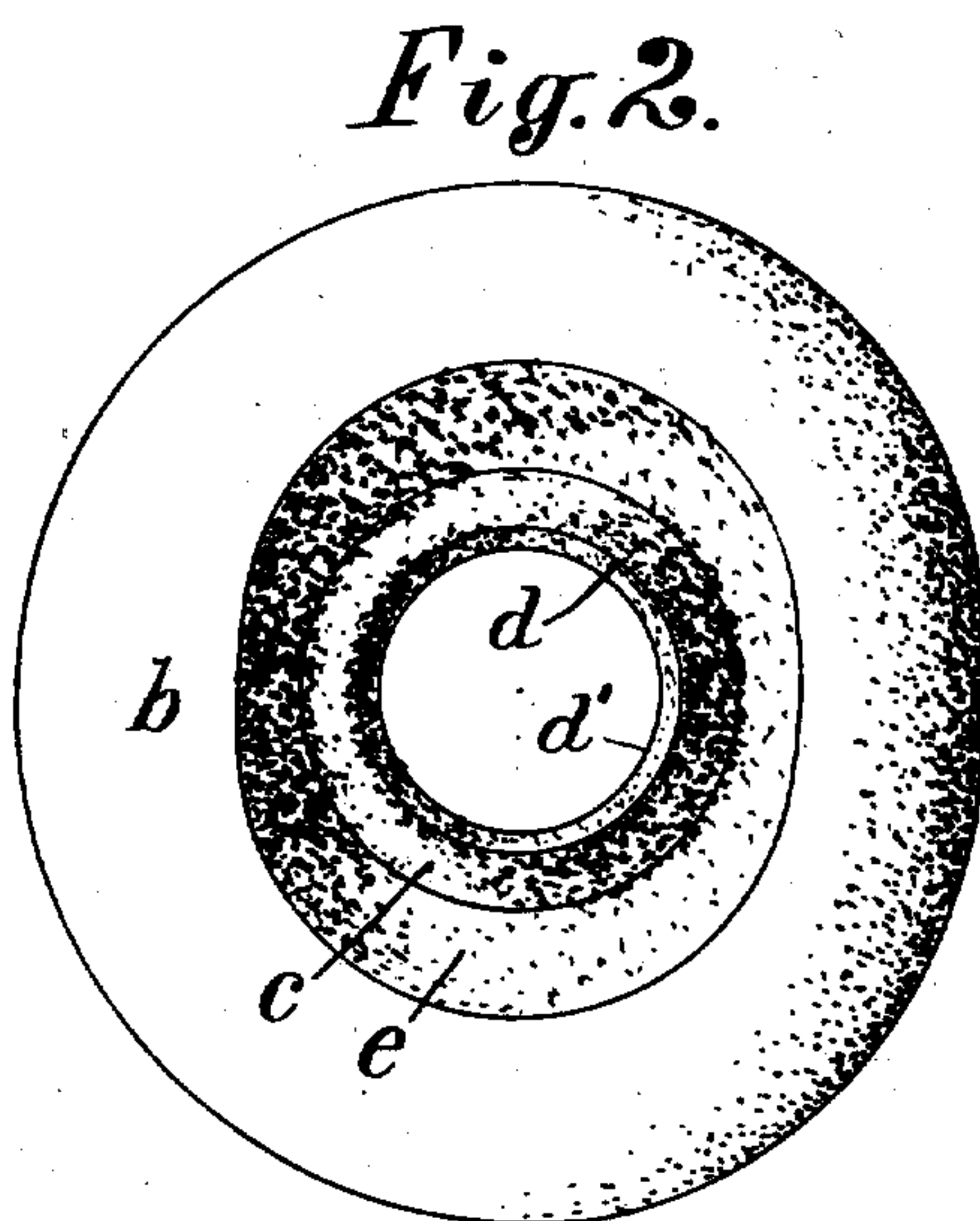
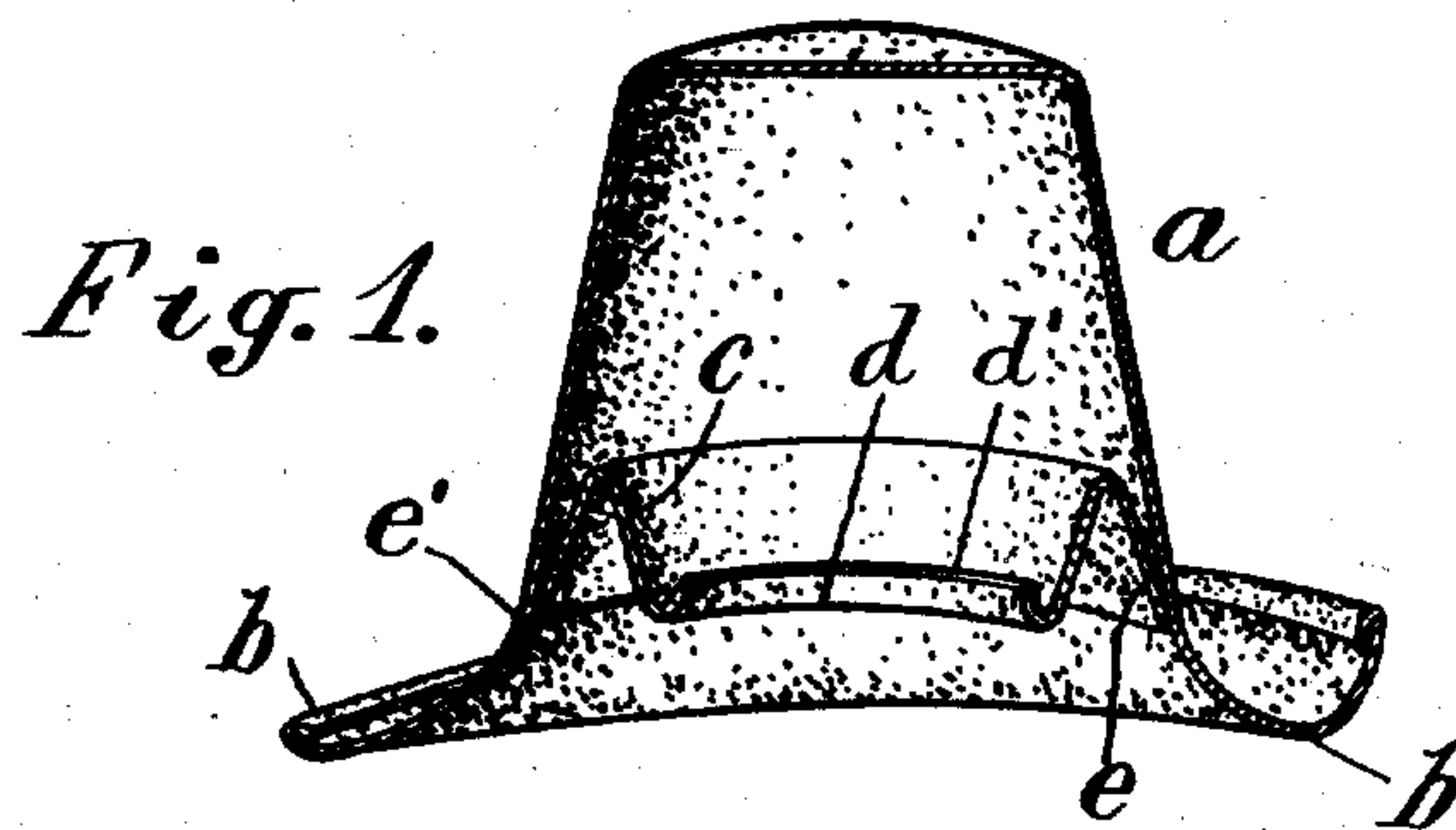


F. J. MUHLFELD.
HEAD PIECE FOR HAT CROWNS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1908.

903,396.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. MUHLFELD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEAD-PIECE FOR HAT-CROWNS.

No. 903,396.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed July 3, 1908. Serial No. 441,734.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. MUHLFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at 770 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Head-Pieces for Hat-Crowns, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

The present invention relates to a specific form of the head-piece shown in my prior patent No. 769,558 granted September 6, 1904 for improvements in large crowned hat, in which a separate head-piece formed with a head-opening was provided for insertion in a crown larger than the head of the wearer, thus facilitating the use of a one-piece hat having the crown much larger than the head-opening.

The head-piece in the present invention is adapted particularly for use with conical crowns or with brims sloped tangentially from the band of the crown; and to adapt it for such use it is formed of annular trough-shape with a reflexed flange at the margin adapted to fit tangentially within the band of the crown. Such a head-piece presents a far more ornamental appearance than a head-piece having a plain marginal flange, and thus increases the value of the hat; while it may also be made to support the hat upon the head at a higher or lower level than the level of the hat-band as the inclined flange, at opposite sides of the annular trough, may be made of different heights to produce such effect.

The invention will be understood by reference to the annexed drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a hat provided with the head-piece; Fig. 2 is a plan of the under side of the brim; and Figs. 3 and 4 show alternative constructions for the head-piece, in section as in Fig. 1.

a designates a crown materially larger at the band than at the tip, and *b* a brim curved downwardly and outwardly from the band so as to be almost tangential thereto.

The head-piece is formed with an upwardly sloping cone *c* having the head-opening *d* in the middle, and with a downwardly sloping marginal flange *e*, the edge of which is fitted to the interior of the hat band *e'* and practically tangential with the crown and brim at such point. The cone *c* and

the sloping flange *e* form an annular trough with a reflexed downwardly inclined flange at the margin, and the two inclined parts at opposite sides of the trough are shown in Fig. 1 of the same height with the head-opening located at about the level of the hat-band; but it is obvious that one of such parts may be of different height than the other, with the effect of forming the head-opening below the level of the brim as shown in Fig. 3, or above the level of the brim, as in Fig. 4. The cone *c* and marginal flange *e* are reversely inclined and are united at their upper edges, and may be made in one piece as shown in the drawing, or in two pieces united at the top.

All of the figures, except Fig. 3, show the head-opening surrounded by a small curl or rolled edge *d'*; but this is wholly immaterial, as the head-piece supports the hat upon the head equally well when made without such roll, as shown in Fig. 3. The space between the cone *c* and flange *e* forms an annular trough around the head at the lower side of the hat, which may be lined with decorative materials, and presents to the eye, when wearing or handling the hat, a very ornamental appearance, entirely different from that of a plain flange.

The construction of the head-piece may be varied, provided the essential feature be retained, namely, the annular trough-shape of the head-piece with a reflexed inclined flange. The margin of such flange may be connected to the crown and such connection is made permanent by stitching, cement, or other suitable means, thus retaining the head-piece firmly in place during the use of the hat.

The hat shown in Fig. 1 has the crown very large in proportion to the brim, and both are sloped downwardly and outwardly so as to have a tangential curve at the band *e'*.

At the present time great variations in the style of such hats are found, but changes in the shape of such hats are wholly immaterial to the operation and general effect of the head-piece described herein, although such head-piece is peculiarly adapted to crowns of conical shape, and especially to those which are united to the brim by a tangential curve.

Having thus set forth the nature of the invention what is claimed herein is:

1. A hat having a crown larger than the head-opening and a head-piece of annular

trough-shape having a reflexed marginal flange with its edge attached to the crown.

2. A hat having crown and brim, the crown being larger than the head-opening, 5 and a head-piece having a head-opening adapted to fit upon the head and sloped upwardly from such head-opening and having an inclined marginal flange extended downwardly to the band of the crown.

10 3. A hat having conical crown and brim tangential to one another at the band, the crown being larger than the head-opening, and a head-piece having a head-opening

adapted to fit upon the head, and sloped upwardly from such head-opening and having 15 an inclined marginal flange extended downwardly to the band of the crown and fitted tangentially to the crown and brim at such band.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 20 my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK J. MUHLFELD.

Witnesses:

L. LEE,

THOMAS S. CRANE.