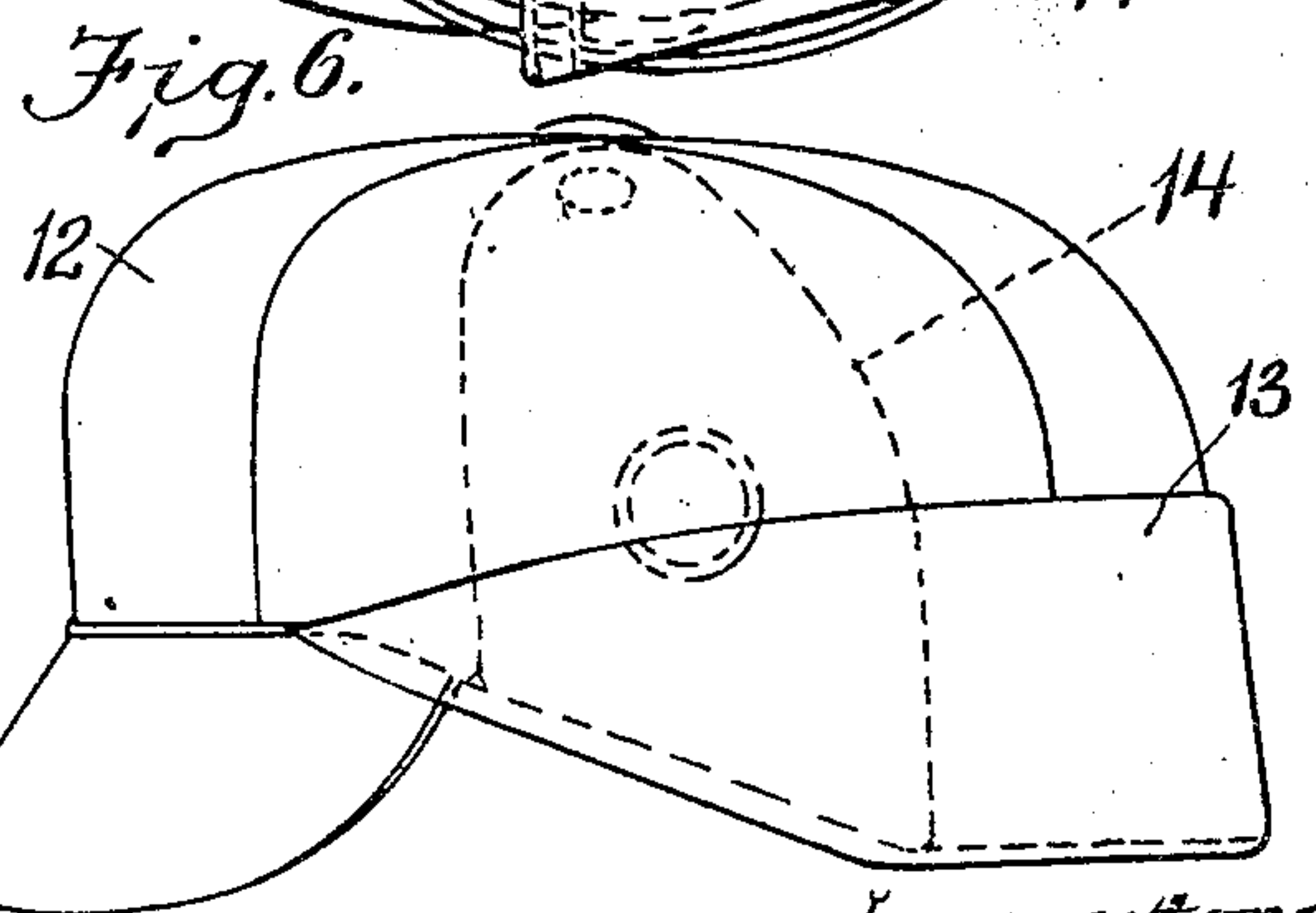
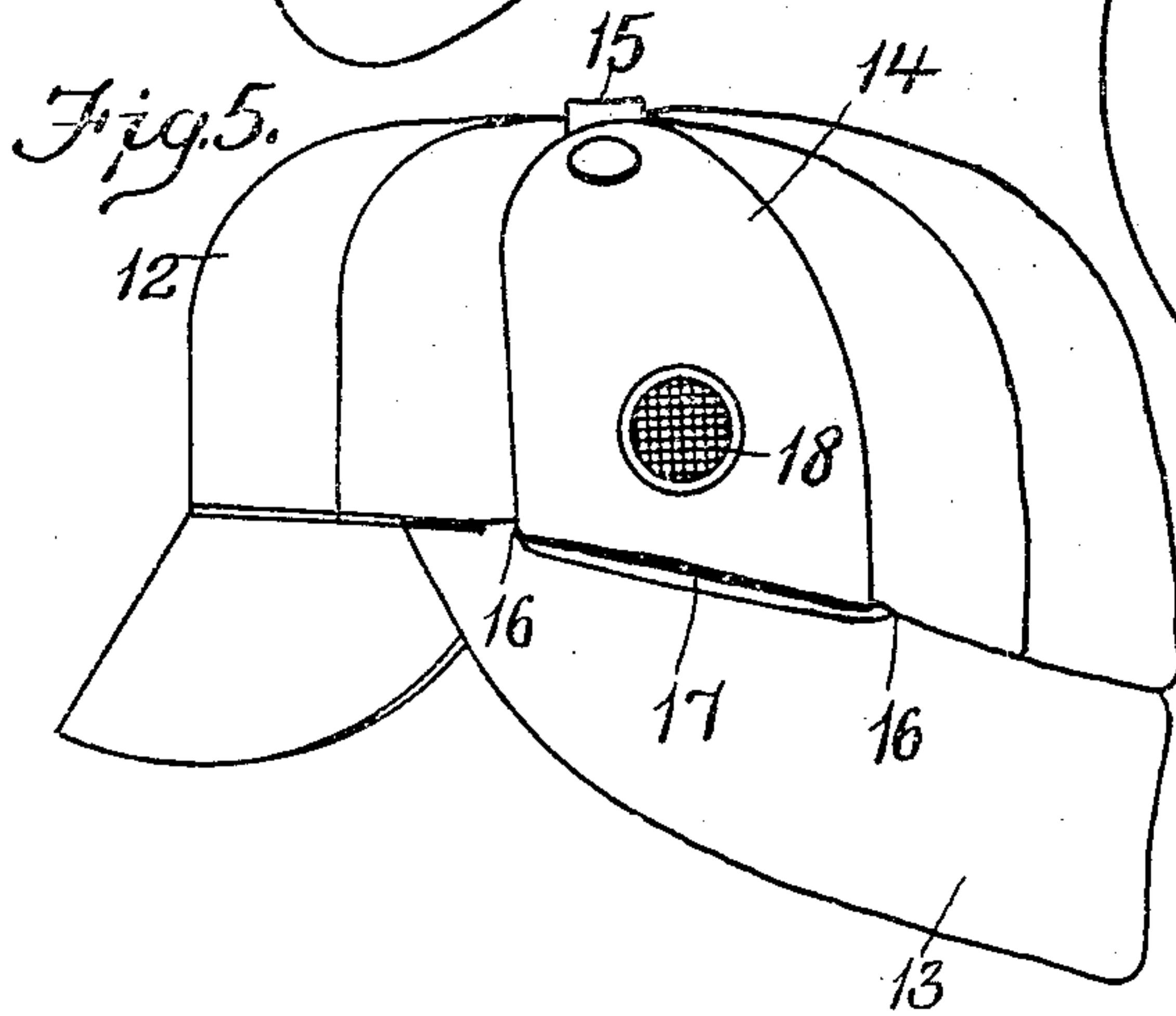
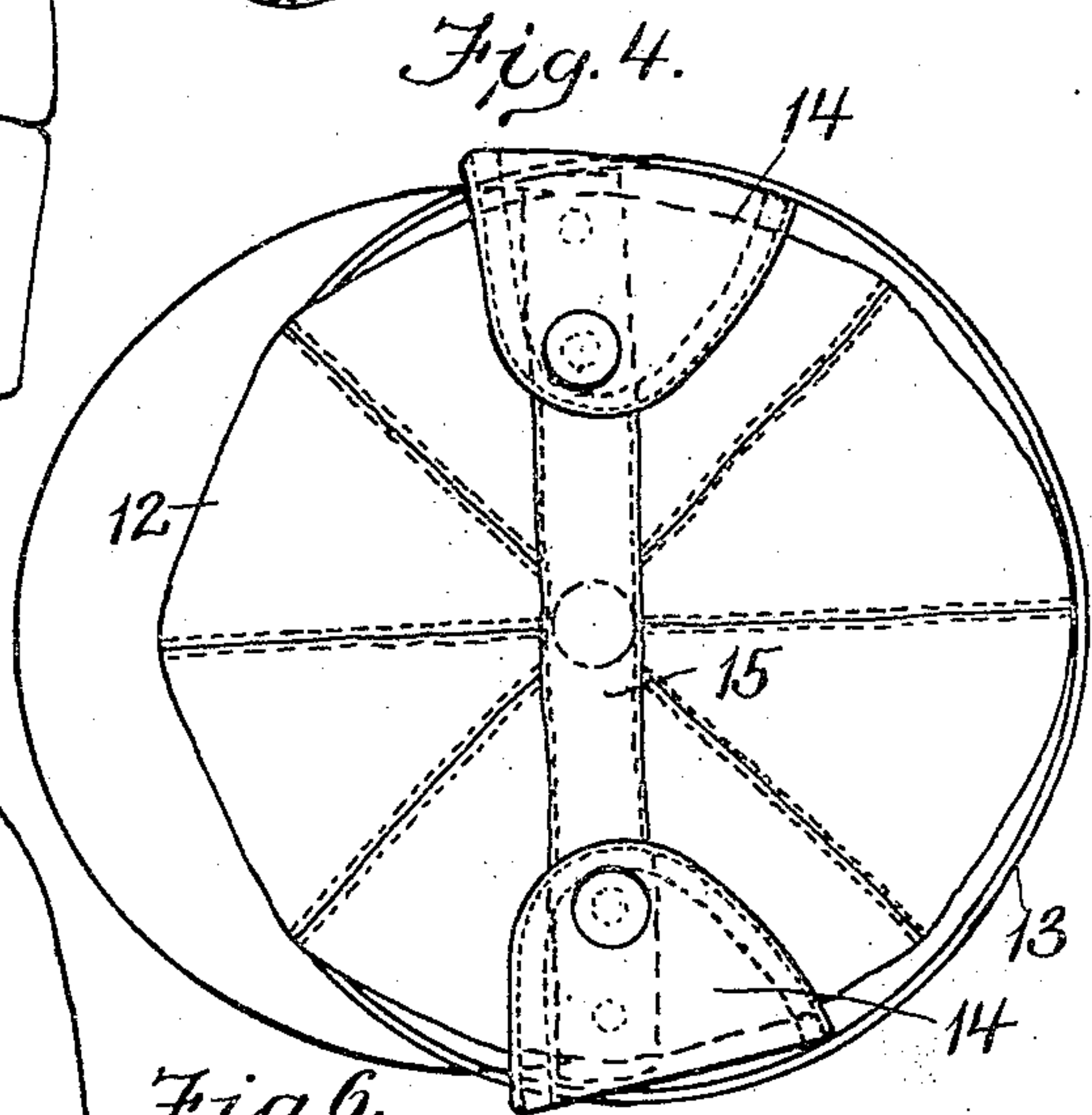
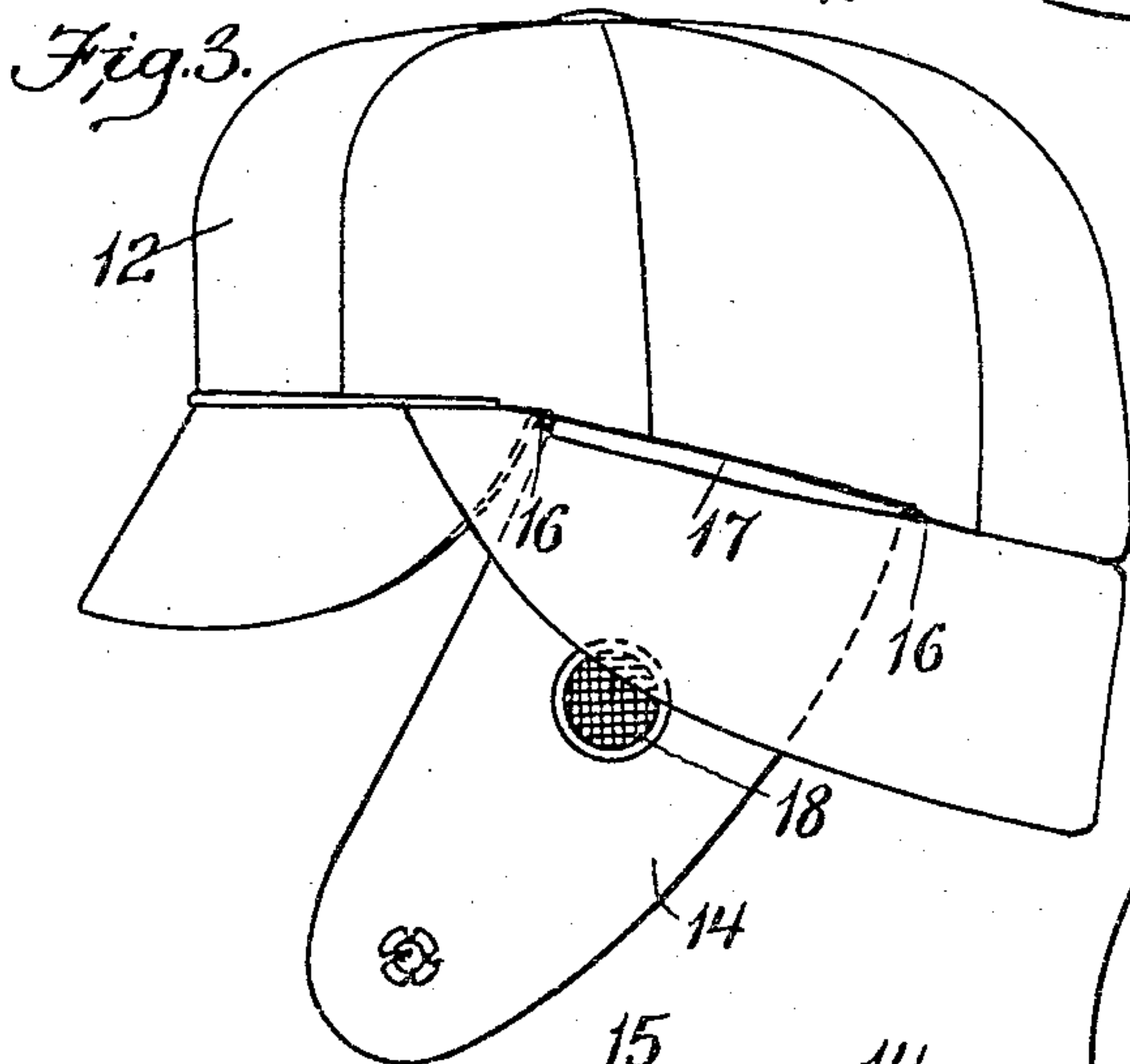
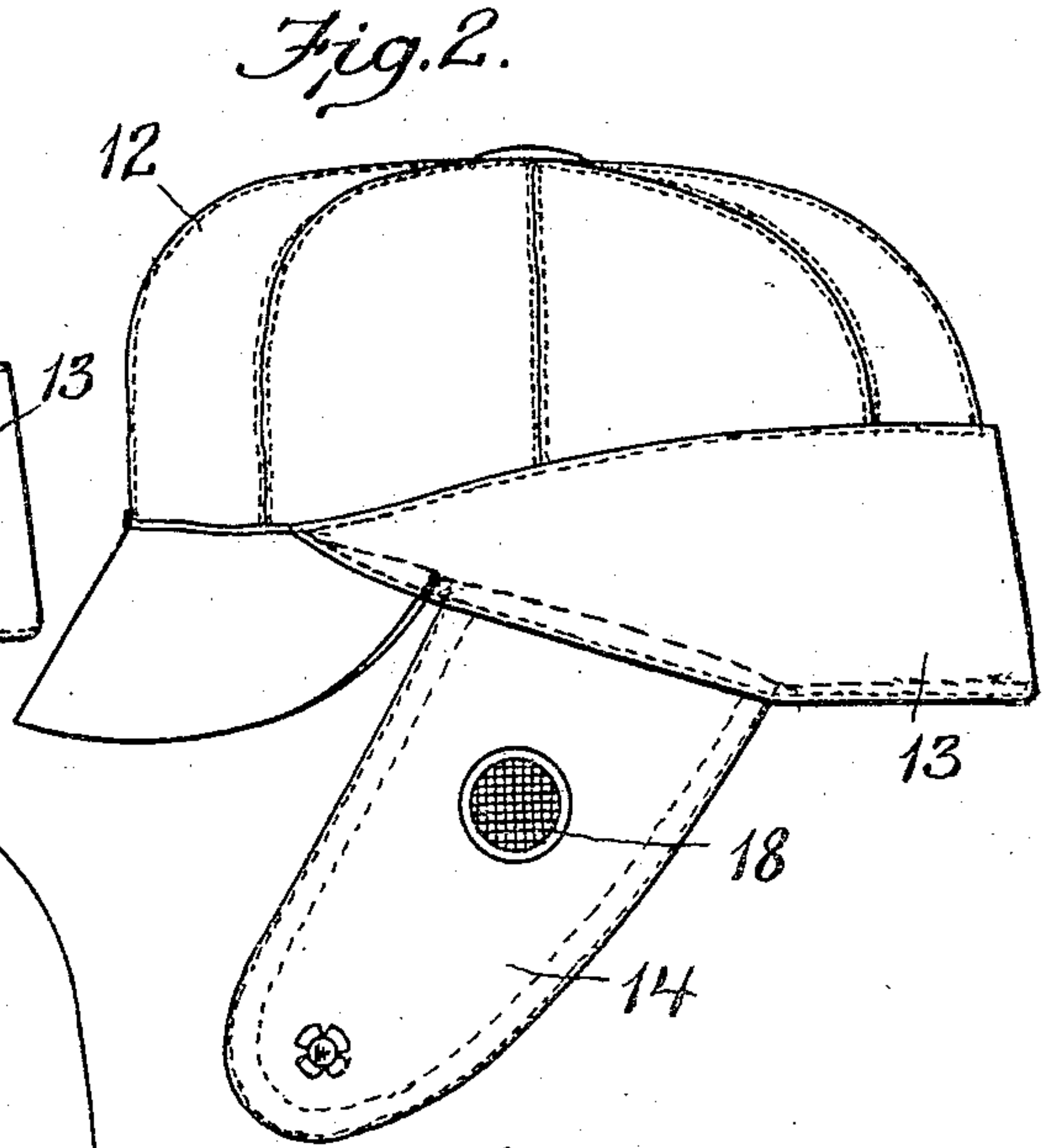
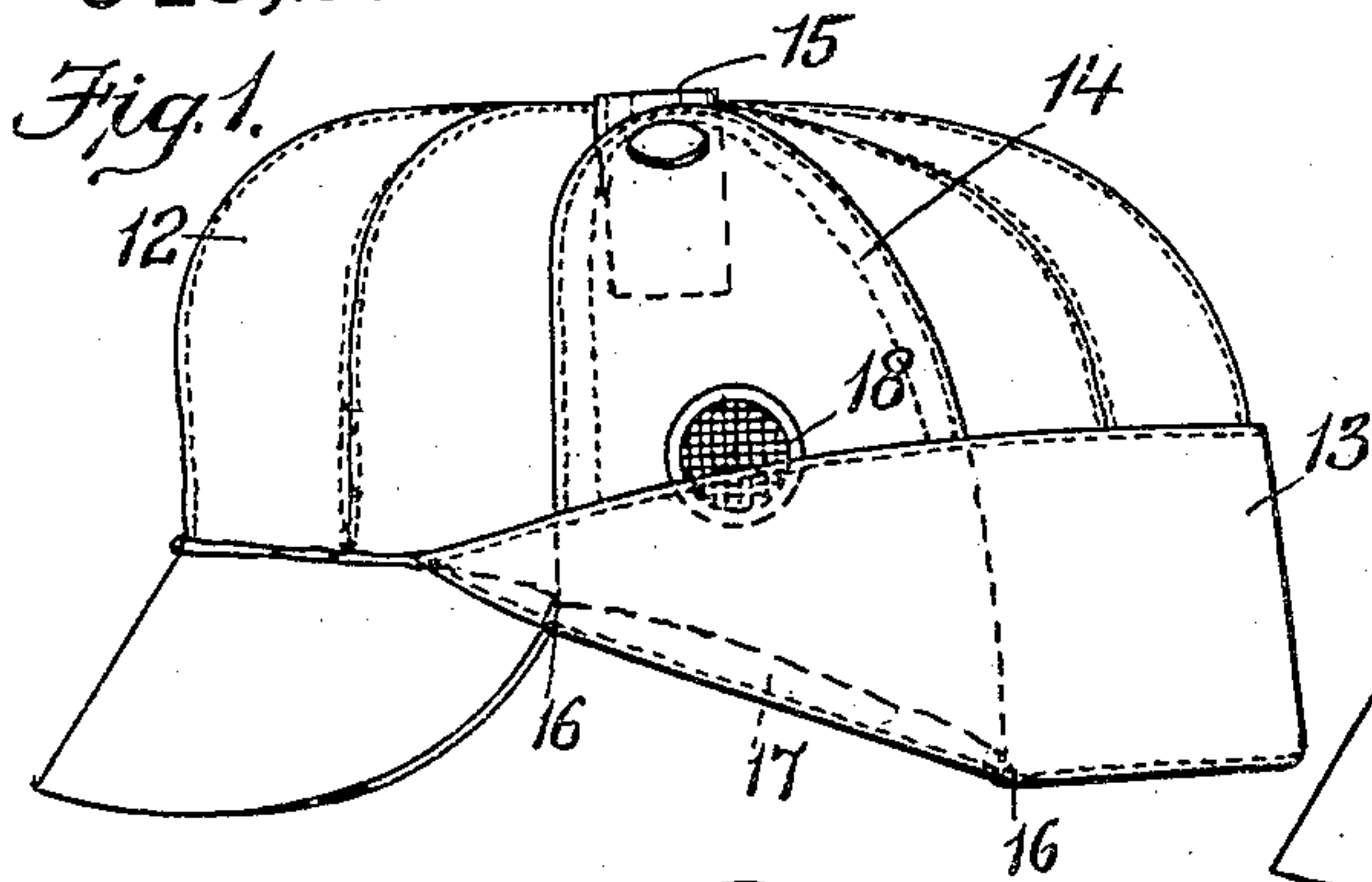


H. C. FINESTONE & M. MARCUS.  
CAP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1909.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

948,273.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRIS C. FINESTONE AND MARKS MARCUS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CAP.

948,273.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Application filed November 27, 1909. Serial No. 530,218.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HARRIS C. FINESTONE and MARKS MARCUS, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to caps which have extensible parts adapted to be adjusted to protect the ears and the back and sides of the head of the wearer, the said extensions being adjustable so that they are above the lower edge of the cap body when not required for use. The extensions usually comprise a flap attached at one edge to the lower edge of the cap body, and extending across the back and along the sides of the cap, and a pair of tabs attached at their inner ends to the lower edge of the cap body. The flap and tabs are adapted to be turned either upwardly or downwardly. The attaching edge of the flap extends across the attached ends of the tabs.

Heretofore the relative arrangement of the flap and tabs has been such that the turning down of the tabs to cover the ears of the wearer also necessitates the turning down of the flap, it being desirable that when the tabs and flap are turned up against the cap body, the tabs be located inside the flap in order that the entire length of the flap may be exposed, and the cap be given a neat and symmetrical appearance. This construction, however, requires that the flap be turned down before the tabs can be turned down to protect the wearer's ears. The flap being relatively narrow and being interposed between the upper ends of the wearer's ears and the tabs, the close fit of the tabs against the ears is prevented, crevices being formed between the turned down flap and the turned down tabs which admit air to the ears.

Our invention has for its object to enable the tabs to be located inside the flap when both are turned up against the cap body, and also to be turned down to cover the ears without the necessity of turning down the flap, the tabs being thus enabled to fit closely against the ears.

The invention consists in the improvements which we will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a side view of a cap embodying our invention, both the flap and ear tabs being

turned up. Fig. 2 represents a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the flap turned up and the ear tabs down. Fig. 3 represents a view similar to Fig. 1, showing both the flap and the ear tabs turned down. Fig. 4 represents a top view of the cap with the flap and ear tabs adjusted as shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 represent side views showing different adjustments.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings,—12 represents the body, 13 the flap, and 14 the ear tabs of a cap, the general form and construction of which is well-known, the flap and ear tabs being adapted to be turned up against the exterior of the body, as shown in Fig. 1, and downwardly to project below the body, as shown in Fig. 3.

The ear tabs are formed and arranged as usual to cover the ears of the wearer when turned down. When they are turned up, they may be secured against the sides of the cap body by means of a strap 15 connected to the end portions of the tabs by suitable means, such as stud and socket fasteners. The said strap is also adapted to pass under the wearer's throat when the tabs are turned down.

The lower edge of the flap 13 is sewed to the lower edge of the cap body. Instead of securing the flap to the lower edge of the cap body by a continuous seam, we interrupt the seam between the points 16—16 to form a narrow, elongated slit or opening 17, there being two of these openings, one at each side of the cap body. The openings coincide with the seam which unites the tabs 14 with the lower edge of the cap body, the length of the openings being slightly in excess of the width of the inner or attached ends of the tabs, and the relative arrangement of the openings and the tabs being such that the tabs may be drawn through the openings from a turned up position, as shown in Fig. 1, to a turned down position, as shown in Fig. 2, without moving or turning down the flap 13. The tabs are therefore adapted to be located between the flap and the cap body when both the flap and tabs are turned up, as shown in Fig. 1, the entire length of the flap being thus exposed so that the appearance of the cap is neater and more desirable than would be the case if the tabs when turned up were located outside the flap. The flap is adapted to be turned down upon



the outer sides of the tabs, as indicated in Fig. 3, the pressure of the flap against the tabs causing the latter to more snugly fit the ears of the wearer. The tabs are preferably provided with sound openings 18 protected by wire gauze.

It is obvious that our invention is not limited to the general style and construction here shown, and may be adapted to various other styles, it being equally obvious that the flap instead of extending only partially around the cap body, may extend entirely around, the usual vizor 19 being omitted if desired.

In Fig. 5 we show the cap with the tabs turned up and the flap turned down.

In Fig. 6 we show the cap with the tabs turned inside the cap body so that they are entirely concealed, all these adjustments being rendered feasible by our invention. It will be seen, therefore, that the user of the cap is enabled to variously modify its external appearance and uses.

We claim:

A cap comprising a body, a flap attached at one edge to the lower edge of the body, and adapted to be turned either upwardly or downwardly, the attachment of the flap to the body being interrupted to form openings between the inner edge of the flap and the lower edge of the body at opposite sides of the cap, and ear tabs attached at their inner ends to the body and arranged to pass through said openings, the tabs being adapted to be turned upwardly between the sides of the body and the turned up flap when not in use, and passed through said openings and turned down to cover the wearer's ears without turning down the flap.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

HARRIS C. FINESTONE.  
MARKS MARCUS.

Witnesses:

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P. W. PEZZETTI.