

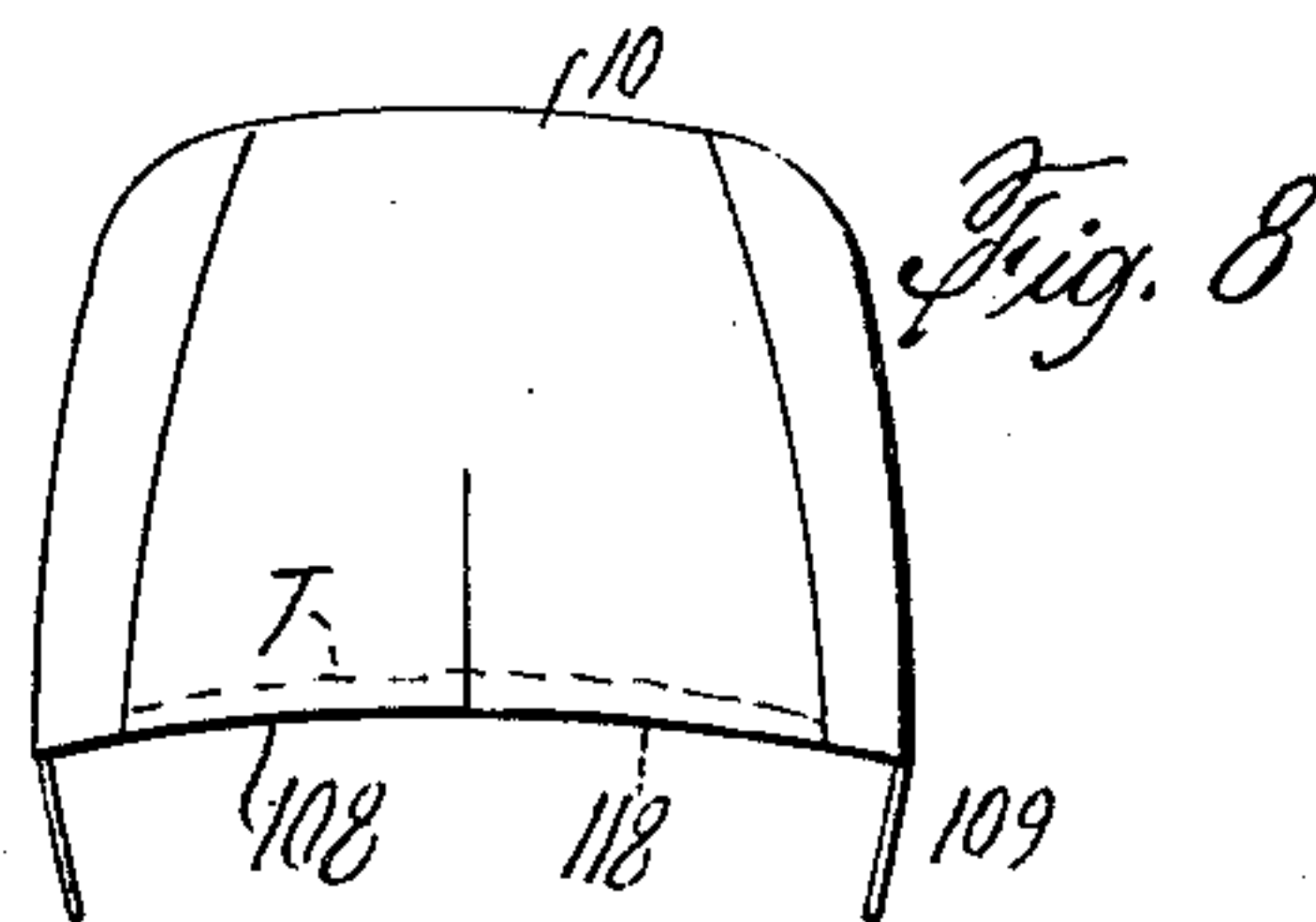
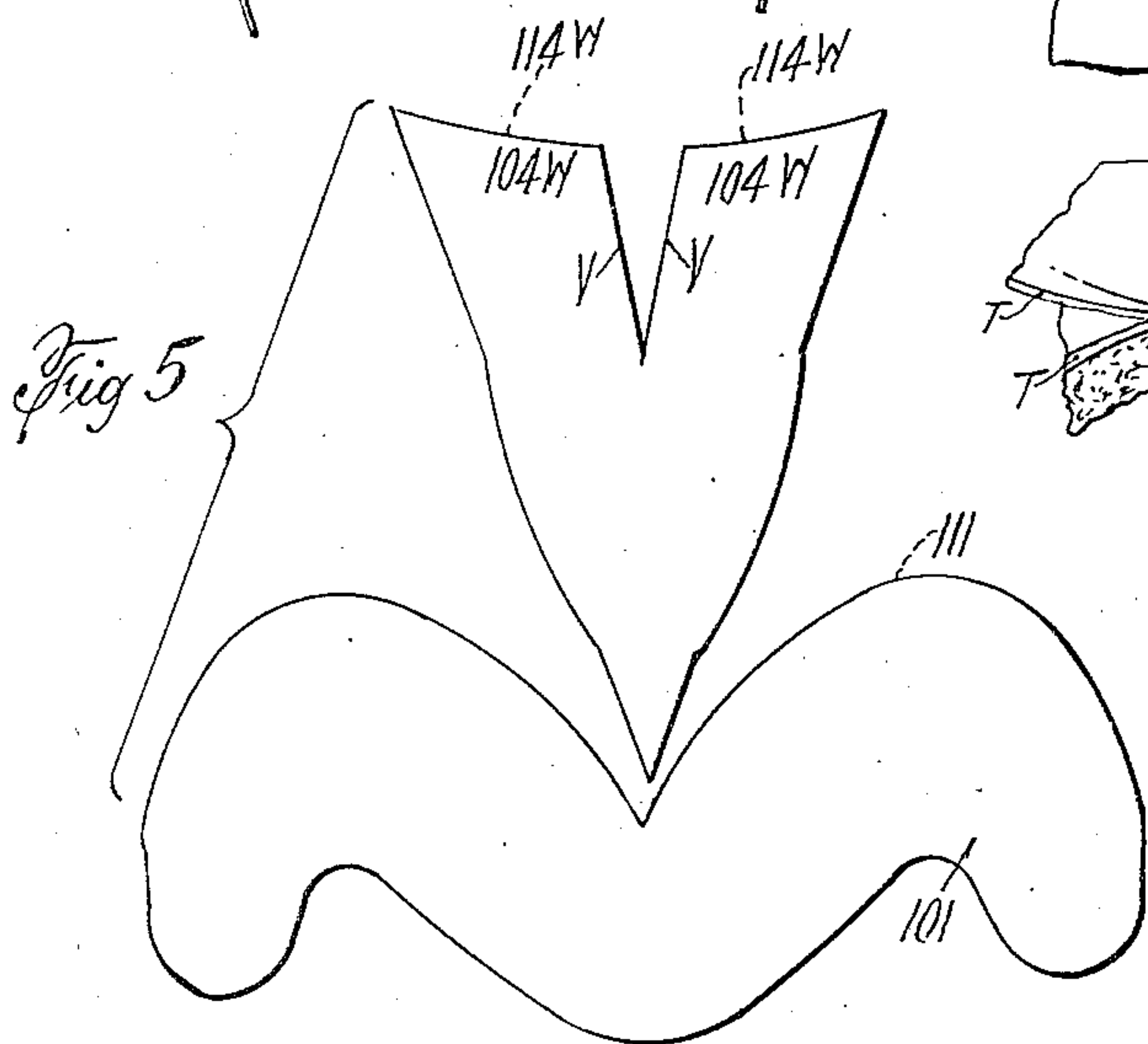
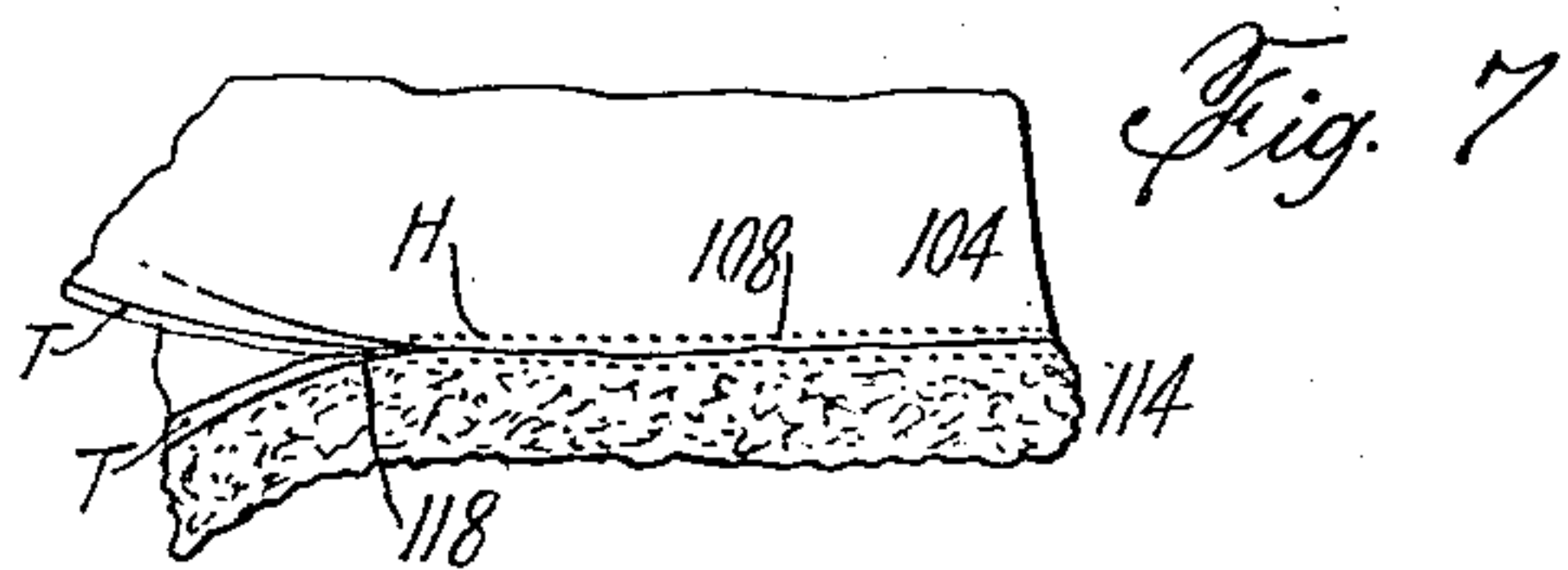
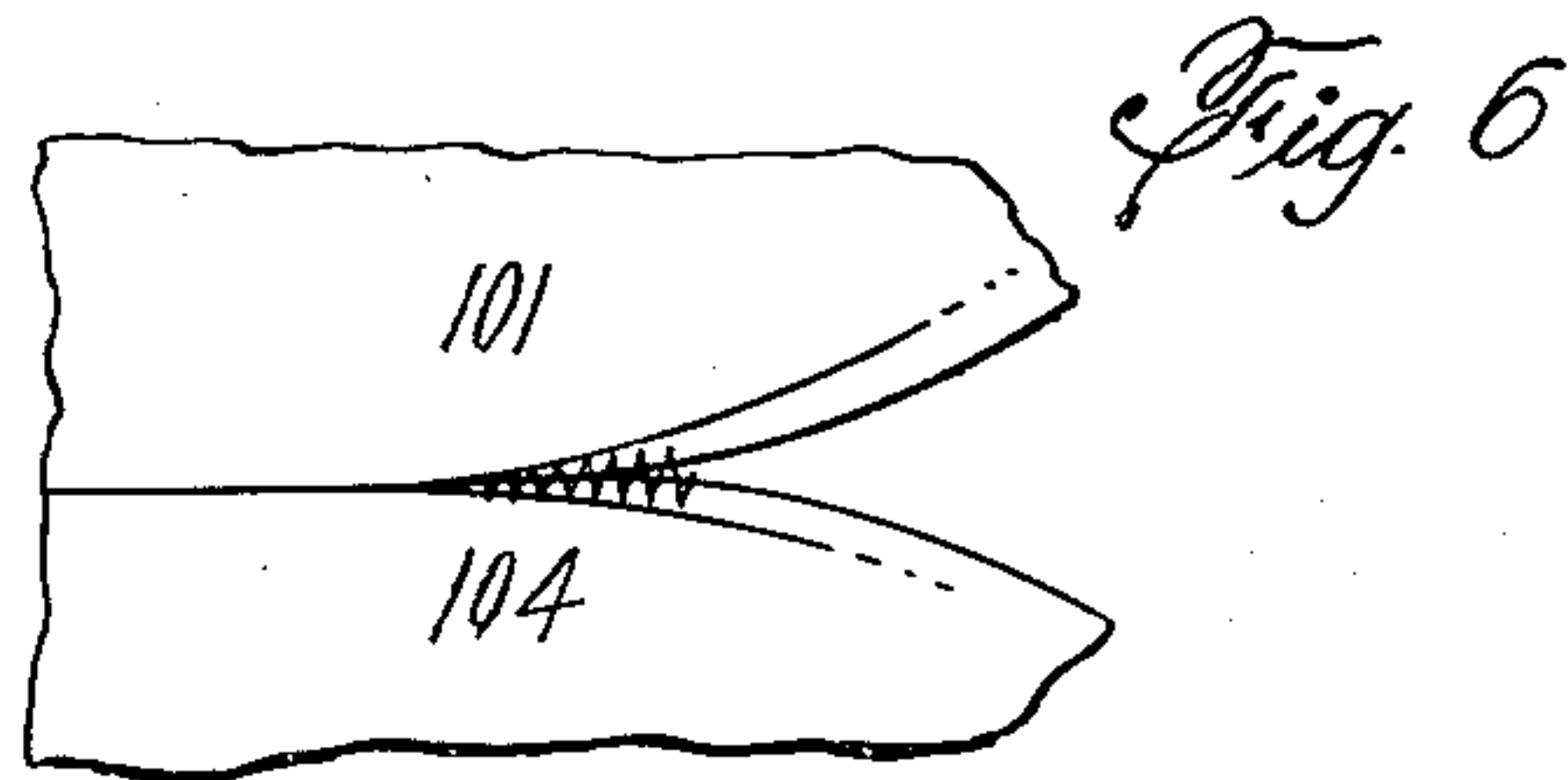
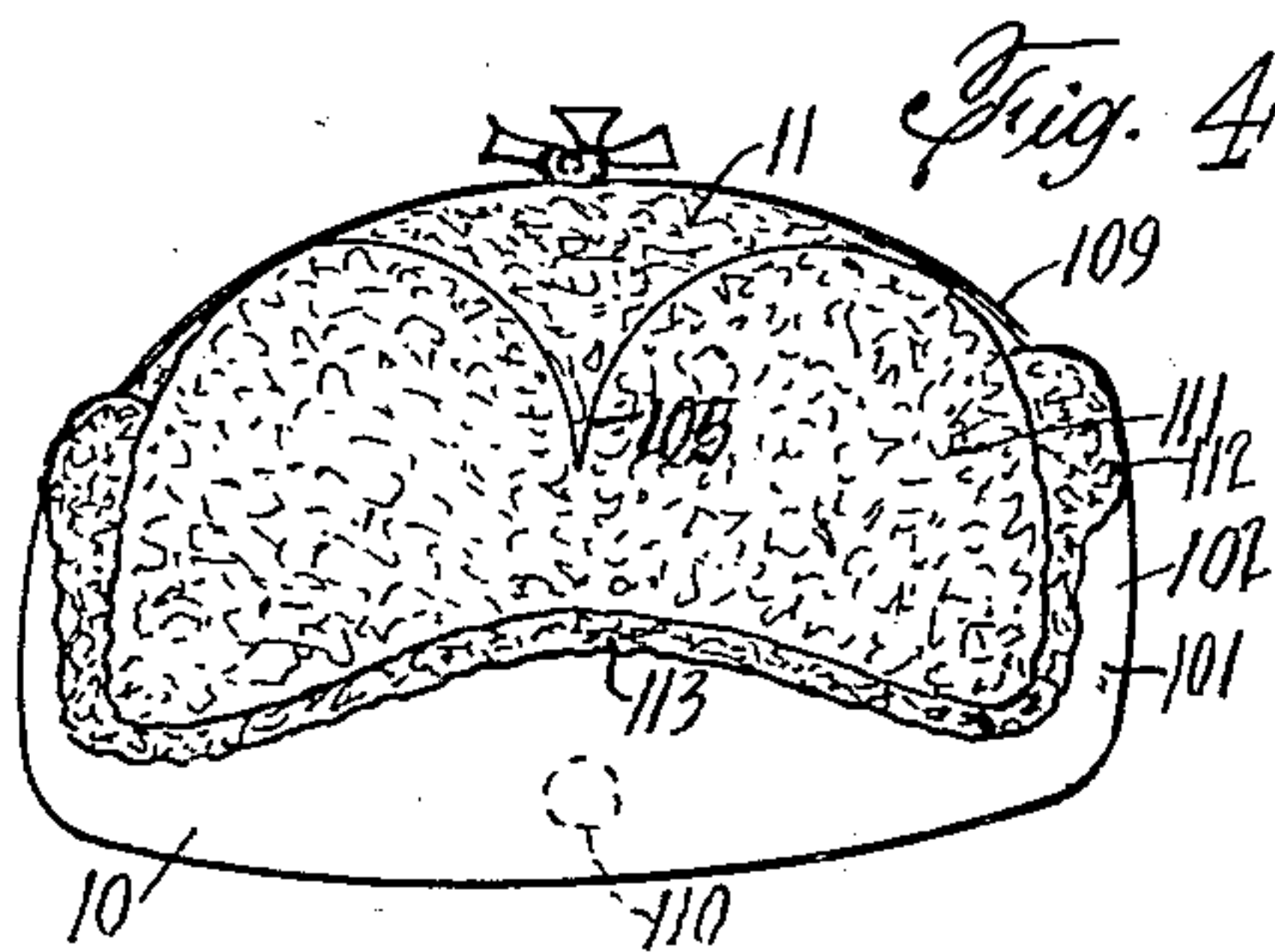
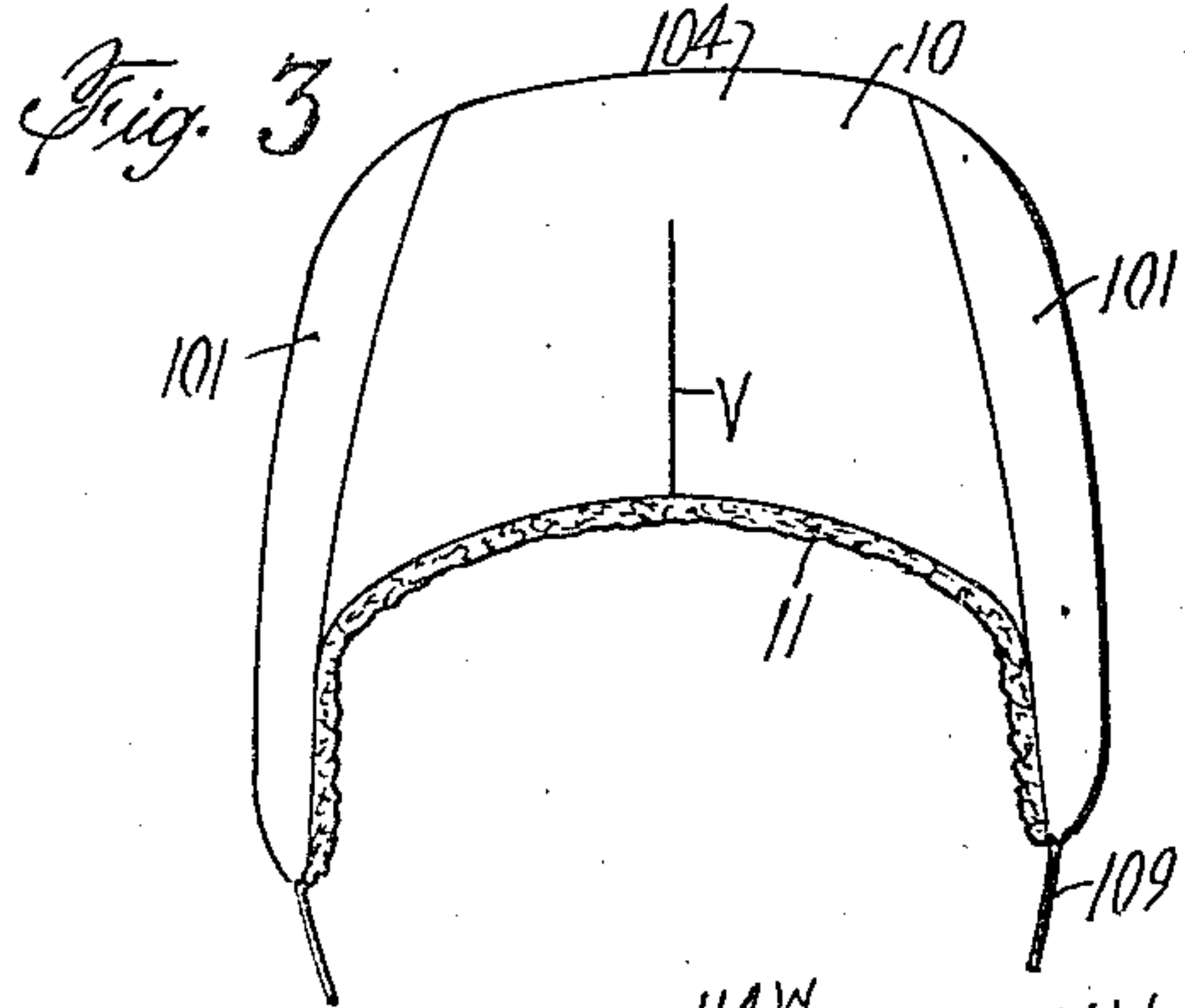
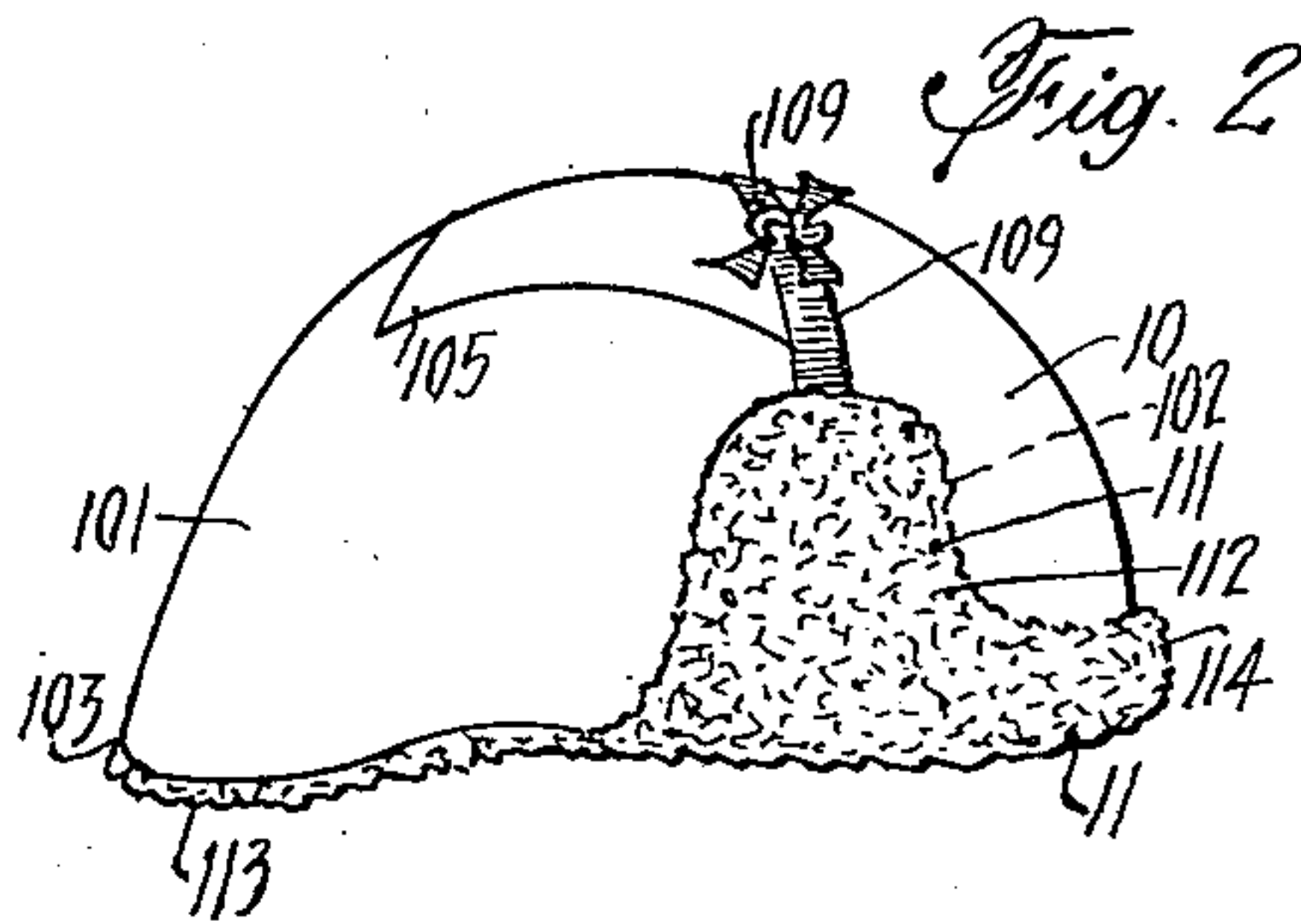
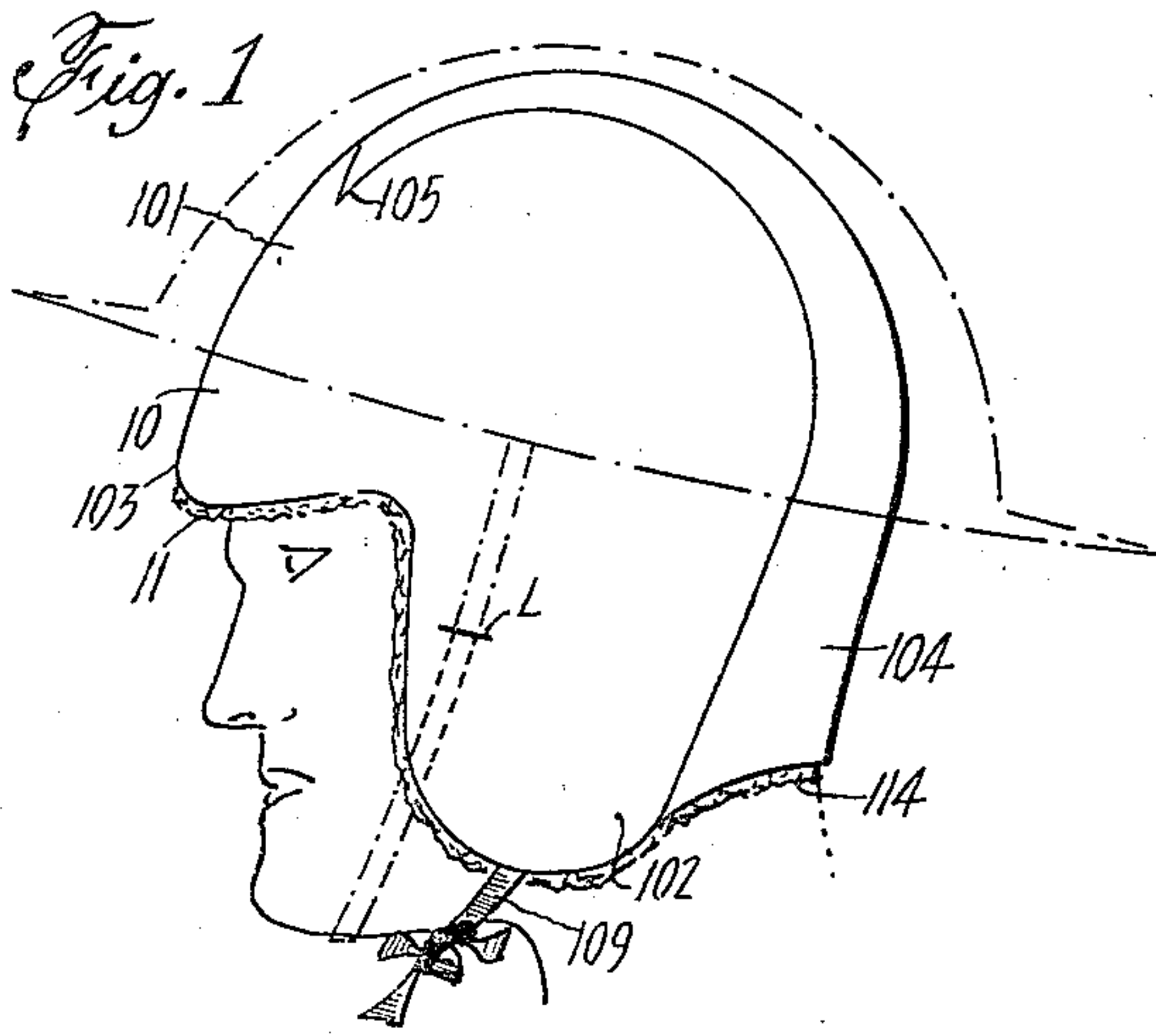
March 7, 1944.

I. K. ETMAN

2,343,758

SKULL-FITTING HAT

Filed Jan. 22, 1942



INVENTOR  
ISRAEL K. ETMAN  
BY M. P. Parush  
ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,343,758

## SKULL FITTING HAT

Israel K. Etman, New York, N. Y.

Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,781

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—195)

This invention relates to reversible hats particularly the snug skull-fitting type having ear cover portions.

An object is the provision of means to manufacture a reversible hat of four main pieces of suitable material in an economical manner.

Another object is the provision of means in a reversible fur hat facilitating snug skull fit so that an additional hat such as a metal helmet may be advantageously worn thereover.

Another object is the provision of means in a reversible hat whereby the hat may at times be worn partially exposing suitable selected portions of the lining and fastening said portions to maintain them in desired positions.

Still another object is the provision of means to tie the hat to the wearer's head; and to fold the hat so that it may be carried in a pocket of a worn garment.

These and other objects will be understood from the attached drawing and the following specification.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my hat showing it tied to the wearer's head and having the ear covers covering the ears, the fur side acting as a lining.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hat of Fig. 1 showing the ear covers tied up to overlies the top or crown.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation view of the hat of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation view of the hat of Fig. 1 having the peak folded up against the crown.

Fig. 5 is a plan development of the bracketed parts before being fastened together.

Fig. 6 shows the step in fastening either the inner or outer member elements together to conceal the seam formed by the stitching.

Fig. 7 shows the last step in fastening the inner member to the outer member at the rear neck portion and shows a taping strip fastened along the edges just after the inner and outer members are joined and while in outside-in position.

Fig. 8 is a rear elevation view of the hat of Fig. 1 wherein the rear neck portion is lower than that shown in Fig. 3.

I prefer to manufacture my hat by using only two pieces of material for each of the inner and outer members. I find it desirable to use cloth or felt for the inner member 10 and suitable fur for the outer member 11 and said materials may be of similar or suitable contrasting colors.

The inner and outer side elements 101, 111 of respective members 10 and 11, each providing integral left and right sides, are cut from the same pattern providing integral ear portions 102, 112 and peaks 103, 113. The inner and outer top-back elements 104, 114 are also each cut to conform with the same top-back pattern it being noted that a V-shaped piece may be cut out of the material to provide wings 104W, 114W (Fig. 5). The size of said removed V-shaped piece may vary as desired. It is preferred to cut a number of said similar elements simultaneously as is understood in the art. The composite pattern provides pieces which when joined will form a hat to snugly fit the skull.

In manufacture I first join together the V edges of wings 104W or of 114W and then join the elements 101, 104 together by fur machine stitching the cooperative marginal edges (which type stitching I prefer to use whenever possible) preferably concealing the seam on the inner respective side of the material. It is seen that an ornamental V joint of stitching 105 results in the front section of the crown when elements 101, 104 are joined.

I then suitably shape the article to conform with a human's skull.

With the wrong side of materials on the outside I then join the inner and outer members 10, 11, by suitably fur machine stitching the corresponding outer marginal edge portions thereof together excepting the rear neck portion edges which are left unstitched providing a hand hole therein thru which the hat may be turned inside out. The seams formed by the stitching are again on the inner side of the materials. I then fasten a tape T along the periphery of the unfastened edges of the rear neck portion (see Figs. 7 and 8).

I then turn the article inside out.

I then prefer to hand stitch H, the corresponding outer marginal edges 108, 118 of the rear neck portion as the next step. The tape facilitates said stitching.

Suitable tie streamers 109, snap fasteners 110 or loops L may be provided for obvious reasons.

With materials having edges that may fray it is preferred to first fold back the edge portion to better prepare it for joining it with fur by means of fur stitching.

It is seen that a snug skull fit hat having suitable rear neck edge portion, ear laps and peak has been formed which may be worn with either surface material as the exposed outer surface of the hat as in Figs. 1 and 4. At times the



earlap portions may be worn as shown in Fig. 4 to then expose parts of the inner material. The earlaps may be made so as to extend under the chin to be directly removably fastened to each other. The peak portion may be likewise folded upwardly as in Fig. 4.

The rear neck portion is arranged as shown in Fig. 3 to maintain comfortable fixed position of the hat on the head when worn while engaged in prone shooting position. Said neck can be arranged in other suitable manner as in Fig. 8.

It is seen that an additional metal helmet (shown in dot dash) or other head garment may be unobstructively worn over such a snug fitting hat as in Fig. 1.

While I have shown such a hat preferably made of four pieces of material it is understood that such hats may be made of greater number of parts.

Parts may be used without others. The disclosure is intended to be illustrative rather than limitative.

I claim:

1. In a reversible hat made of four main pieces and having an outer and an inner member, said members each comprising two pieces forming a side piece and a crown piece, said crown piece being substantially V-shaped and having a

pointed front end and an elongated widened rear neck portion terminating in a concave edge forming the rear lower edge of the hat, the side edges of the V-shaped crown being straight at the front pointed end joined with convex portions in the central part and terminating in straight portions at the rear part of the side edges, the sides piece integrally forming a peak, sides and earlaps, said sides piece having a lower convex edge at its front central or peak part joined at its right and left with concave edge parts in turn joined with convex edge parts forming the earlaps, the upper edge of the sides piece being convex and having a V-shaped front central edge part joining at either end the said convex edge of the earlaps, the upper central and intermediate convex edge of the side piece being joined with the cooperative side edges of the crown piece in the formation of each said inner and outer member and said inner and outer members being stitched together along their conformative marginal edges to form the hat.

2. The device of claim 1 including a V-shaped cut-out in the neck portion of the crown piece providing adjacent edges joined by stitching to contract the neck portion.

ISRAEL K. ETMAN.