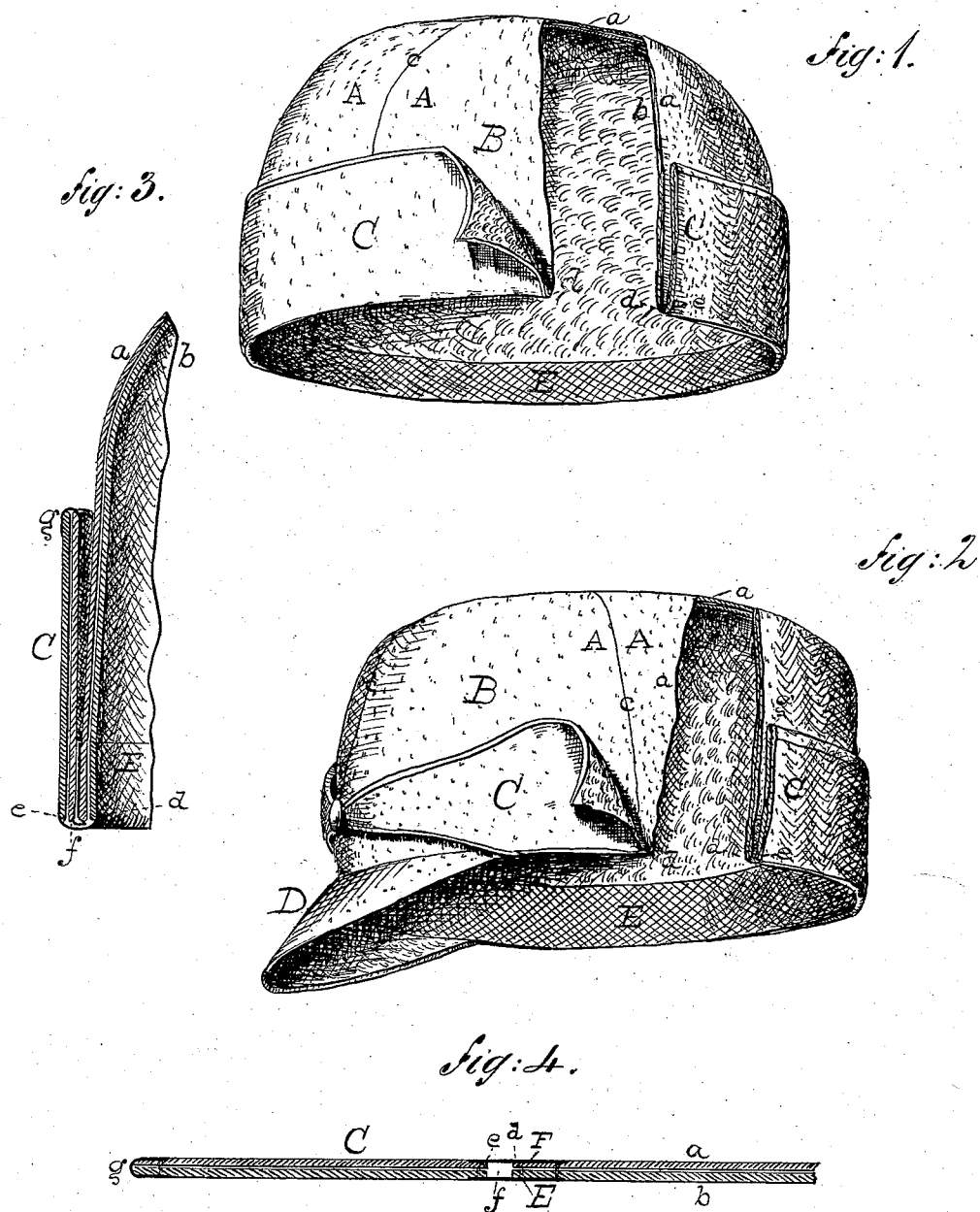


(No Model.)

D. FOX.
CAP OR HAT.

No. 260,185.

Patented June 27, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
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CAP OR HAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,185, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed April 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID FOX, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Caps and Hats; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, making part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in caps and hats; and the invention consists in a reversible cap or hat with the cloth composing its double surfaces sewed together at the seams of the sections of the body and the lower edge of the body united to the band and visor by strips of binding-tape or other similar material, so that the tape or binding may act as a hinge to facilitate the reversing of the cap or hat, all arranged, combined, and constructed in the manner hereinafter more particularly described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of cap without front, partly in section; Fig. 2, side view of cap with front, partly in section; Fig. 3, a vertical section, showing cap and band with uniting-tapes; Fig. 4, section showing uniting-tapes, body, band, and hinge-space.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

This invention relates particularly to reversible caps or hats—that is, caps or hats which can be turned inside out, so that it is immaterial which surface is outermost—the cap or hat under any circumstances presenting a finished and completed appearance. To construct my cap or hat of this character any suitable material may be employed—such as cloth, silk, or even a water-repellent fabric may be used. The cap or hat may be of any desired size and formed with any number of sections, or, as they are technically called, “quarters,” and they may have a square, round, or conical crown, and the sections A of the body B of the cap may be cut to the required size and pattern; but, instead of being cut from one piece of material only, they are formed from two pieces, *a* and *b*, so that each section or quarter is double, the two pieces making a double face to each quarter, so that each section or quarter may have two faces of the same kind of cloth or other material, or they may

be composed of two pieces of different material and of different color. The band C of the cap is in like manner cut to proper pattern and size, and is also made from two pieces of cloth or double-faced, and so with the front D of the cap, (if it has one.) Now, the several sections, A, of the cap being in this way made, they are sewed together and form the body B of the cap, the two pieces of cloth composing each section being stitched together at the seams *c*. The completed body B is now secured to the band C by sewing its lower edge, *d*, and one edge, *e*, of the band C to strips of binding, ribbon, tape, or cloth E and F, which unites them together, one strip being placed on each side of the parts to be united, (see Fig. 4;) but the lower edge, *d*, of the body and the edge *e* of the band do not abut together. On the contrary, a space, *f*, is left between them, which is only covered by the strips E and F. The edge *g* of the band C, which is not united to the body, may be finished by binding or stitching in the usual manner. Now, when my cap is constructed substantially as above, inasmuch as it is double-faced or covered or finished the same inside as well as out, it is simply necessary to turn the cap—that is, its body, band, and, if with a front, the front also—inside out or reverse it, so that if the two coverings of material of which the cap is made differ in color, one being light and the other dark, the wearer can, to all intents and purposes, wear a light or a dark cap, as circumstances may require or fancy suggest.

The reversing or turning inside out of the cap is greatly facilitated by the manner in which the body B and the band C and the front D are united to the tapes or strips E and F, for the space *f* between the lower edge, *d*, of the body B and the edge *e* of the band C and front D acts as a hinge, permitting the parts to easily fold inside out or reverse, for without this a bulging of the cloth at the folds would take place, which would materially interfere with its proper reversing, and mar the symmetrical appearance of the cap; besides, the space *f* insures the folding of the parts always at the place desired.

It is obvious that the double cloth cap hereinbefore described will be much warmer than will the ordinary cap made from a single thickness of cloth.

When the invention is applied to a hat the brim of the hat is sewed to its body by means of the tapes E and F, similarly to the manner of sewing the front and band to the cap, as
5 hereinbefore described.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 1. In a reversible hat, the combination of the hat-body A and its brim with intermediate connecting-pieces E F, arranged substantially as shown and described.

2. The hat-body B, composed of sections A, each made up of double thicknesses or two
15 faces of material united together and section to section by seams c, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a double or reversible cap, the body and band united to strips of tape or cloth, with an intervening space, f, between the edges of
20 the united parts, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a double or reversible cap, the combination of the reversible band C and body B with tapes or material E F, connecting the two
25 at a distance from each other, substantially as and for the purpose described.

DAVID FOX.

Witnesses:

ROBERT JACKSON,
CHARLES E. SIMMS, Jr.