

M. CONSTANTINE.
 INFANT'S CAP.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1908.

918,511.

Patented Apr. 20, 1909.

Fig. 1

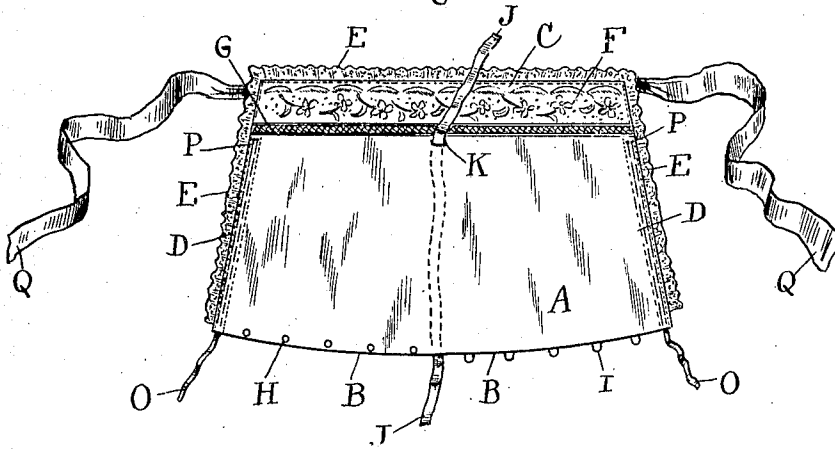


Fig. 2

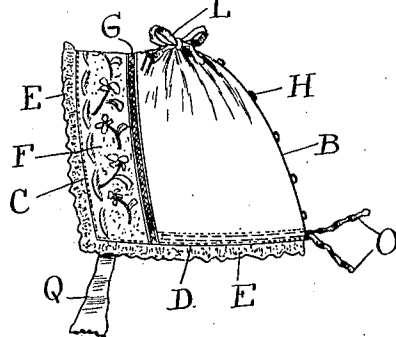


Fig. 3

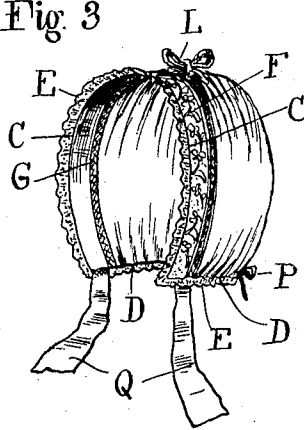
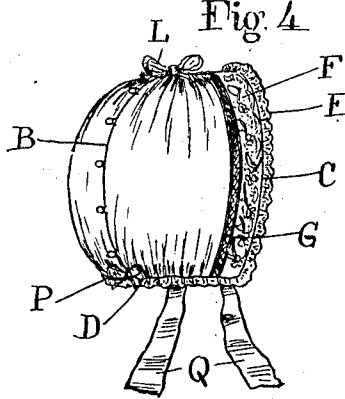


Fig. 4



Witnesses
E. P. LaGay
Herbert Morris

Margaret Constantine Inventor
 By her Attorneys *Remy & Ogden*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET CONSTANTINE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE McCALL COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

INFANT'S CAP.

No. 918,511.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 20, 1909.

Application filed May 23, 1908. Serial No. 434,503.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET CONSTANTINE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Infants' Caps, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates to caps, but more particularly to infants' caps made out of one piece of material.

The objects of the invention are to enable an infant's cap, or cap for other purposes, to be made out of a single blank or piece of suitable material, and so constructed that the cap may be opened out flat for washing or ironing. This is a great advantage, because the ironing may be done on one thickness of material, and the trimming of the cap may be more readily washed and ironed without injuring the same.

Further objects of the invention will hereinafter appear and to these ends the invention consists of an infant's one-piece cap embodying the features of construction substantially as hereinafter fully described and claimed in this specification and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank or single piece of material laid out flat; Fig. 2 is a side view of the cap after the blank has been doubled upon itself and before the neck portion has been tightened or gathered to proper size; Fig. 3 is a perspective front view of the cap completed; Fig. 4 is a perspective back view of the cap completed.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a blank or piece of suitable material of substantially rectangular outline, having two sides B and C longer than the ends D. The blank may be provided with any suitable trimmings, as for instance, the lace E and F and the insertion G. The general shape, however, of the blank is substantially rectangular after the trimming has been added. Preferably one long side B is longer than the opposite side C, which latter side forms the front edges of the cap.

The blank A is adapted to be folded or doubled upon itself as illustrated in Fig. 2, and the two portions of the side B are provided with fastening means for detachably fastening the edges of this side together to

form the back of the cap. In this instance, one half of the side B is provided with the buttons H which should preferably be of linen or some other soft material, and the other side of the edge B is shown provided with button loops I adapted to be fastened over the buttons H as illustrated in the drawings. Preferably the side B is curved, as shown, to form the curved back. Any other suitable means, as for instance tapes, may be used on the side B to enable the two portions of this side to be secured together, or beading may be provided on the edge and a ribbon laced through securing the edges.

Means are provided for gathering and varying the size of the top of the cap. For this purpose a ribbon J is passed through a central aperture K near the front of the cap and carried underneath the material, so that the two ends of the ribbon J may be tied into a bow L and thereby gather the material at the top of the cap. The size of the crown may be varied according to the amount of material gathered in the ribbon J.

The shorter sides or ends D of the blank form the edges of the neck portion of the cap and these ends are provided with the drawing strings O or other suitable means for gathering the neck and varying the size of the same. The two drawing strings O are adapted to be tied into a bow P at the back of the neck and preferably the loops and ends of this bow should be tucked inside of the cap. As shown, the drawing strings only extend to the points P on the ends, thereby leaving the front portion of the cap flat after the cap is finished. The ribbons to be tied under the chin are represented at Q. According to this construction, by untying the bows L and P and unbuttoning the buttons H, the blank may be laid out flat as illustrated in Fig. 1 for washing, ironing and cleaning. It is also obvious that as the baby's head grows, less material may be gathered at the top of the cap in the ribbon J and less material may be drawn up by the drawing strings A, thereby enlarging the crown and neck portion of the cap.

I claim and desire to obtain by Letters Patent the following:

1. A blank for a one-piece infant's cap, comprising a substantially rectangular piece of material having one of the long sides longer than the opposite side, the ends of the

blank being provided with drawing strings and the longer side being provided with fastening devices.

2. A blank for a one-piece infant's cap, comprising a substantially rectangular piece of material, having one of the long sides curved and longer than the opposite side, said curved side being provided with fastening devices and the ends of the blank being provided with drawing strings.

3. A blank for one-piece infant's cap, comprising a substantially rectangular piece of material, having one long side longer than

the opposite side and provided with fastening devices along the edge, the ends of the blank being provided with drawing strings, and said blank also having a central aperture through which a ribbon is adapted to be passed.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, May 22, 1908.

MARGARET CONSTANTINE.

Witnesses:

E. VAN ZANDT,
E. P. LU GAY.