

(No Model.)

I. SHRIER.
HAT GAGE.

No. 478,291.

Patented July 5, 1892.

Fig. 1.

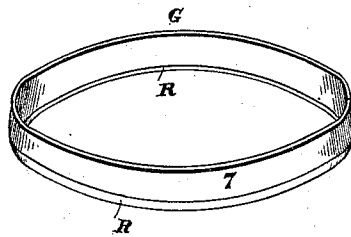
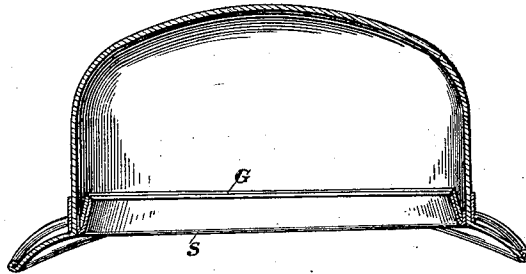


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

B. S. Ober

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By *his* Attorneys,

Inventor

Isaac Shrier,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC SHRIER, OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

HAT-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,291, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed October 23, 1891. Serial No. 409,600. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC SHRIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilmington, in the county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Hat-Gage, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparel, and especially to hats, caps, and other head-wear; and the object of the same is to provide an improved gage whereby the hat or other device may be made to more accurately fit the head.

To this end the invention consists in the device hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated, together with its uses, on the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of this attachment or gage. Fig. 2 is a section through a hat with the gage in place.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter G designates the gage, which may be of felt, paper, papier-maché, fabric, or other suitable flexible material, even light sheet metal, if desired. The gage is made in the shape of a ring or band, as shown in Fig. 1. One edge of the gage, which is to stand at the lower side, is reduced or made thinner, as at R, by beveling the lower edge of the gage equally from the two sides thereof. Each ring is stamped or provided with a number—such as “7” in Fig. 1—indicating that this gage is exactly of a size to fit in a No. 7 hat, and if it is desired that the ends of a gage made in strip shape shall exactly touch or meet this form of gage is also provided with the proper number. The reduced edge R of the gage may be supplied with mucilage or other adhesive material, and by simply moistening or wetting the same the gage will stick firmly in the hat after being properly applied thereto.

When the ring-gage is applied to the hat, it is slightly smaller at the top or of the shape of a hollow truncated cone, to thereby con-

form to the shape of the wearer's head and prevent entrance of the head within the hat beyond a certain limit. This feature is especially of advantage when employed in connection with straw hats to prevent the top of the head from pressing against the crown of the hat, and thereby produce an unsightly bulge or projection.

A further advantage of the lower reduced edge R of the gage prevents the undesirable bulging out of the sweat-band at its lower edge, where the said gage is secured to the hat-body or turned over.

The gage is preferably of pliant yet moderately stiff material, light in weight, and which may be of a water-proof nature.

In addition to marking the gages with the number of the size of the hat to which they are applicable, they may be marked so as to indicate the interior size of said hat after the ring or gage is inserted.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The herein-described gage for hats, consisting of a strip or web of material in the form of a ring of frusto-conical shape with the widest portion thereof at the base, the lowermost edge forming said base being beveled or reduced in thickness from opposite sides to prevent bulging of the sweat-band at the lower portion thereof, as set forth.

2. The herein-described gage for hats, consisting of a ring or circular band of material of frusto-conical shape having its lower edge or base beveled from opposite sides to reduce the same, and mucilage or other adhesive material applied thereto for the purpose of securing the gage in position behind the sweat-band, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC SHRIER.

Witnesses:

B. F. LEE,

E. V. RICHARDS.