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H. F. RYNIKER

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HAT

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Fig. 1.

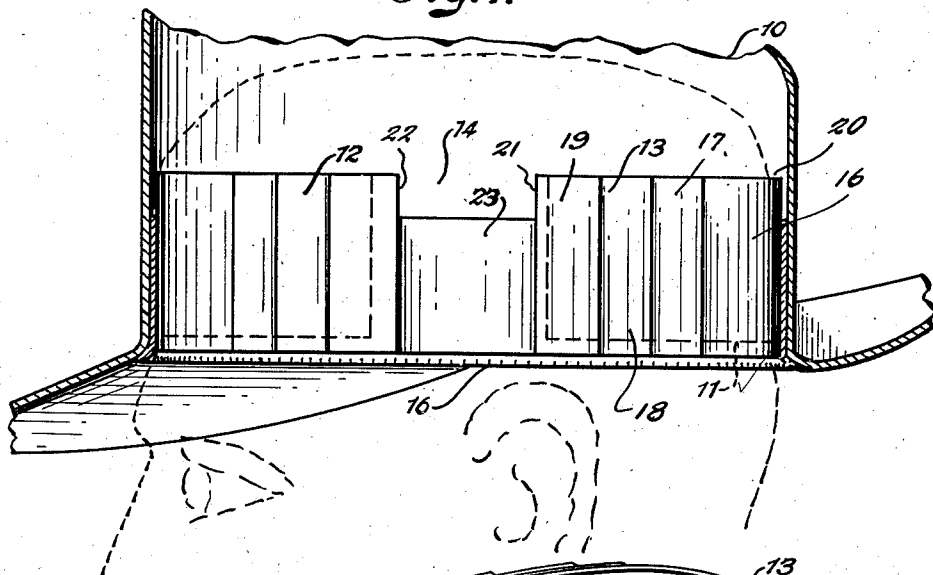


Fig. 2.

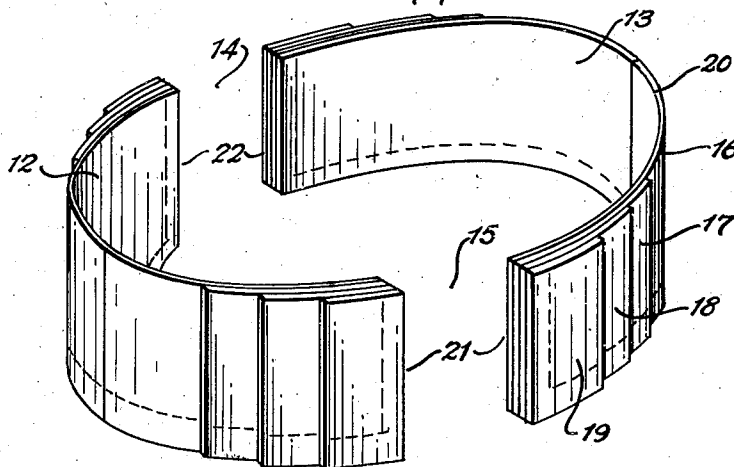
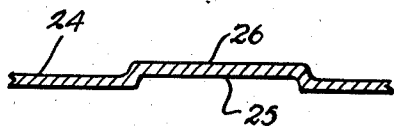


Fig. 3.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—181)

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This invention relates to head gear for men and has for an object to provide a hat so constructed that pressure upon the temporal blood vessels is avoided.

A further object of this invention is to provide in a man's hat an unobstructed space at the point of the temporal blood vessels on each side of the head.

A further object of the invention is to provide means in a hat whereby no pressure will be brought to bear upon any arteries which feed the vascular papillae upon which the hair depends for its life-giving blood.

A still further object of my invention is to provide adjustable pads of a nature to be fitted into a sweat band of a hat and so adjusted therein as to provide space for the free action of the temporal arterial system.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying illustrative drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a hat embracing one form of my invention,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the form of the invention illustrated in Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a longitudinal detail sectional view through a portion of a side of a hat showing an offset impressed or blocked therein to provide a channel for overlying the temporal arteries and veins.

The reference characters in the drawings indicate elements referred to in the following specification by the same characters and 10, is a hat formed in accordance with my invention, within which is attached by stitching 11, or otherwise, a pair of pads 12 and 13; 12, being the frontal pad which is spaced about three inches more or less from the rear pad 13, thus providing gaps 14 and 15, approximately at the points 16, just above and in front of the ears of the wearer, at which points the temporal arteries or veins come very close to the outer epithelial layer of the skin and are subject to outside pressure, whereby their functioning may be retarded or discontinued while under such pressure; for instance, as that applied by a close fitting hat, and which constant pressure usually results in baldness (traumatic alopecia).

The pad 12 is somewhat shorter than pad 13, otherwise they are formed exactly alike and each comprises a series of layers 16, 17, 18 and 19, of wool felt or any other suitable material. These pads are stepped up from their central portions 20, to their ends 21 and 22, where they are thick-

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est and provide said spaces 14 and 15, therebetween. In hats already made these pads may be slipped in the hat seating behind the sweat band 23, or may be stitched or otherwise secured to the outer surface thereof, but in hats of new manufacture it is preferable to attach them directly to the fabric of which the hat is formed.

In Figure 3, I illustrate a cross section of one side of a hat 24, which at the points above indicated I have impressed or otherwise formed inner recesses 25, the outer protuberances 26, of which while being slight and in all probability unnoticeable, still come under the usual outside ribbon provided on all men's hats, will provide the same freedom of action of the temporal arteries as will the above described padding; however, a thinner but similar padding may be used in conjunction therewith; it being understood that impression must attain a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ " at point nearest temporal artery area.

During my years of experience as a trichologist I have spent several of them in research to discover and correct the cause of alopecia and finally reached the conclusion that the simple and most common form, which results in the great majority of bald-heads, is due to the failure of the temporal arteries to perform their proper function.

Simple, or traumatic, alopecia is not caused by disease of any type, nor is it a product of heredity, race, environment, diet, secondary sexual characteristics, etc. It is caused by injury to the temporal blood vessels on both sides of the head at the points just above and forward of the ears. This condition is the result of prolonged pressing of the hat band on the aforesaid points.

As a proof of this observation it will be noted that hair is always lost above the point of pressure of the hat band, except in cases of baldness caused by disease. Another and more convincing example is the fact that women who do not wear frictional head gear very rarely become bald and in such rare cases it is due to disease.

It is due to the result of my researches that I have invented my above described hat construction which, when put into use, will eliminate the loss of hair from traumatic or frictional causes.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size and rearrangement of details and parts such as come within the

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purview of the invention claimed may be resorted to, in actual practice, if desired.

Having now described my invention that which I claim as new and desire to procure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hat having a body of ovate shape closed by a crown at its top and formed with an annular brim about the bottom thereof, oppositely disposed pads of stepped laminations sewed in the front and rear of said hat at the base thereof with the longest laminations adjacent the head of the wearer when worn, and the adjacent ends of said pads being longitudinally spaced from each other at the opposite sides of said hat to form channels overlying the temporal arteries and veins.

2. A hat having a body of ovate shape closed by a crown at its top and formed with an annular brim about the bottom thereof, oppositely disposed double ended stepped pads at the front and back of said hat formed by laminations of pro-

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gressively decreased length, the ends of all of the laminations being spaced substantially equally at the sides of said hat to form opposed channels overlying the temporal arteries and veins.

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