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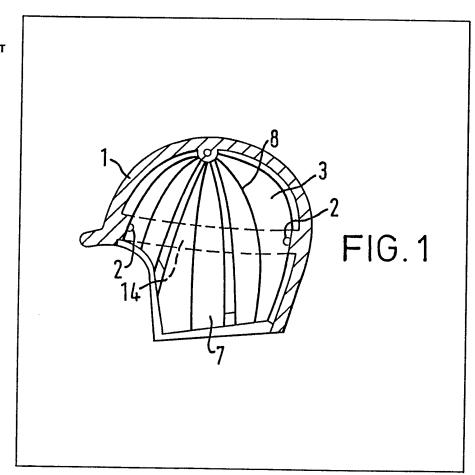
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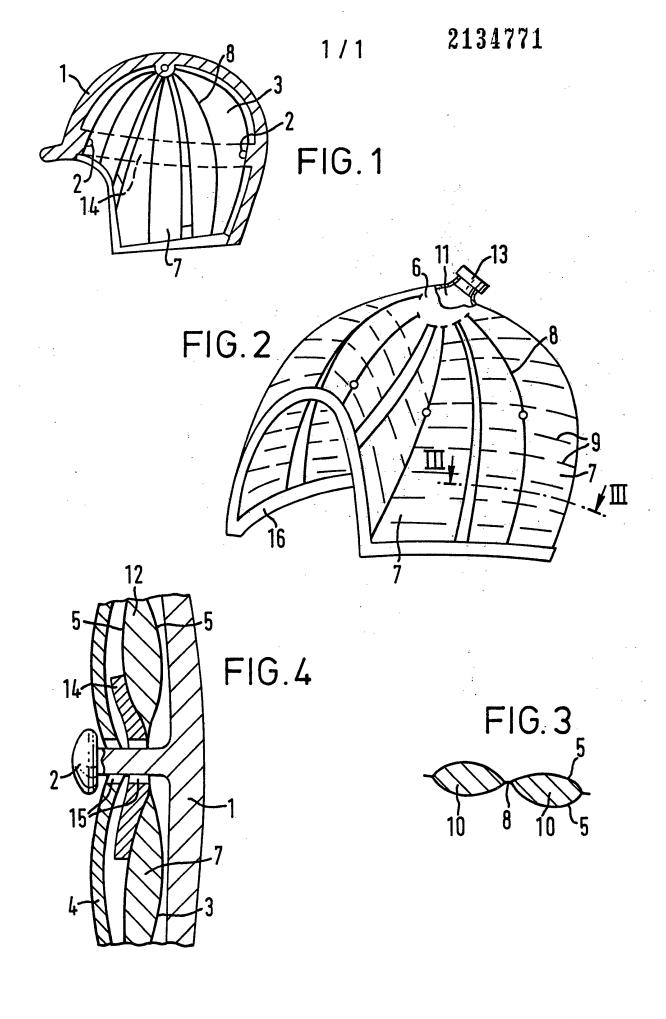
## (54) Protective headgear

(57) Protective headgear comprises a protective layer (1) and a cooling layer (3) which serves as a head harness. The cooling layer (3) is attached inside the protective layer (1) and consists of two flexible sheets which are joined at the seams. The sheets are cut as double segments which are joined together at the top by an annular channel. The double segments are divided by

longitudinal strips and cross-pieces, to form interconnected part chambers which are filled with a coolant which is added in liquid form via the annular channel. The double segments are connected together via a cross band (14) by means of which the cooling layer (3) is buttoned to the inside of the protective layer (1) via securing buttons (2). The cooling layer (1) may be easily unbuttoned from the securing buttons (2) for refrigeration of the coolant and be rebuttoned just as easily.



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## SPECIFICATION Protective headgear

This invention relates to protective headgear.
Provisions for creating safe working conditions
for workers under various climatic conditions must take the health of the workers into account, and in particular must concern protection of the head.
Known mechanical protection by means of protective helmets is generally good. However,
known equipment for protection against climatic conditions is far from adequate.

The known protective helmets generally have a banded structure for the head which ensures that the helmet shell fits well. Between the helmet shell and the banded structure there is a space which allows air to circulate thus producing a certain degree of cooling. However, in hot work places, for example in foundries or coking plants and also in the case of racing car drivers, this cooling is not adequate.

A special temperature-maintaining arrangement for use, inter alia on the head, is disclosed in United States Patent Specification No. 34 63 161. This arrangement comprises a 25 plastic tempering mixture consisting of various chemicals and a high proportion of water, enclosed between flexible sheets in chambers which have been cut by a flame torch. When the arrangement is worn, for example on the body surface, it can 30 exchange considerable volumes of heat with the environment, without appreciably changing its original temperature or mechanical properties. The arrangement may be provided with a permanent filling of the tempering mixture or with a closeable 35 filling opening for changing the temperature mixture. When the arrangement is to be worn on the head, the torch-cut chambers form a helmetlike shape which is secured by a banded structure.

No possibility of combining the arrangement
40 with mechanical head protection is provided. The
use of a standard protective helmet makes it
necessary to adjust the head fitting the leads to an
uneven pressure of the cooling surfaces on the
head.

45 A known cooling tacket is disclosed in

A known cooling jacket is disclosed in Drägerheft 310, Jan./April '78, pages 17—24, and consists of a jacket-like body part and a hood-like head part. Both parts are provided with flow channels for a liquid coolant which is cooled by a cooling unit carried on the back, and circulated through the parts of the coolling jacket. The flow channels are made of welded plastic sheets and silicon fluid is used as the coolant. The flow channels of of the head part are kept in shape by a cap-like support. A standard protective helmet is worn over the head part, its head fitting being adjusted so that it is suitably wide.

If the head fitting is incorrectly adjusted it may hinder the circulation of the coolant. The head 60 fitting leads to an uneven pressure of the cooling surfaces on the head and thus to different degrees of cooling. The head part can not be used separately because of its connection to the cooling unit.

According to the present invention there is provided protective headgear comprising a protective layer, a cooling layer, and attachment means, whereby the cooling layer, in use of the headgear, is attached to the protective layer, the
cooling layer comprising double-walled portions each of which has two walls defining a chamber, each of the portions being connected to another of the portions in an upper region of the headgear, wherein the two walls of each portion are joined
to form interconnecting spaces for a coolant.

The two walls may be joined along longitudinal unbroken lines and along latitudinal broken lines to form said spaces.

Preferably, the attachment means comprises: a 80 latitudinal band-connecting the portions, below said upper region, said band being provided with holes; and protrusions, provided on the protective layer, which co-operate with the holes for attaching the cooling layer to the protective layer. 85 In the illustrated embodiment, the protrusions comprises buttons.

The headgear may further comprise an insulating layer attached to the protective layer, internally of the cooling layer, by means of the protrusions. This insulating layer, which may be additionally buttoned on to the protective layer without the need for any further connecting arrangement enables reduced transmission of cold to the wearer to be achieved. Also, the insulating layer provides a cushioning effect against mechanical disturbances to the protective layer of the headgear.

The lower regions of the double-walled portions may be connected by way of a flexible band.

In one embodiment of the present invention, the cooling layer, which forms a structure for fitting over the head of a wearer, comprises double-walled segments connected in the region of the upper head by an annular channel, the segments being divided by longitudinal strips and cross-pieces into interconnecting spaces, wherein the segments are connected by a cross band provided with button holes by means of which the cooling layer is buttoned onto securing buttons in the protective layer.

The present invention provides headgear which, by virtue of the construction of the cooling layer, provides efficient cooling with a good fit for a wearer. The attachment means in the form of buttons make the preparations for use of the headgear very quick and easy.

For a better understanding of the present invention and to show how the same may be carried into effect, reference will now be made, by way of example, to the accompanying drawings in which:—

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Figure 1 shows a section through protective headgear in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

125 Figure 2 shows an embodiment of the cooling laver:

Figure 3 shows a partial section along the line III—III in Figure 2; and

Figure 4 shows the attachment of the

protective layer to the cooling layer.

As shown in Figure 1, the protective helmet comprises a protective shell 1 and a banded structure or head harness 3 buttoned inside this by means of securing buttons 2. The banded structure 3 is simultaneously designed as a cooling device. An optional insulating layer 4 held by means of the same securing buttons 2 improves wearing comfort.

The banded structure 3 consists, as shown in Figure 2, of two flexible sheets 5 connected by welding at the seams and which are cut as double-walled portions or segments 7 connected in the upper head region by an annular channel 6.
The double-walled segments 7 are interrupted by longitudinal strips 8 and cross pieces 9 thus forming smaller chambers 10 (Figure 3) to allow the structure 3 to fit well to the shape of the head and of the protective shell 1. The annular channel

20 6 is in communication with all the chambers 10. The chambers 10 are filled with a coolant 12 via an opening 11. The coolant is added in liquid form and the opening 11 is then sealed by a stopper 13. After refrigeration, during which the coolant 12

25 may remain plastic or solidify, the banded structure 3, which can be adjusted to fit by means of the longitudinal strips 8 and cross pieces 9, is then buttoned into the protective shell 1 by means of the securing buttons 2. The double-walled

30 segments 7 are joined together for this purpose at the level of the securing buttons 2 by means of a cross band 14 which has suitable button holes 15 (Figure 4).

In order to increase wearing comfort, the
35 additional insulating cover 4 is then subsequently
buttoned on by means of the same securing
buttons 2.

The banded structure 3 may also be provided at

the outermost end with a flexible band 16 joining 40 the double-walled segments 7 (Figure 2).

## **CLAIMS**

1, Protective headgear comprising a protective layer, a cooling layer, and attachment means whereby the cooling layer, in use of the headgear, is attached to the protective layer, the cooling layer comprising double-walled portions each of which has two walls defining a chamber, each of the portions being connected to another of the portions in an upper region of the headgear,

wherein the two walls of each portion are joined

to form interconnecting spaces for a coolant.

2. Protective headgear as claimed in claim 1,

wherein the two walls are joined along longitudinal unbroken lines and along latitudinal broken lines to form said spaces.

3. Protective headgear as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the attachment means comprises: a latitudinal band connecting the portions, below said upper region, said band being provided with holes; and protrusions, provided on the protective layer, which cooperate with the holes for attaching the cooling layer to the protective layer.

4. Protective headgear as claimed in claim 3, wherein the protrusions comprise buttons.

5. Protective headgear as claimed in claim 3 or 4, further comprising an insulating layer attached to the protective layer, internally of the cooling layer, by means of the protrusions.

 Protective headgear as claimed in any
 preceding claim wherein lower regions of the portions are connected by way of a flexible band.

7. Protective headgear substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to, and as shown in, the accompanying drawings.