Nov. 28, 1939. R. FEIGE 2,181,180

HAT

Filed Nov. 25, 1936

Fig. 1

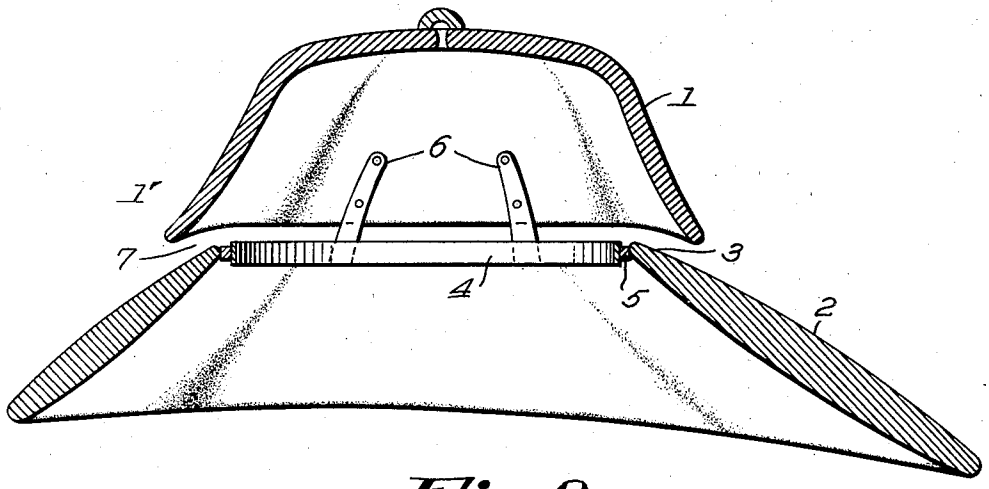
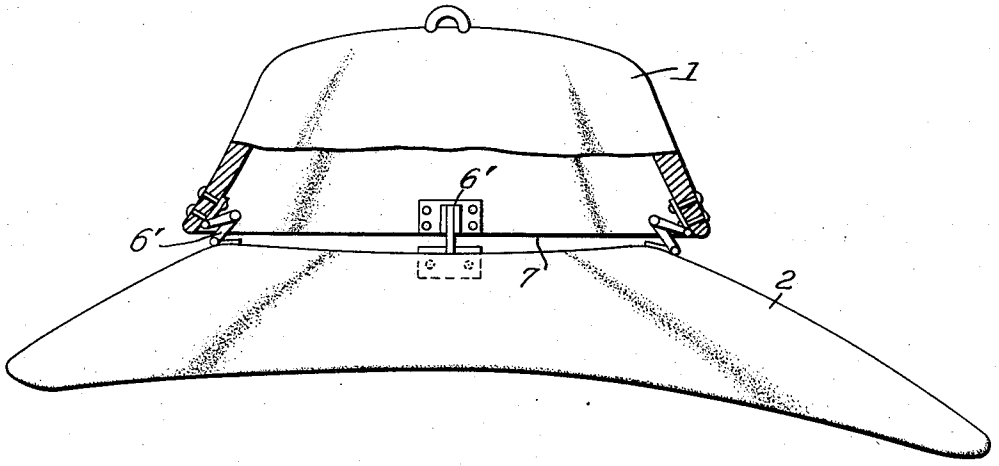


Fig. 2



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Patented Nov. 28, 1939 2,181,180

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,181,180

HAT

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Application November 25, 1936, Serial No. 112,654
In Palestine December 12, 1935

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—176)

This invention relates to a new type of hat. In this specification and the claims, the term "hat" is to include all kinds of hats, colonial and military helmets and the like.

Hats consist usually of a crown, a brim and a perspiration band. Where the part of the head covered by the hat is to be ventilated, small opening of a diameter of say 1–2 mms. are provided in the crown. In the case of, for instance, a colonial helmet, these openings are arranged at the top of the crown, and the perspiration band is held at some distance from the lower inner edge of the crown by small pieces of cork or the like whereby an annular space is created. The ventilation aimed at is, however, not attained with the known types of hats for the air enclosed in the crown is warmed both from outside by the solar heat and from inside by the body temperature of the head, and, therefore, expands. Where only the small openings exist, no exchange of air will take place at all, but only a regulation of pressure. In the case of an annular space between the crown and the perspiration band created in the manner aforesaid, the bulk of the expanding air will find its way out therethrough, thus streaming over the face and occiput and warming those parts instead of cooling them.

These drawbacks are overcome by this invention by an effective air current being led or sucked through the crown. Thus, a permanent exchange of the air enclosed in the crown takes place which causes the head to be cooled by the streaming air removing the thin film of gas molecules firmly adhering to the scalp and adopting the temperature of the latter, and causing evaporation of any perspiration.

A sensation of cooling will thus be produced even when the outside air itself is rather warm.

According to this invention, air moving relatively to the head by the action of natural wind or the movements of the person, is conducted either directly through the crown of the hat or through one or more channels arranged outside the crown and communicating with the interior thereof, whereby air is sucked from the interior of the hat into the said channels.

A perspiration leather band may be arranged in a spaced relation to the brim in the same manner as hitherto both for providing an additional airing opening and for enabling the same helmet to be used for different sizes of heads by varying the size of the spacing cork pieces.

The invention will be more fully described hereinbelow by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawing. While the execution forms shown are hats of the colonial or military helmet type, it is to be understood that any other hats may equally be carried out in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 1 shows a longitudinal vertical section of a colonial helmet corresponding to a first execution form of the invention,

Fig. 2 shows a part sectional side elevation a modification thereof.

Referring to Fig. 1, the colonial helmet has a crown 1 and a brim 2, the latter preferably being broader on the back side than on the front side in order to protect the sensitive parts of the nape and occiput against solar radiation. A perspiration band 4 lines the inner edge 3 of the brim and is held in a distance therefrom by means of cork pieces 5 or other suitable means. The brim and crown are made as separate units and connected together by bent metal strips 6 or similar means fastened to the inner edge 3 of the brim and to the inner side of the crown. Thus, an annular slot 7 is created round the hat which gives free access to the air into the interior thereof. The lower edge 1' of the crown projects somewhat over the slot 7, thus giving protection against sunbeams and rain. The edge 1' forms, together with the upper side of the brim, a channel, the section of which first tapers and then bulges, thus forming a Venturi-tube reinforcing the air current.

According to Fig. 2, the strips 6 are substituted by collapsible supports 6' allowing the crown to become set upon, and lifted from, the brim so as to close or open the slot 7 at will.

I claim:

A hat comprising a crown, a brim separate from said crown, with an annular slot between said crown and said brim and below the level up to which the summit of a bearer's skull reaches, the lower border of said crown and the upper border of said brim embodying substantially horizontal walls of a channel for guiding air into and through said annular slot in substantially horizontal direction at least on the front side of the hat, and means for connecting said crown to said brim.

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