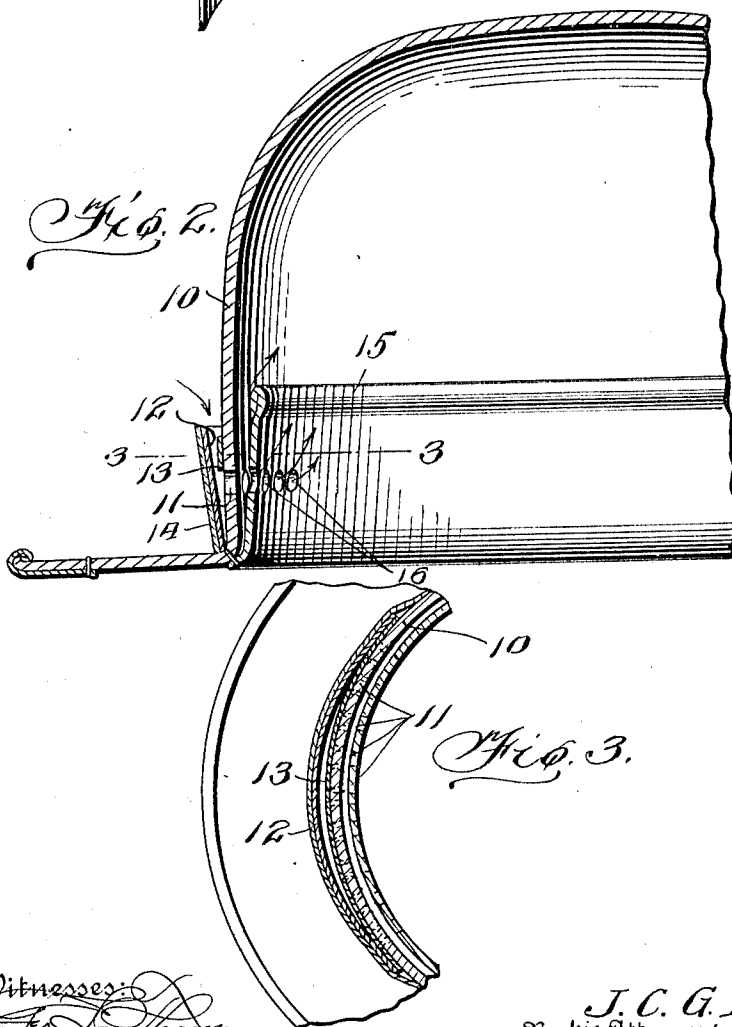
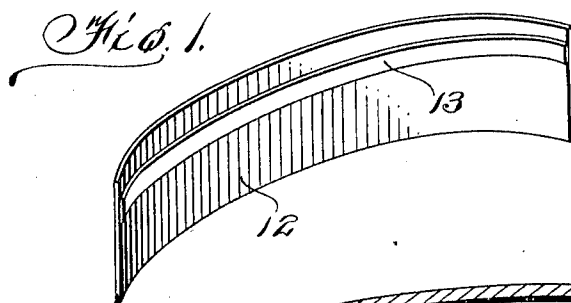


J. C. G. BONNEY.
HAT VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1912.

1,061,593.

Patented May 13, 1913.



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JOHN C. G. BONNEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HAT-VENTILATOR.

1,061,593.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. G. BONNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Ventilators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hat ventilators and more particularly to a removable guard or guards to be placed between the ribbon and the crown of the hat, both in the front and back thereof, causing a space between the ribbon and crown, which in connection with holes to be punched through the hat and sweat band permits a free circulation of air inside the hat.

Some of the objects of this invention are, to provide a device for the purpose intended which does not mar the beauty of a hat, to permit a circulation of air through the crown of a hat so that the temperature within the crown of a hat is substantially the same as the air outside and, to provide a simple device to serve the purpose which is removable for application of the device to different hats.

Further objects will be apparent from the following specification, appended claims, and drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the guard removed from the hat, Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through a hat with the device applied thereto showing only one end of a hat, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view as on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In derbies, straw hats, and other hats of comparative stiffness, the temperature of the air within the crown is normally raised to that of the head of the wearer and much of the scalp trouble is attributed to the impoverished circulation of air if any, and especially in warm weather the accumulation of moisture about the sweat band may be greatly reduced by having the air within the crown of a hat to be kept to the same temperature of the outside air. The above condition may be accomplished by permitting a circulation of air to pass through the crown of the hat above the head of the wearer and the direction of passage of air, accomplishes the desired results better when the same passes through from the front to

the back of the hat. I provide a device constituting a guard which is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings comprising a curved plate 12, which is curved to conform with that portion of the hat to which it is applied and the ends of the guard 12 are connected by a band 13 which is shorter in length than the plate 12, and owing to the decreased length of the band 13, an interval of space is formed between plate 12 and band 13. This guard is adapted to be inserted between the ribbon and the crown of the hat which are shown respectively in the drawing by the numerals 14 and 10 and when so positioned the band 13 engages the crown of the hat so as to hold plate 12 which in turn holds the ribbon spaced from the hat. After the guard has been inserted between the ribbon and the crown of the hat which is perforated with a series of perforations 11 and 16 respectively and when the hat is placed on the head of the wearer there is free passage for the air through the course indicated by arrows so that a quantity of air enters between guard 12 and the crown of the hat from the outside and passes through perforations 11 and 16 then passing over the head of wearer and escaping through the rear of the hat, a similar device being applied to the rear of the hat to permit escape of the current of air. By this construction, there is a free passage for air between the sweat band and the crown as well as between the sweat band and the forehead of the wearer.

The strip or band 13, is comparatively thin so that but a small portion of the crown of the hat is covered in its contact therewith, and in application of the device the lower end of the guard 12 may bear against the crown of the hat, at the junction of the rim thereto as shown.

It is understood that this guard may be duplicated in the rear of the hat similar to the front, in order to permit a freer circulation and the form of guard shown in the drawing is for illustrative purposes only and I am aware that a guard, to serve the same purpose may be made in several ways as, for instance, a strip of metal may be fluted so that the fluting adjacent the ends thereof is of less intensity than in the middle of the bar, and—

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a hat ventilator, a removable guard insertible between the ribbon and crown of

a hat, said guard comprising a curved plate of shorter length than the circumference about the crown of a hat, a spacing bar of less width and length than the guard having
5 its ends secured to the ends of said guard to cause said guard to curve from said strip as to form an opening between said guard and strip to permit free passage of air therebetween.

10 2. In a hat ventilator in combination with a hat having portions of the crown and sweat band thereof perforated to permit the passage of air therethrough, a guard comprising a curved band of less length than

the perimeter of the crown, and a band of 15 less width and length than the guard secured at its ends to the ends of the guard to cause said guard to assume a spaced position from said band, and said guard and band being insertible and removable between the ribbon and crown of a hat.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. G. BONNEY.

Witnesses:

HUGO MOCK,
GEORGE L. THOM.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
