

W. R. MONTGOMERY.
HAT VENTILATOR.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1908.

911,740.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

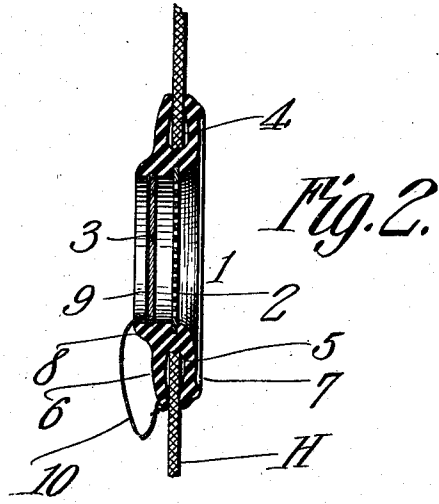
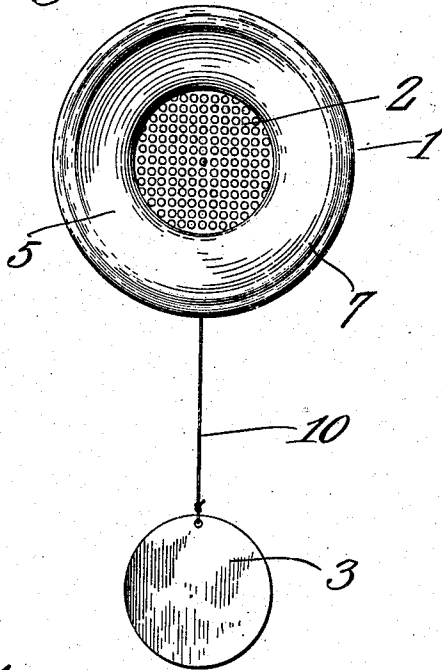


Fig. 6.

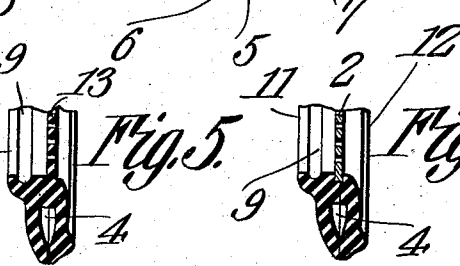
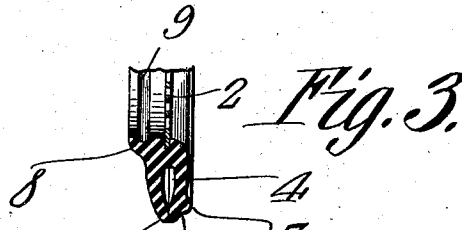
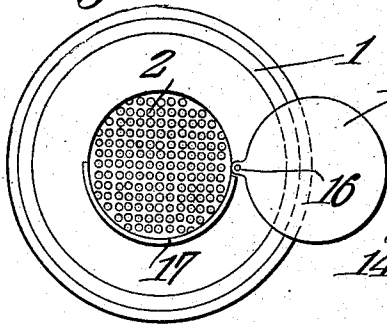


Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER R. MONTGOMERY, OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA.

HAT-VENTILATOR.

No. 911,740.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed September 23, 1908. Serial No. 454,284.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER R. MONTGOMERY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shreveport, in the parish of Caddo and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Hat-Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hat ventilators.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel article of this character that shall be simple of construction, efficient and durable in use, and easy to apply to position, which will not detract from the appearance of the hat to which it is applied, and which shall be thoroughly effective in admitting air to or precluding air from a hat.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a hat ventilator, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters indicate corresponding parts:—
Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a hat ventilator constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical transverse section through the ventilator showing the same as applied to the crown portion of a hat. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional detail view of a portion of the ventilator showing the same as it appears before being assembled with a hat. Figs. 4 and 5 are views similar to Fig. 3, of two modifications of the invention. Fig. 6 is a view in rear elevation, showing a modified form of air supply cut-off.

The ventilator embodies an annular body 1, a reticulated or foraminous air supply screen 2, and a disk-like shield or air supply cut off 3. The body is constructed preferably of soft rubber, that may be colored to agree with the prevailing shades of hats, and is formed with a circumferential groove or channel 4 that defines two hat clamping or retaining members 5 and 6. The outer member 5 is provided adjacent to its periphery with a reinforcing bead 7, and the inner member 6 merges into an annular boss 8 that is provided internally with a circumferential groove or seat 9 to be detachably engaged by the shield 3, which is somewhat larger in diameter than the seat in order to insure proper retention therein. Both the shield and the screen 2 may be made of any mate-

rial suited to the purpose, preferably thin sheet metal. To avoid loss of the shield, a cord or chain 10 is employed, one end of which is secured in an opening in the shield, and the other end in an opening in the member 6.

As above stated, the shield 3 is designed to be connected with and disconnected from the body, but the screen 2 will, by preference, be permanently combined with the body, as by vulcanizing the rubber thereto.

As will be noted by reference to Fig. 3, the members 5 and 6 normally lie close to or contact with each other, thus to secure proper engagement with the inner and outer surfaces of the crown of a hat H, as shown in Fig. 2.

In assembling the ventilator with a hat, an opening is made in the side of the crown to receive that portion of the body bounded by the inner wall of the channel 4. One of the members, say the inner one 6, is crimped or bent at right angles to the member 5, and is inserted through the crown opening, and when released will instantly resume its normal position and contact with the inner surface of the crown, the same being true of the member 5 with regard to the outer surface of the crown. The same procedure obtains with the ventilator on the other side of the crown. Of course, it is to be understood that the shields are removed when the ventilators are positioned as above described. Where free passage of air is desired, the shields will be detached and inserted behind the sweat band, thus to be out of the way.

To assemble a shield with a body it will only be necessary to spring it into the seat 9, as the flexibility of the boss 8 will readily permit of this.

While the body, screen and shield of the ventilator are herein shown as circular in form, it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to this particular contour, as any other shape desired may be adopted without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the form of invention shown in Fig. 4, the body is constructed of two annuli 11 and 12 that are connected in any preferred manner, as by cement, and between which is held the air supply screen 2, which latter may be made of any material suitable to the purpose.

In the form of invention shown in Fig. 5, the air supply screen 13 is formed integral with the body 14, thereby cheapening the

cost of the article, and rendering it exceedingly light and flexible.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 6, the air supply cut off 15 is connected with the body 1 by a pivot 16, and surrounding the wall of the opening back of which is arranged the air supply screen 2, is a semi-circular bead 17 that operates as a stop to hold the cut off 15 properly positioned relative to the opening.

What is claimed is:—

A hat ventilator comprising a body provided with a central orifice having a circum-

ferential groove, the periphery of the body being provided with a channel defining resilient hat engaging members, a screen carried by the body, and a shield arranged to engage the said groove.

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

WALTER R. MONTGOMERY.

Witnesses:

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S. O. WILLIAMS.