

(No Model.)

J. L. KENDALL.

## HEAD COVERING.

No. 275,670.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.

Fig.1.

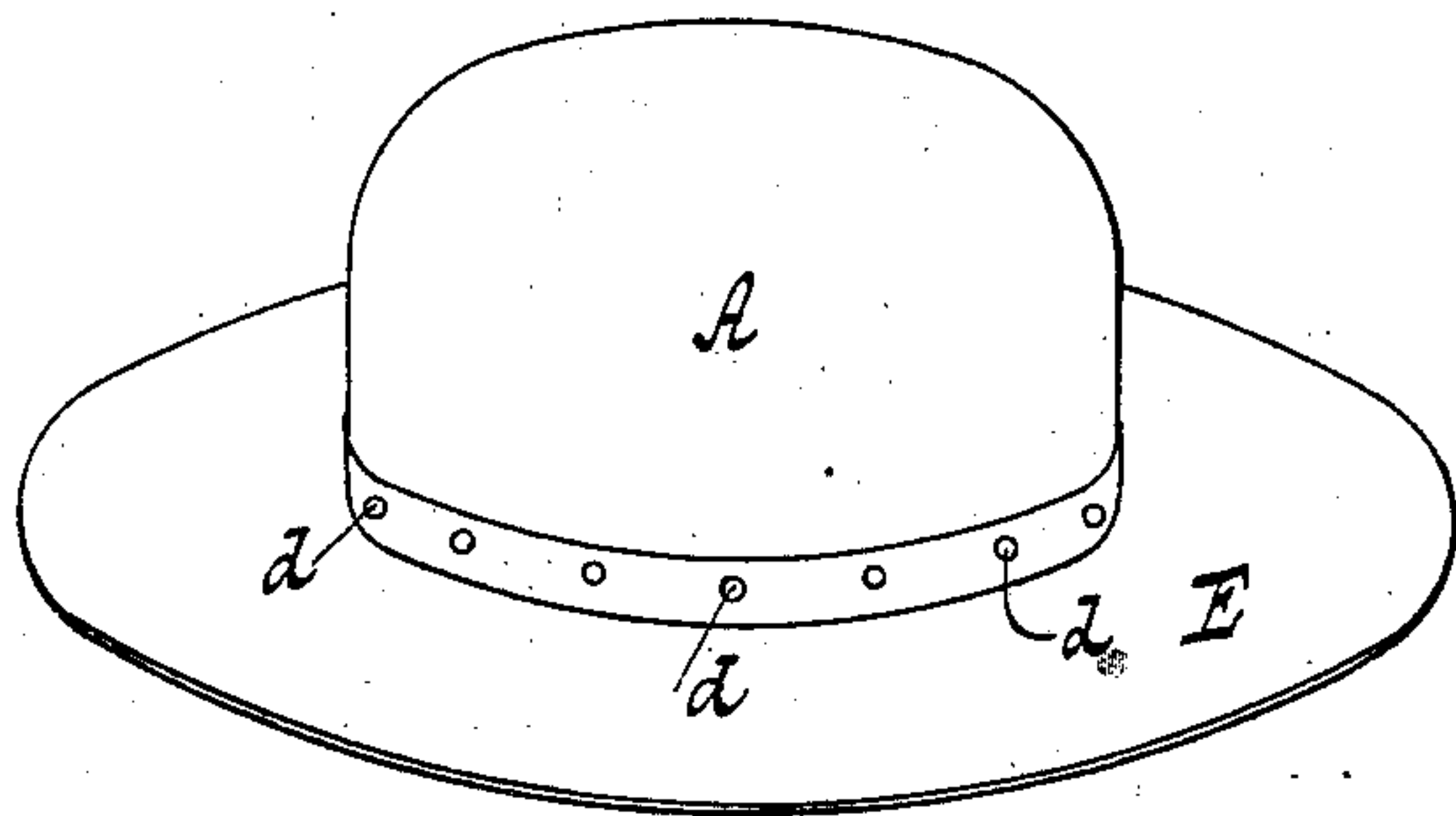


Fig. 2.

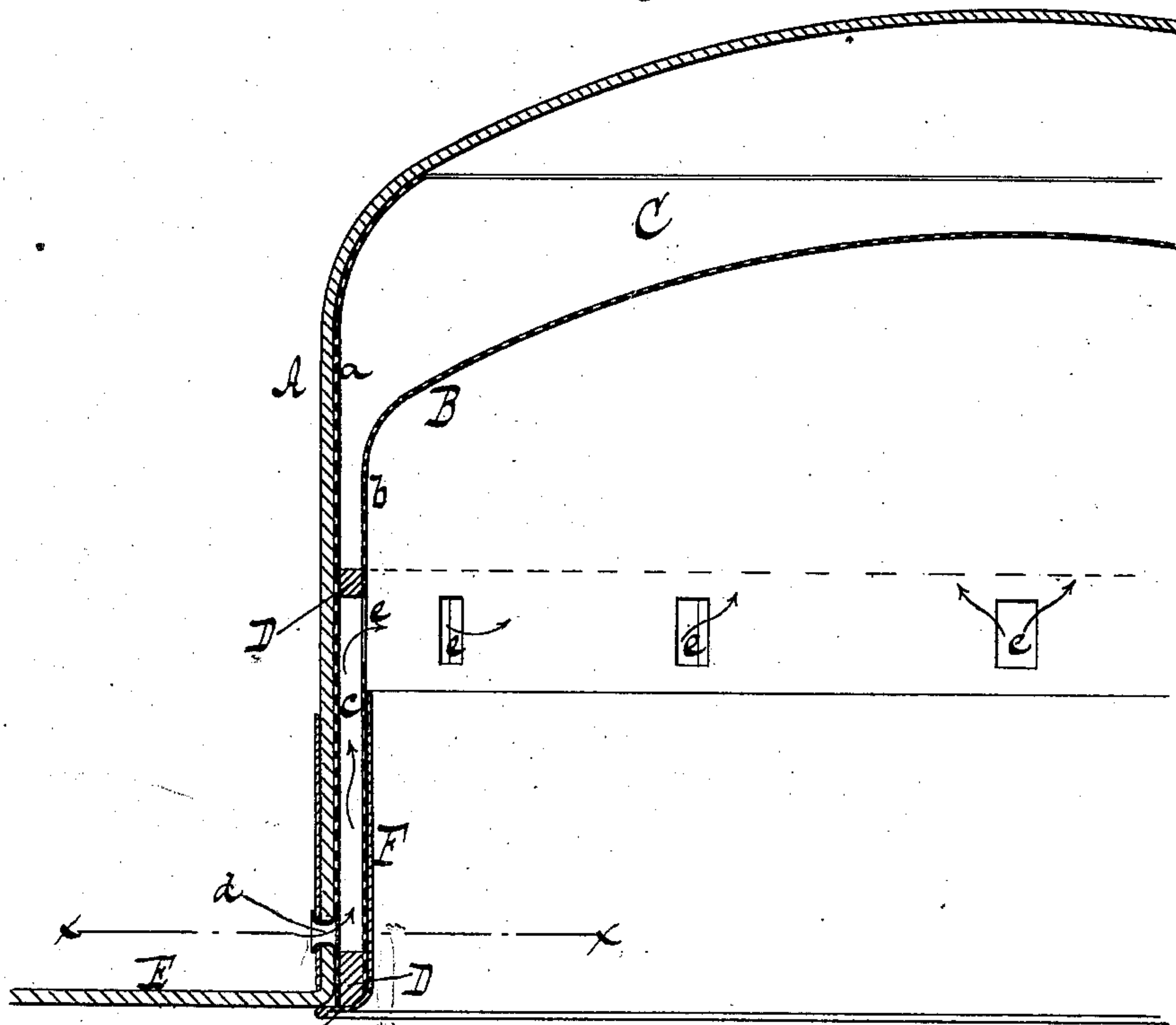


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

Otto Hufeland  
William Miller

INVENTOR

John L. Kendall

BY

Van Gantvoord & Hauff

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. KENDALL, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HEIMANN & WALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HEAD-COVERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,670, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed February 13, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. KENDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Head-Coverings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of head-coverings which are provided with interior false crowns to create chambers between the two crowns.

The object of my invention is to provide a false interior crown of novel construction for causing a circulation of air in the interior of the head-covering. This I accomplish by the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a hat constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section on a larger scale than the previous figure. Fig. 3 is a transverse section in the plane  $x x$ , Fig. 2.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the crown of a hat, cap, or other head-covering. Into this crown is fitted a false crown, B, which is by preference made of a practically air-tight material—such as buckram stiffened with shellac—and which, when adjusted in the crown A, forms an air-chamber, C, above the head of the person wearing the hat.

The false crown represented in the drawings consists of two parts,  $a$   $b$ , which are united by an intermediate layer, D, of cork or other material, and the air-chamber C is formed between the outer part,  $a$ , and the inner part,  $b$ . The tip of the outer part,  $a$ , may be partially cut away if the hat is made of a practically air-tight material, such as felt saturated with a solution of shellac; but if the hat is made of straw braid or other open-work material, the tip of the outer part,  $a$ , is made to extend clear across the same, as the tip of the inner part,  $b$ , and the air-chamber B is formed entirely between the inner and the outer parts of the false crown.

In the layer D, which, in the example shown in the drawings, serves to unite the inner and the outer parts of the false crown C, are

formed a series of air-channels,  $c$ , which communicate through holes  $d$  with the external atmosphere and through holes  $e$  in the false crown with the inner space of the hat, above the head of the person wearing said hat, the holes  $d$  being formed through the sides of the crown A in an annular series above the brim E, thus permitting the lower edge of the interposed layer D to be entirely closed and the flange  $f$  of the sweat-leather F to be brought or turned outward under the said layer and secured to the brim at its junction with the crown. The sweat-band is arranged in contact with the inner part,  $b$ , of the false crown, and by attaching it, as shown, the hat is made to nicely fit the wearer and a neat appearance provided. By the air-channels  $c$  a circulation of air is produced in the interior of the hat above the head, while the air contained in the air-chamber C materially reduces the heating effect of the sun's rays or of the external atmosphere.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the crown A, having holes  $d$  formed through its sides above the brim, of the false crown B, having a series of holes,  $e$ , in its sides, located above the line of the holes in the crown, and the intermediate layer, D, of cork or other material, serving to support the false crown in position, and constructed with air-channels  $c$ , the ends of which communicate respectively with the holes through the sides of the main and false crowns, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the crown A, of the false crown B, having a series of holes,  $e$ , in the sides of its top portion, the interposed layer D, of cork or other material, serving to support the false crown in position, and having air-channels  $c$  coincident with the holes through the false crown, and the sweat-leather F, having a flange,  $f$ , at its lower edge, turned outward beneath the interposed layer D and secured to the brim at its junction with the main crown, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the crown A, having a series of holes,  $d$ , through its sides above the brim, of the false crown B, composed of two parts,  $a$  and  $b$ , arranged to form the air-



chamber C, and the inner part having a series  
of holes, *e*, the layer D, of cork or other ma-  
terial, interposed between the two parts of the  
false crown, and having air-channels *c* coinci-  
5 dent with the holes in the main and false  
crowns, and the sweat-leather F, arranged di-  
rectly upon the inner part of the false crown,  
and having a flange, *f*, at its lower edge, se-  
cured to the brim at its junction with the main  
10 crown, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my  
hand and seal in the presence of two subscrib-  
ing witnesses.

JOHN L. KENDALL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,  
CHAS. WAHLERS.