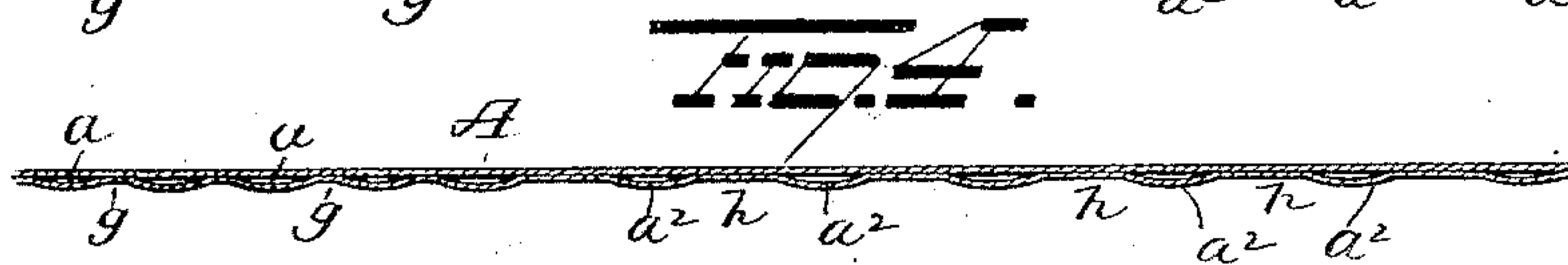
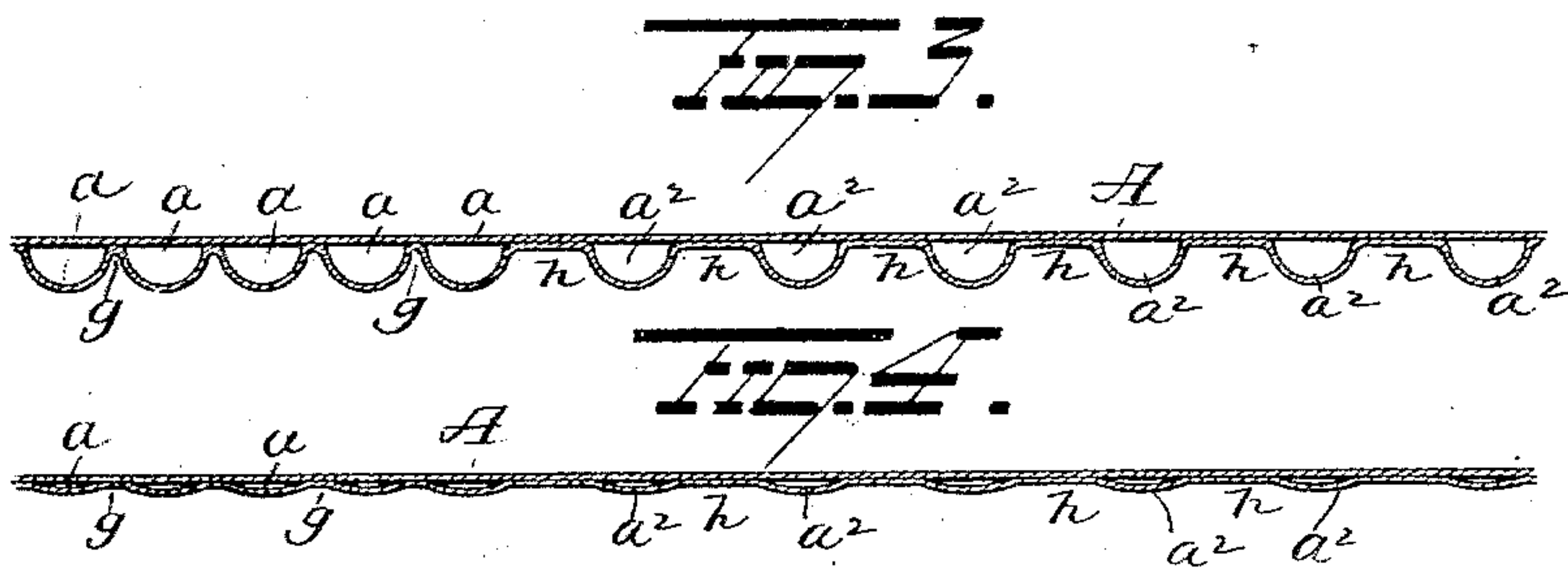
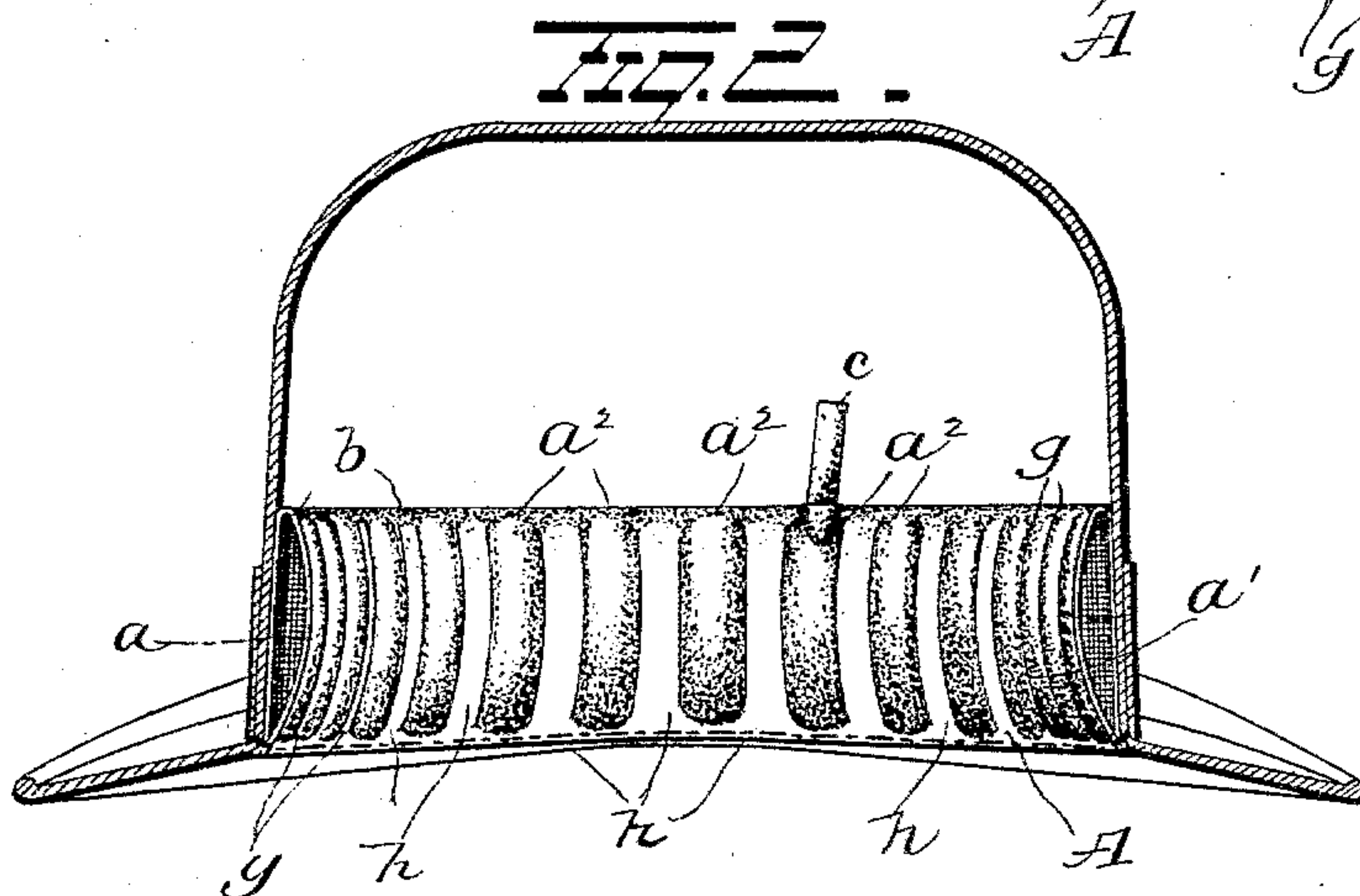
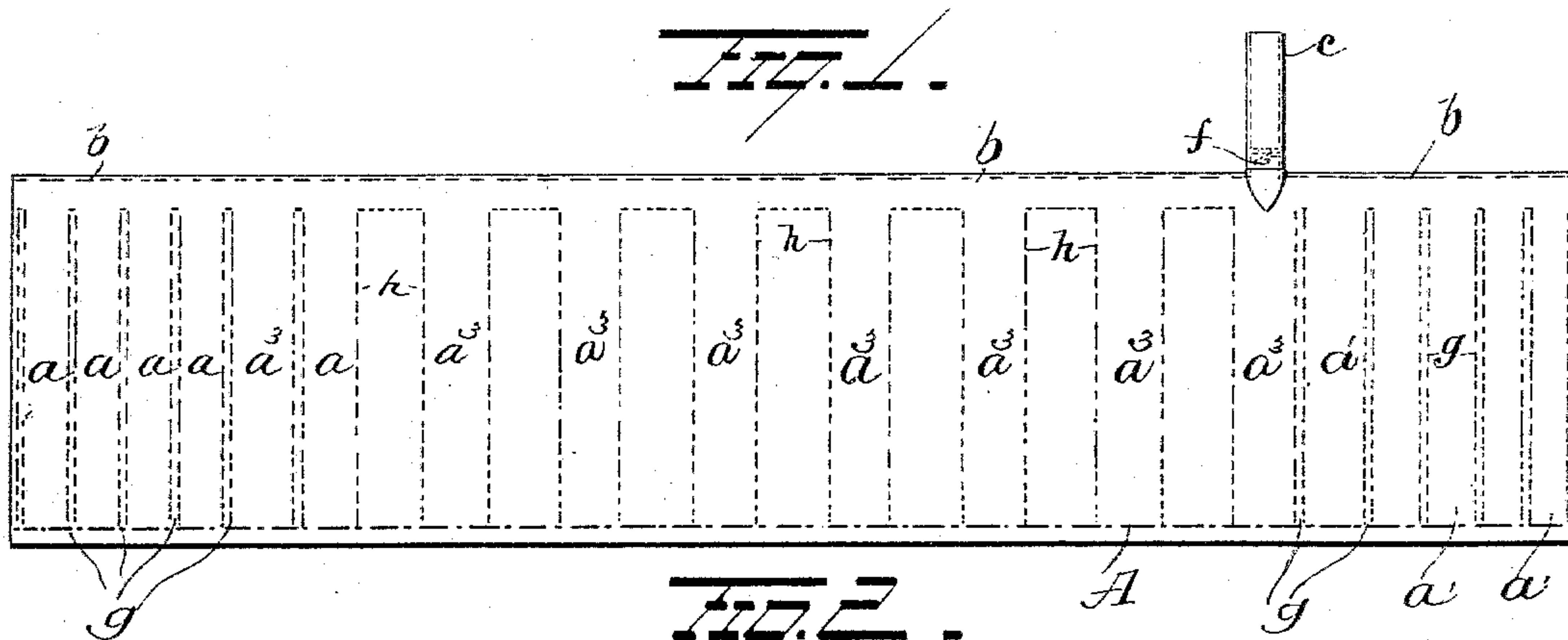


(No Model.)

J. E. FRICK & C. H. STONER.
HAT SWEAT.

No. 562,817.

Patented June 30, 1896.



Witnesses
E. J. Nottingham
G. F. Downing

Inventors
J. E. Frick and
C. H. Stoner
By H. A. Seymour
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. FRICK AND CHARLES H. STONER, OF FREMONT, NEBRASKA.

HAT-SWEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,817, dated June 30, 1896.

Application filed November 27, 1894. Serial No. 530,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH E. FRICK and CHARLES H. STONER, of Fremont, in the county of Dodge and State of Nebraska, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sweat-Bands for Hats; and we 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
10 appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to an improvement in sweat-bands for hats, the object being to keep the head of the wearer cool and comfortable as well as the hat clean.

15 A further object is to provide means for adjusting the hat to the head at pleasure of wearer as circumstances may require, according to the length of hair, the force of the wind, &c.

20 A still further object is to effect a reduction in the number of sizes in which it is necessary to manufacture hats.

Our invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of
25 parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of our improvement, the same being in a flat or straightened-out position. Fig. 2
30 is a view of the same applied to a hat. Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section of the same, the air-compartments being in an inflated condition; and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the air-compartments in a non-inflated condition.

35 A represents the band composed of any suitable air-tight material folded or doubled on itself and divided into a series of air-tight compartments a a' a^2 a^3 , each of which is in direct communication with the air-distributing passage b , which latter extends entirely
40 around the sweat-band. Air is introduced into distributing-passage b through the medium of tube c , one end of which is secured in direct communication with passage b . At
45 the juncture of passage b and tube c is located a valve f , which prevents the escape of air from passage b and its connected compartments, after the same have once been inflated. When the sweat-band A is in its operative
50 position within a hat, the air-compartments a a' are located, respectively, in the front and

rear of the hat, while the compartments a^2 a^3 are located, respectively, on the sides thereof. The front compartments a are preferably separated by narrow partitions g , which constitute the dividing-walls between said compartments. This is also true of the rear compartments a' . The compartments a^2 are preferably some distance apart, the divisions being
55 formed by wide partitions h , which form the dividing-walls between said compartments. This is also true with respect to compartments a^3 .

By constructing the partitions g h narrow and wide, as above described, a more perfect
60 adjustment of the hat on the head can be obtained.

When the sweat-band B is inflated, the compartments a^2 a^3 will project sufficiently beyond partitions h to form air-passages between the head of the wearer and the band A,
70 and hence it will be seen that a perfect ventilation of the head is obtained, and further that the constant passage of fresh and cool air will tend to keep that portion of the head encircled by the band cool and prevent discolor of the hat by sweat.

By the arrangement of the several compartments and partitions as above described, it will be seen that a perfect ventilation of
80 the head is secured and further that the pressure exerted on the head of the wearer by the sweat-bands now in common use is entirely obviated.

The sweat-band B can be made in various
85 ways, either by hand or by machinery.

The band A may be secured in its operative position within a hat in many different ways, but for the sake of illustration one edge of the band is allowed to project sufficiently to
90 enable the attachment of the band in the ordinary manner. Of course instead of making the blank in a single piece it might be composed of two or more strips secured together.

The operation of our device is very simple, it only being necessary to blow into the inflating-tube c . The air from thence will pass the check-valve into distributing-passage b , and will finally be distributed into the compartments
95 a a' a^2 a^3 . When the compartments have been inflated to a proper degree, the
100

tube *c* is withdrawn from the mouth, and the air thus forced into the compartments will remain therein and be prevented from accidental escape by the valve. Thus it will be
5 seen that the size of the hat can be regulated by the amount of air forced into the compartments, which latter, it will be seen, determines the size of the hat, and hence, should the size of the hat be too small to fit the head of the
10 wearer, air is allowed to escape until a perfect fit is secured. Such escape of air would necessarily diminish the size of the compartments, which in turn increases the size of the hat, and, on the other hand, should the size
15 be too large, more air can be readily forced into said compartments, which would increase the size of said compartments and at the same time diminish the size of the hat. By thus increasing or decreasing the size of a hat, it
20 will be apparent that a great saving in the manufacture of hats will be obvious, as it will not be necessary to make hats of intermediate sizes.

It is evident that changes in the construction and relative arrangement of the several
25 parts might be made without avoiding our invention, and hence we would have it understood that we do not restrict ourselves to

the particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described; but, 30

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a sweat-band for hats having a series of separated but
35 communicating parallel air-chambers, and means whereby to inflate said band, substantially as set forth.

2. As an article of manufacture, a sweat-band for hats having a series of transversely-
40 disposed parallel air-chambers which communicate with each other, said chambers being of greater width and a greater distance apart at the side of the head and narrower and
45 closer together at the ends, and means whereby to inflate all of said chambers from a single point, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH E. FRICK.
CHAS. H. STONER.

Witnesses:

JULIUS BECKMAN,
L. M. KEENE.