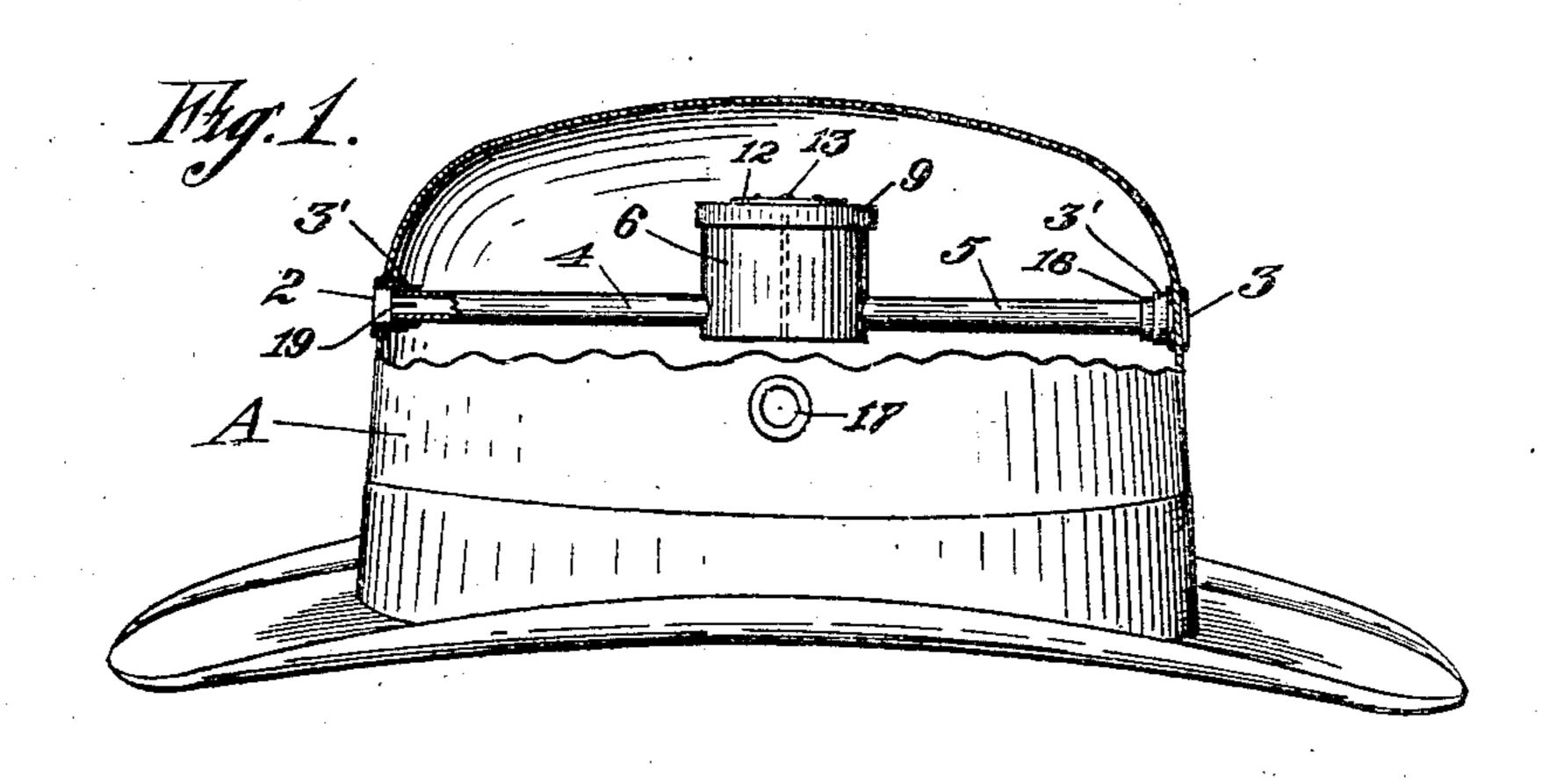
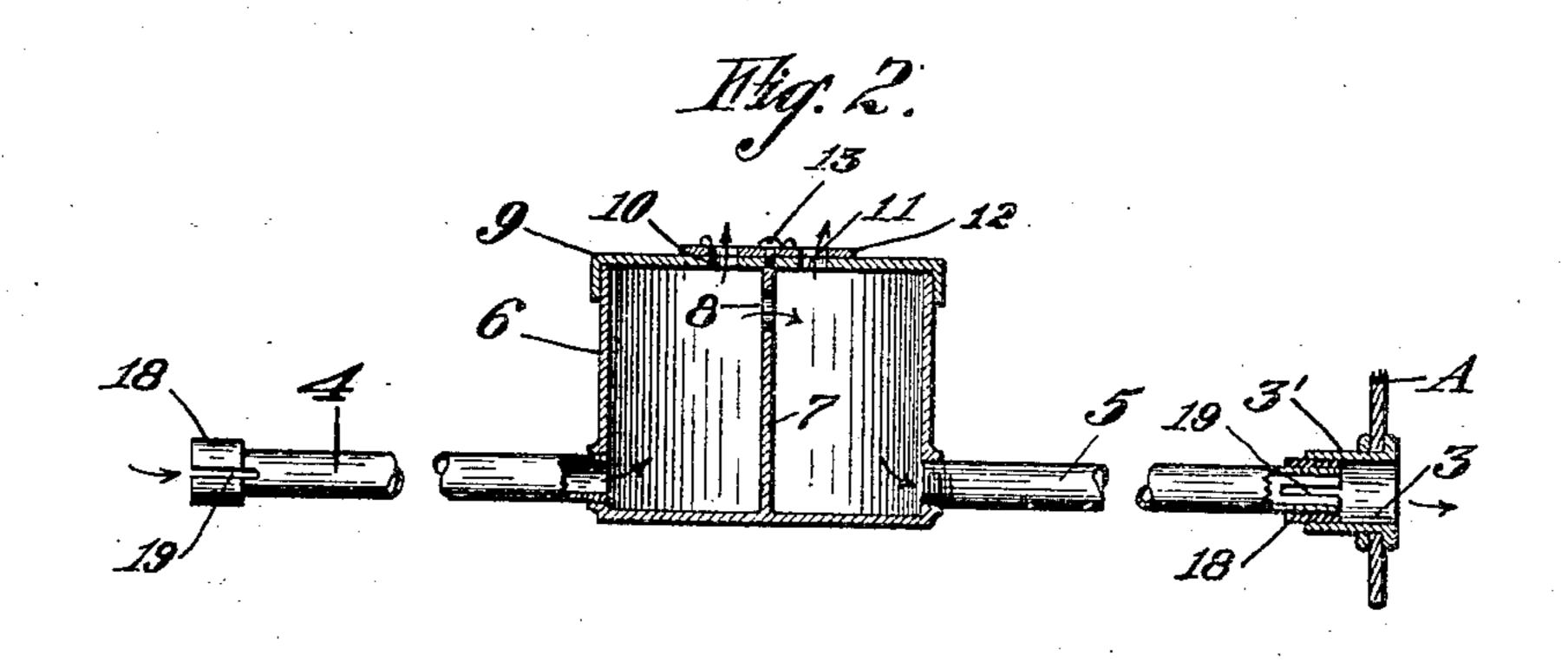
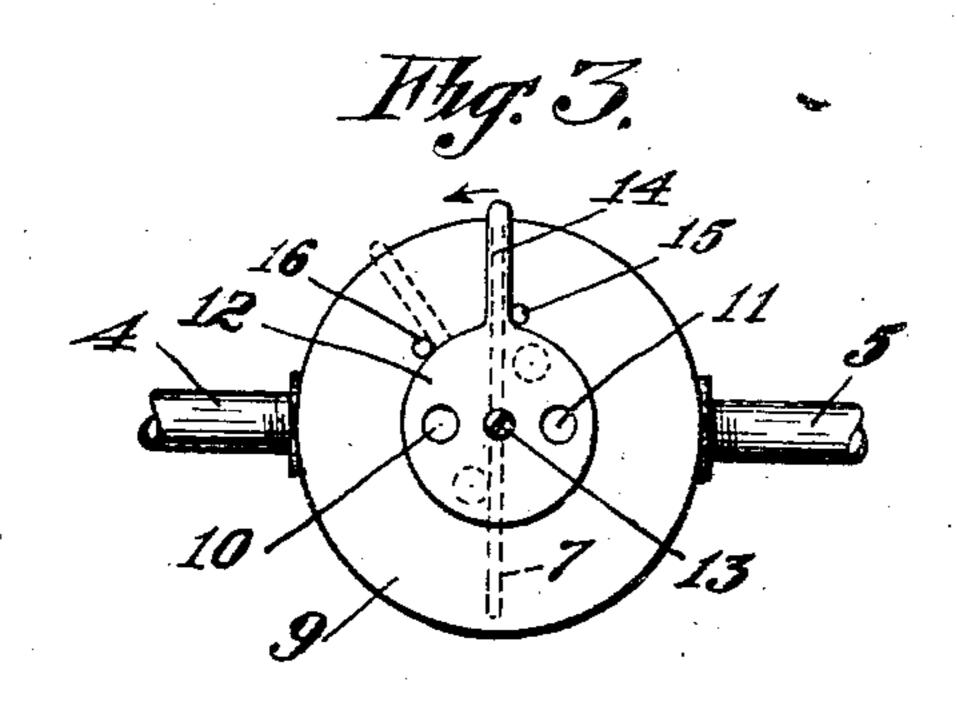
C. A. H. SMITH. HAT VENTILATING ATTACHMENT. APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1909.

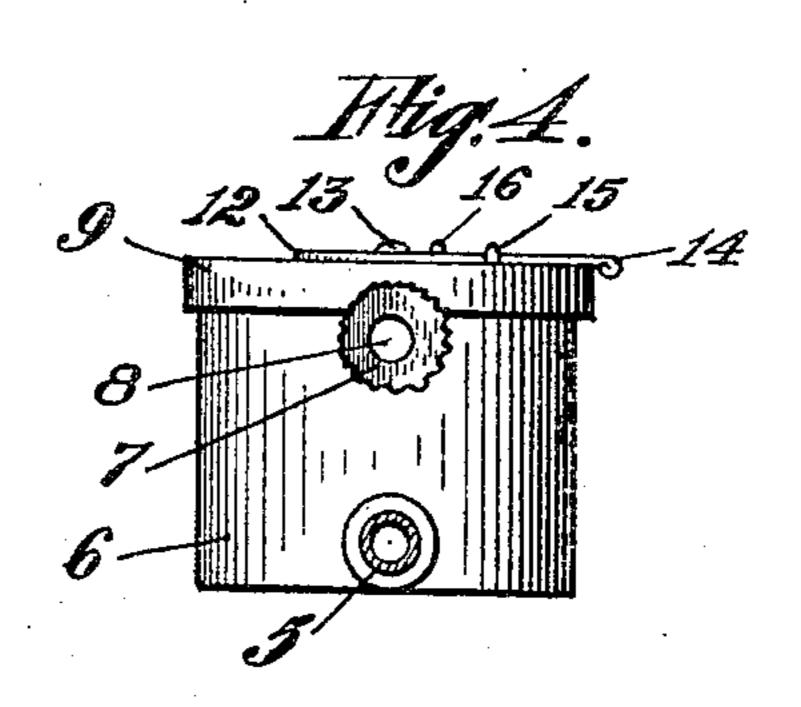
935,556.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.









Uttnesses; R. Lynn

H. & Maynard.

Inventor Charles A.H. Smith. By Geo H. Strong His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. H. SMITH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

HAT-VENTILATING ATTACHMENT.

935,556.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed May 18, 1909. Serial No. 496,804.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles A. H. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and 5 State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hat-Ventilating Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hat ventilating

10 devices.

It is the object of this invention to provide a device for ventilating the interior or crown of a hat, which device is designed to be attached to almost any style of hat, and is particularly adapted for use on stiff hats.

A further object is to provide a hat ventilating device which can be readily applied, and in which the amount of air admitted

20 can be easily regulated.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the invention as applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the device. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is an

end view with parts broken away.

A represents a hat of any suitable style, to which the invention is applicable.

2—3 are eyelets with inwardly projecting tubular stems 3' secured in opposite ends of the hat. Hollow tubes 4—5 have their outer 35 extremities telescoping with the stems 3' of the eyelets 2-3, and their inner ends connected with a cylindrical chamber 6. The chamber 6 is provided with a centrally disposed vertical partition 7 having a hole or 40 perforation 8 near its upper edge. This opening 8 is approximately half the inside diameter of the tubes 4-5. The cover or top 9 of the cylinder 6 is provided with two openings or vents 10—11 which are so dis-45 posed as to form outlets from both sides of partition 7 into the crown of the hat A. The area of either vent 10 or 11 is equal that of the opening 8.

It is desirable to provide means by which the openings or vents 10—11 may be closed, or their area regulated. Any suitable means may be employed to accomplish this purpose, but I prefer to use the form shown in the drawings, and which consists of a circular disk valve 12 pivoted at its middle, at 13, to the top of the cylinder 6, and having

openings corresponding to and registrable with the vents 10—11. A thumb-piece 14 is attached to the disk 12 and projects slightly beyond the edge of the cylinder 6, by which 60 the disk may be rotated on its pivot 13, and thus throw the perforation therein into or out of alinement with the vents 10—11. Stops 15—16 regulate the movement of the thumb-piece 14.

Outlet vents or eyelets 17 may be fitted in opposite sides of the hat A at right angles

to the eyelets 2—3.

The outer ends of the tubes 4—5 are provided with rubber bands 18 and are slotted 70 at 19 to form a spring or compressible member, which, upon being compressed and inserted in the eyelets 2—3, expand and grip the eyelets in such manner as to retain the device in a rigid position within the hat.

To place the device in position, the end of either tube 4 or 5 is inserted in an eyelet 2—3 and the sides of the hat compressed enough to allow the other tube to be inserted in the opposite eyelet; releasing the 80 side pressure on the hat will cause its ends to spring together and hold the ventilator in place; it being understood that the length of the device is greater than the space between the supports 2—3. The gripping 85 properties of the spring 19 and rubber band 18 are sufficient to retain the device in position.

In operation, a current of air is caused to enter either one of the openings or eyelets 90 2-3, as indicated by the arrows, Fig. 2, either by the movements of the wearer, or by the force of a breeze. This current of air passes through the tube 4 into the cylinder 6 and is deflected upward therein by 95 the partition 7; a portion of the air passing through the opening 8 and out the tube 5, while the balance will rise through the openings or vents 10—11 into the crown of the hat A, from whence it escapes through the 100 vents 17. By adjusting the damper disk 12, the quantity of air admitted to the crown of the hat can be regulated, that not entering the hat passing through the tubes 4—5 and escaping through the opposite outlet. This 105 circulation of air through the device tends to reduce the temperature within the crown of the hat.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 110 ent is—

1. A hat ventilating attachment compris-

ing a tube extending lengthwise through the hat and open at the ends at front and rear, said tube having an intermediate chamber provided with outlets opening into the in-

5 terior of the hat.

2. A hat ventilating attachment comprising a tube extending lengthwise through the hat and open at the ends at front and rear, said tube having an intermediate chamber provided with outlets opening into the interior of the hat, and said chamber divided vertically by a partition having a port connecting the spaces on the two sides of the partition.

3. A hat ventilating attachment consisting in the combination of a lengthwise extending tube, tubular members secured in opposite sides of the hat, and detachable connections between said members and the lengthwise extending tube, said tube having a chamber between its ends, said chamber having valved outlets into the dome of the

hat, and said tubular members, tube and chamber forming a circulating passage

through the hat.

4. A hat ventilating attachment consisting in the combination with a hat, of eyelets secured in opposite sides of the hat, said eyelets having tubular projections extending inward into the hat, tube members telescoping with said projections, the inner ends of said tube members connecting with means which incloses two connecting chambers, said chambers having ports opening into the interior of the hat, and a valve for controlling said ports.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

CHARLES A. H. SMITH.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. PENFIELD, E. G. Blasdel.