May 9, 1933. B. D. BARROW 1,907,709

COOLING CAP

Filed May 2, 1931

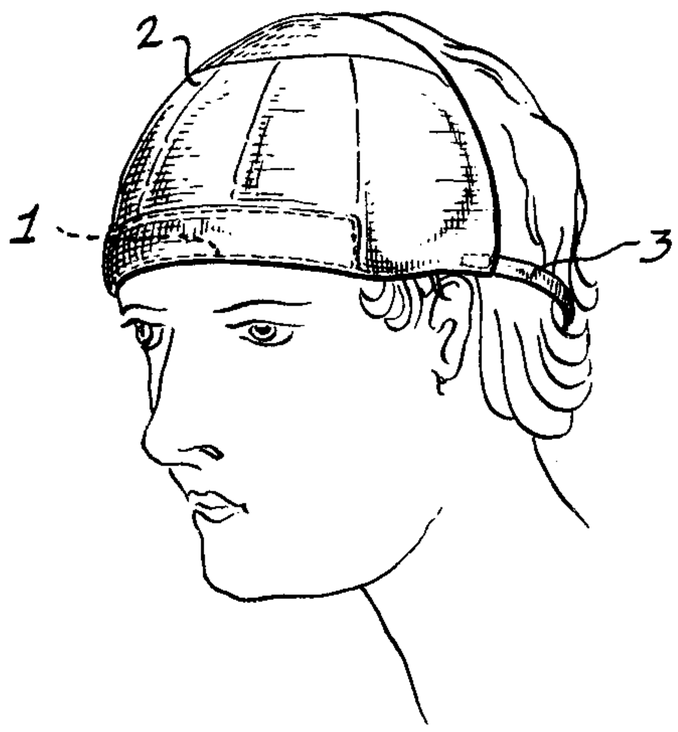


Fig. 1.

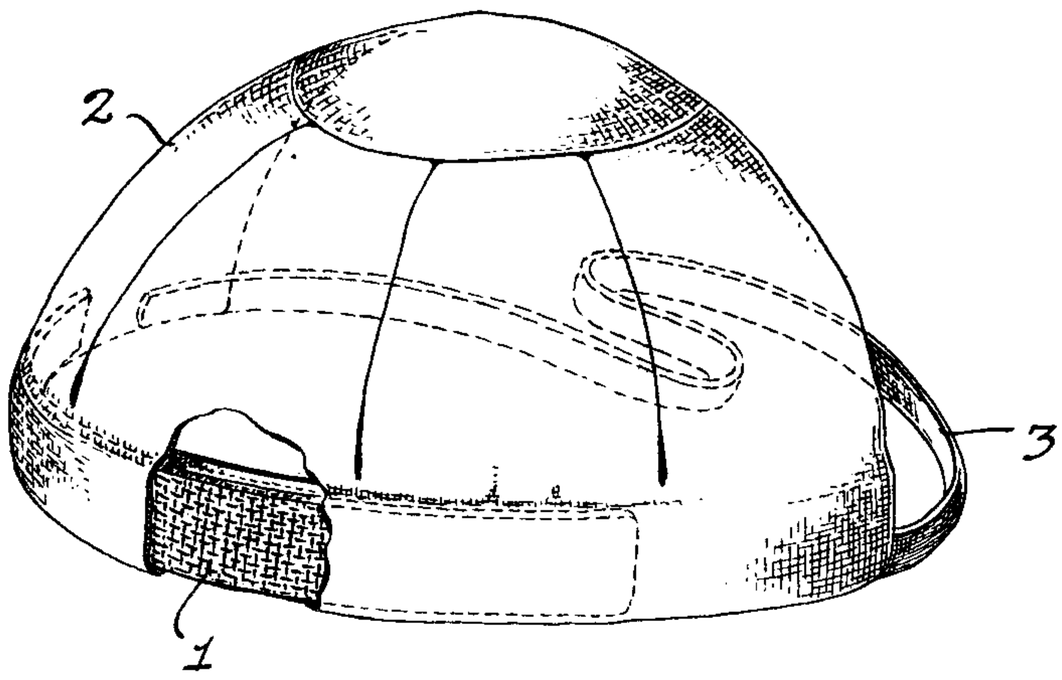


Fig. 2.

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Patented May 9, 1933 1,907,709

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## COOLING CAP

Application filed May 2, 1931. Serial No. 534,468.

The present invention pertains to a novel cooling cap adapted to be worn by athletes, persons working or living in hot temperatures, and in fact by all persons troubled with perspiration streaming down from the forehead.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which effectively absorbs large quantities of perspiration and permits it to evaporate without allowing it to flow down the face. In the accomplishment of this object, the invention embodies an elongated absorbent pad of more or less conventional construction and adapted to be tied over the forehead of the wearer. In conjunction with this pad there is provided a fabric attached thereto and extending a considerable distance rearwardly over the head or covering the entire head if desired. The fabric has the property of absorbing moisture from the pad and thereby exposes it to the atmosphere for evaporation. Linen cloth or other suitable material may be used for this purpose.

The sweat pad which is now in common use is known to become saturated with perspiration in a short period of time, after which the perspiration streams down the face of the wearer. In the use of the device according to the present invention, the moisture initially taken up by the pad is continuously absorbed by the fabric, spread over a larger surface area than that of the pad alone, and thereby evaporated in the atmosphere more rapidly than is possible in the use of a pad without a fabric extending therefrom. The relative areas of the fabric and pad are such that moisture may be transferred from the pad to the fabric as quickly as it is absorbed by the pad, so that there is no saturation or overflowing.

The invention is fully disclosed by way of example in the following description and in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the device in use and

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cap, partly broken away to illustrate the nature of the absorbent pad.

Reference to these views will now be had by use of like characters which are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

There is first provided a strip 1 in the form of a pad consisting of a material adapted to absorb perspiration. The pad may, for example, consist of linen of a rather coarse weave or in fact of any material suitable for the purpose. Obviously, the pad has a suitable thickness equal to several times the thickness of an ordinary piece of linen cloth.

A piece of fabric 2 is shaped to cover at least the forward half of the head of the wearer as shown in Figure 1 and may in fact cover the entire head if desired. The pad 1 is stitched to the forward edge of the fabric, or in other words, to that part designed to cover the forehead. The attachment may be made in any suitable manner as, for example, by doubling the edge of the fabric to enclose the pad. The fabric 2 is also of an absorbent character and may also consist of linen cloth or similar material. It is to be noted, however, that the fabric 2 is of considerably greater surface area than the pad 1, may consist of only one ply, and need not have the capacity to retain any great quantity of moisture. If the fabric is not otherwise adapted to stay on the head of the wearer, its rear ends may be joined by an elastic strap 3 which fits around the back of the head and secures the cap in place as illustrated in Figure 1.

The absorbent pad 1 takes up moisture from the forehead in the usual manner, except that it does not become saturated as does a pad when used alone. On the other hand, the moisture in the pad is constantly absorbed by the fabric 2 and spread over a considerably larger area. Due to this large area, evaporation of moisture from the fabric occurs at a comparatively rapid rate, thus permitting the fabric to absorb moisture from the pad in a continuous process. Such relief from the pad 1 prevents the latter from becoming saturated, so that there can be no overflowing or streaming of perspiration down the face of the user. In other words, the fabric 2 functions as a wick which gradually carries off the contents of the pad 1 so that the same

may be rapidly and continuously evaporated into the atmosphere.

The process of evaporation has the well known cooling effect on the wearer. This property of the device, in conjunction with its capability of rapidly disposing of moisture, renders it very suitable for use by persons subjected to any conditions resulting in free perspiration. The device may be worn as illustrated or may be combined with a visor or more conventional headwear if desired.

Although a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it will be apparent that various alterations in the details of construction may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as indicated by the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A cooling cap comprising a moisture absorbent woven fabric adapted to cover the forehead and a substantial portion of the top of the head of the wearer, and an absorbent pad wrapped in said fabric and adapted to lie at the forehead of the wearer, said pad being co-extensive with only a small fraction of the area of said fabric.

2. A cooling cap comprising a moisture absorbent woven fabric adapted to cover the forehead and a substantial portion of the top of the head of the wearer, an edge of said fabric being doubled, and an absorbent pad inserted and secured in said doubled edge and adapted to lie at the forehead of the wearer, said pad being co-extensive with only a small fraction of the area of said fabric.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BENJAMIN D. BARROW.