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L. JAROSENSKI

2,629,873

HAT ATTACHMENT

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Fig. 1.

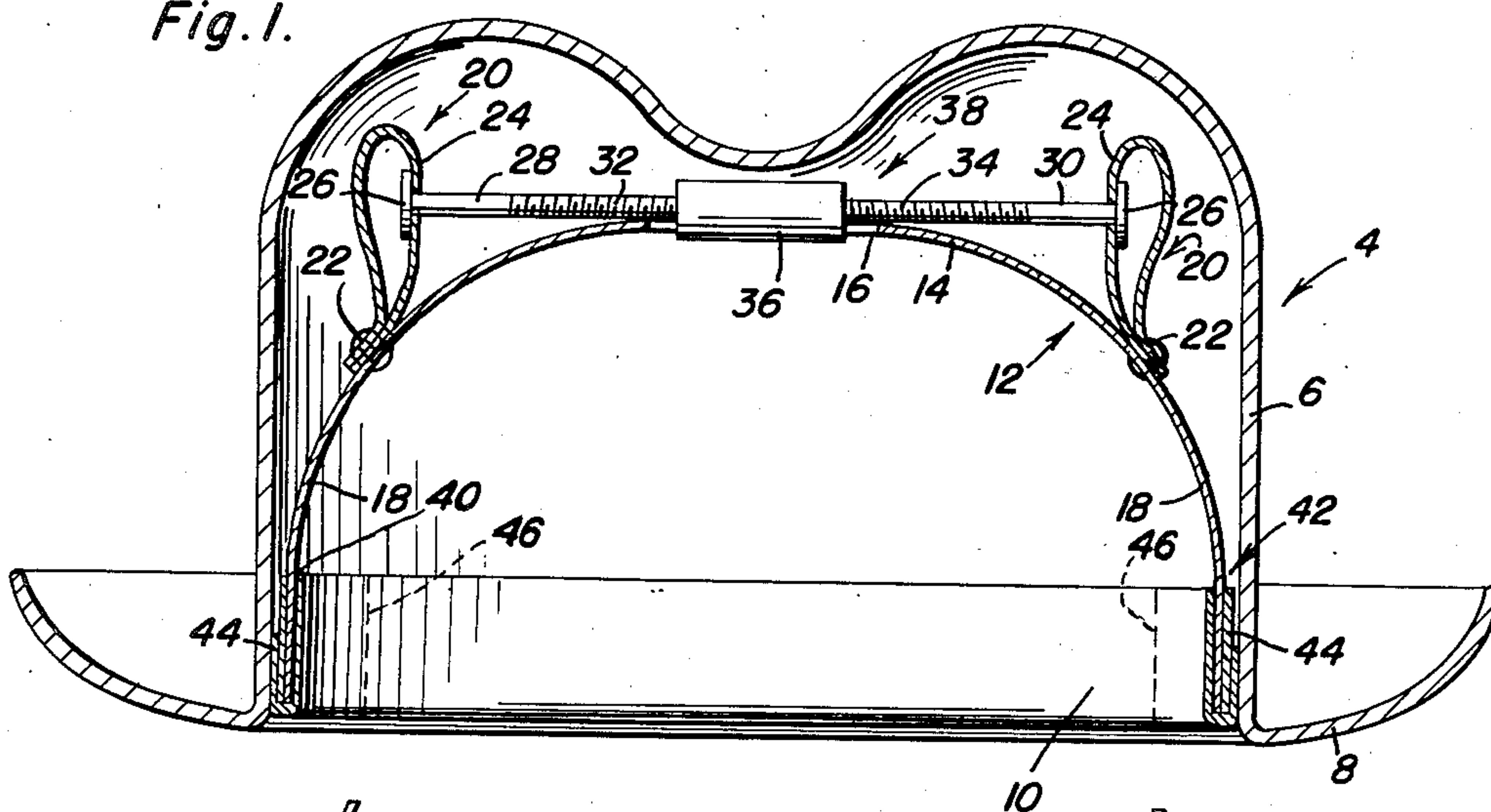


Fig. 2.

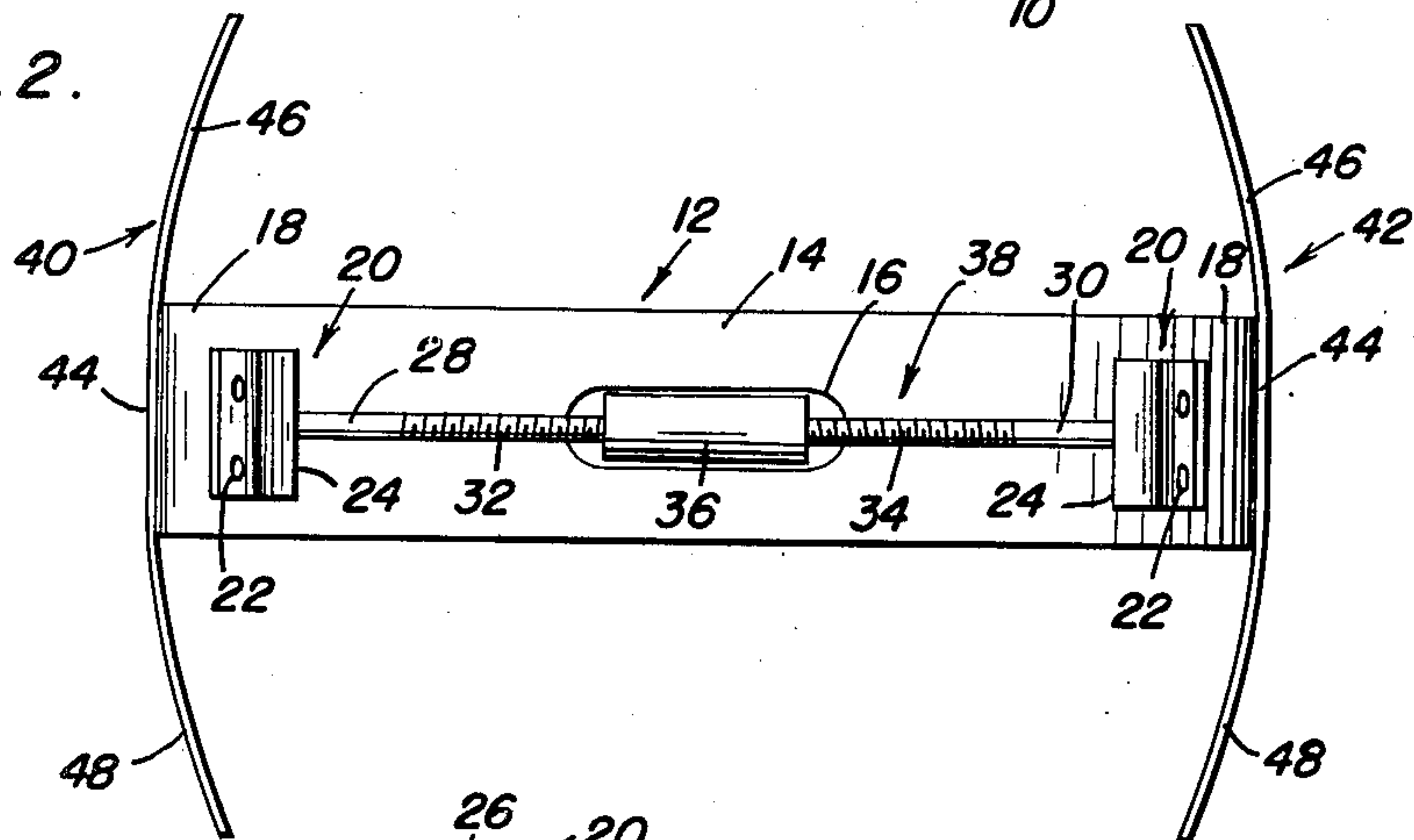
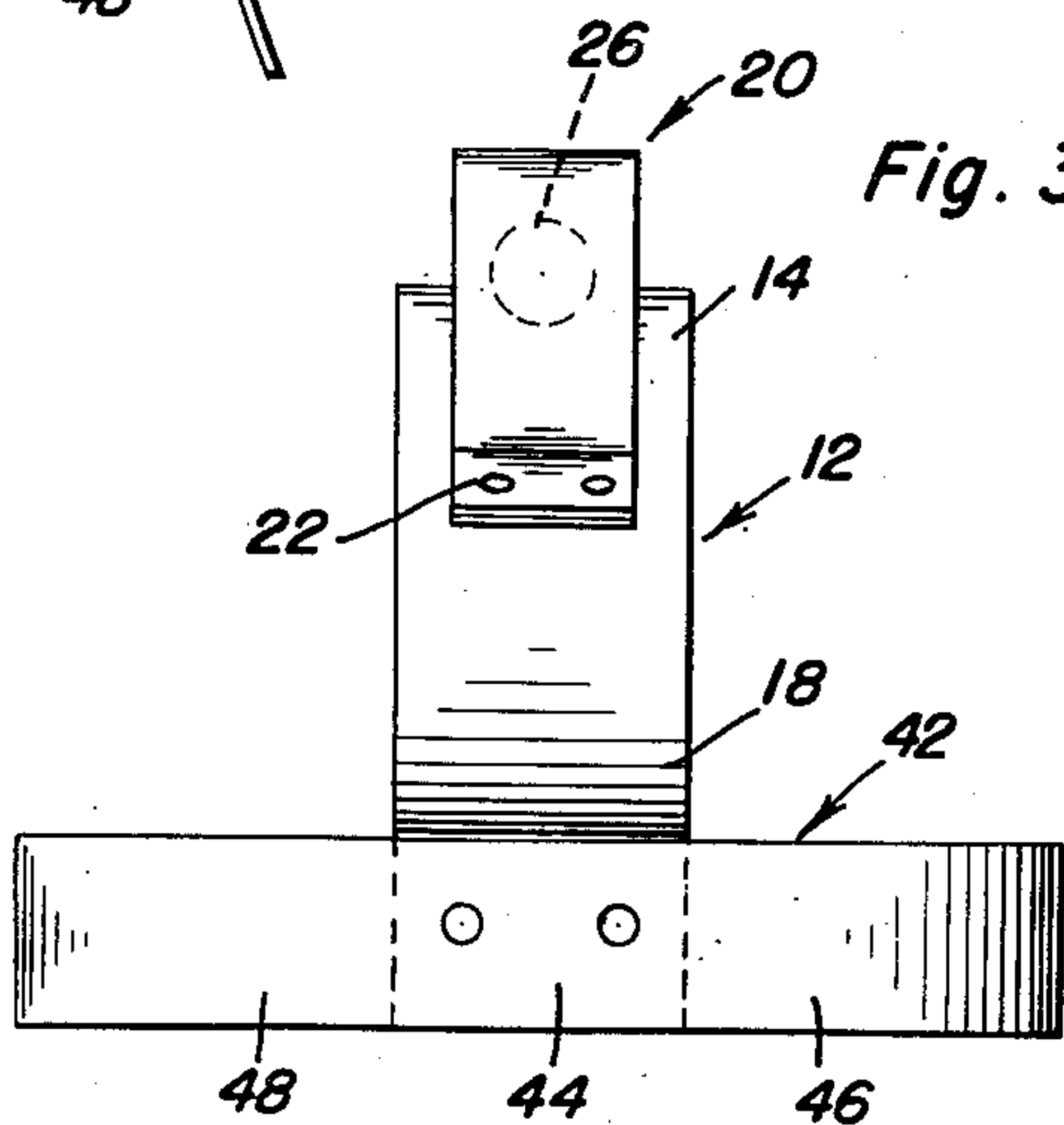


Fig. 3.



Louis Jarosenski

INVENTOR.

BY *Thomas A. O'Brien*
and *Harvey B. Jacobson*
Attorneys

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HAT ATTACHMENT

Louis Jarosenski, Pulaski, Wis., assignor of fifty per cent to Sylvester Jarosenski, Pulaski, Wis.

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This invention relates to hats such as are worn by men and has to do with a hat which has incorporated therein novel and improved means functioning to impart a predetermined shape to the hat, whereby the opposite longitudinal side portions of the hat yieldingly hug the temples and the arcuate transverse front and rear end portions are sustained in spaced positions relative to the front and rear portions of the wearer's head.

One object of the invention is to provide a hat as stated wherein manufacturers and users will find their more prominent needs and requirements fully met, aptly contained, and comfortably available.

It is a matter of common knowledge that men wear snug fitting hats which, once put on, will stay in the given position. It is known, too, that hats which are too tight will bind, constrict blood vessels, thus to promote undue sweating, great discomfort and resultant headaches. Then, too, improperly binding sweatbands are thought by some persons to be a possible cause of premature baldness. Therefore, the problem of correctly fitting and sustaining hats remains, it seems, quite unsolved. To be sure, many and varied prior art contrivances have been devised and used but not with widespread endorsement and acceptance, all of which has prompted me to offer what I sincerely believe to be an improved hat which is susceptible of overcoming the recited difficulties and which is more nearly capable of solving the problem as I understand it.

To this end, my specially made hat is interiorly equipped with simple light weight means which is accurately installed and manually regulable so that only the longitudinal side portions of the sweatband exert direct retentive pressure against the wearer's head. This pressure is appropriately cushioned and the transverse front and rear end portions of the sweatband and hat arch away from the back of the head and forehead, avoiding direct contact and leaving air spaces for needed ventilation. Thus, I have evolved and produced a hat which is such as to relieve restraining pressures at vulnerable head portions while, at the same time, allowing for limited circulation of beneficial air.

Briefly, summarized, the contrivance or attachment, the essential means in the over-all combination, is applicable to a conventional hat to convert it to the type described and is characterized by a vertically disposed, substantially semi-circular flat spring, located interiorly of the crown of a hat and extending transversely be-

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tween the side walls of the crown and having an arcuate bight portion and depending curved end portions and terminal portions, loop shaped members rigidly attached to and rising vertically from the respective depending end portions of said spring, a horizontal turnbuckle located between said members and situated in close proximity to said bight portion and including adjusting and retaining screws joined together with a nut and provided at their respective outer ends with heads. The heads are operatively connected to their respective loop shaped members and adapters are secured intermediate their ends to the respective terminal portions of said depending end portions, said adapters being arcuate and disposed at right angles to said terminal portions and being located between the intermediate temple spanning portions of the sweatband and corresponding side portions of the crown of the hat whereby through the medium of the turnbuckle and loop shaped members the depending end portions of the spring and adapters thereon may be moved toward and from each other to cause the side portion of the crown of the hat to hug the temples of the wearer and the arcuate front and rear end portions of a hat to be spaced relative to the front and rear portions of the wearer's head for obvious ventilating purposes.

Other objects and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and accompanying drawing:

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views:

Fig. 1 is a transverse vertical section through a hat constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention, the aforementioned turnbuckle appearing in elevation.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the shaping and retaining attachment means.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same observing Fig. 2 in a direction from either right or left.

Referring to the drawings and to Fig. 1, the hat is denoted by the numeral 4 and is conventional in that it includes a suitable crown or body portion 6, a marginal outstanding brim 8 and a sweatband 10 which is sewed or otherwise attached (not shown) to the crown of the hat at the juncture of the brim and crown. The shaping and retaining means is characterized essentially by a vertically disposed, substantially semi-circular, resilient band which is to be hereinafter referred to as a spring 12. The crown or bight portion 14 of the spring has a nut accommodat-

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ing slot 16 therein. The depending end portions 18—18 are provided with rigid metal or equivalent upstanding or vertically disposed loop-like members or handles 20—20. These members are duplicates of each other and the overlapped end portions 22—22 are riveted, welded or otherwise fixedly joined with the end portions 18 of the spring. The inward reaches 24—24 of the handles are formed with apertures to accommodate the headed ends 26—26 of the right and left feed screws 28 and 30. The screw-threaded portions are distinguished by the numerals 32 and 34. These screw-threaded portions are screwed into a suitable finger nut 36. The nut and feed screws combinedly constitute a turnbuckle 38. By catching hold of and rotating the nut 36 in a manner to move the heads 26 toward each other, said heads exert inward pressure against the limbs or reaches 24—24 and draw the loop-shaped members 20—20 toward each other so as to correspondingly force and spread the end portions 18—18 of the spring 12 apart. Movement of the feed screws in an opposite direction exerts outward pressure against the loop-like members 20, forcing same apart and urging and angling the end portions 18 of the spring toward each other, as is obvious.

The free ends of the end portions are provided with horizontally disposed arcuate metal or equivalent adapters 40 and 42. Each adapter is the same in construction and comprises arcuate spring metal strips whose intermediate portion 44 is riveted, welded or otherwise rigidly attached to the corresponding end portion of the spring 12 and whose opposite end portions 46 and 48 project beyond the latter spring to the approximate positions shown in dotted lines.

In practice, the adapters 40 and 42 are nested in and secured, in any suitable manner (not shown), to diametrically opposite side portions of the sweatband 10 as illustrated in Fig. 1. This causes the spring 12 to flex and bow vertically within the confines of the crown or body of the hat and leaves the adjusting nut 36 of the turnbuckle 38 available for accessible adjustment purposes, as is obvious. It is also obvious that by transversely spreading or contracting the mid portions of the side portions of the crown of the hat, the temple portions of the sweatband may be satisfactorily caused to yieldingly hug the temples of the wearer. Simultaneously, however, this adjustment procedure also serves to longitudinally lengthen or shorten the crown portion of the hat in a manner to enable the user to adjust the hat until no pressure contact of the sweatband is felt against either the forehead or back of the head. By taking pressure off of these vulnerable spots, free circulation of blood is permitted and, in addition, the spaces serve to promote satisfactory ventilation for the head and hair. The retentive pressure brought to bear by the spring-adjusted adapters 40 and 42 is such as to obtain the desired grip for the hat while, at the same time, retaining the desired cushioning properties.

The device is light in weight, practical to install and adjust and is concealed wholly within the confines of the crown of the hat. It may be used with or without a lining.

The adapters may be shortened or lengthened according to manufacturing demands. They may be permanently attached to the spring or may be detachable if preferred, this being within the purview of the invention. These built-in shap-

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ing and retaining attachments may be made in different sizes, all of these phases of the matter being left for manufacturers to agree on.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. For use in imparting a predetermined shape and retaining the given shape in a man's hat wherein the latter embodies a flexible crown having an encircling outstanding brim at the base of the crown and a sweatband mounted, as usual, within and secured to the base portion of said crown, said sweatband having diametrically opposite temple spanning portions; a substantially semi-circular flat spring adapted for location within the limits of the head space of said crown and having an arcuate bight portion and depending end portions and terminal portions, a turnbuckle having axially aligned screws provided at their respective outer ends with assembling, adjusting and retaining heads, said turnbuckle being disposed in lengthwise alignment with said arcuate bight portion with said heads situated for cooperation with said depending end portions, spaced parallel rigid members attached to and rising vertically from the respective depending end portions, said heads being operatively connected with the respective rigid members and serving to forcibly flex the cooperating depending end portions toward and from each other, and means secured to the respective terminal portions and adapted to operatively connect the terminal portions with the temple spanning portions of said sweatband.

2. For use in imparting a predetermined shape and retaining the given shape in a man's hat wherein the latter embodies a flexible crown having an encircling outstanding brim at the base of the crown and a sweatband mounted, as usual, within and secured to the base portion of said crown, said sweatband having diametrically opposite temple spanning portions; a substantially semi-circular flat spring adapted for location within the limits of the head space of said crown and having an arcuate bight portion and depending end portion and terminal portions, loop-shaped members rigidly attached to and rising vertically from the respective depending end portions of said spring, a horizontal turnbuckle located between said members and situated in close proximity to said bight portion and including adjusting and retaining screws provided at their respective outer ends with heads, said heads being operatively connected to the respective loop-shaped members, and adapters secured intermediate their ends to the respective terminal portions of said depending end portions, said adapters being arcuate and disposed at right angles to said terminal portions and adapted to be between said sweatband and crown and to be secured to opposite intermediate temple spanning portions of said sweatband.

3. The structure defined in claim 2, wherein

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said screws are at right angles to and slidably joined with the respective loop-shaped members to provide the desired push-pull requirements needed in either spreading or contracting said depending end portions and the adapters on said terminal portions.

4. In combination, a hat for men embodying a crown having an encircling outstanding brim at its base portion and provided interiorly with a sweatband, the latter located within the confines of said crown and being attached to the base portion of said crown and having diametrically opposite longitudinal temple spanning portions, a substantially semi-circular flat spring located within the confines of said crown midway between the forward and rearward end portions of said crown and extending at right angles to the longitudinal side portions of the crown, said spring embodying an arcuate bight portion, depending end portions and terminal portions, rigid loop-shaped members rigidly attached to and rising vertically from the respective depending end portions of said spring, a horizontal turnbuckle located between said loop-shaped members and

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situated in close proximity to said bight portion and including interconnected adjusting and retaining screws provided at their respective outer ends with heads, said heads being operatively connected to the respective loop-shaped members, and arcuate adapters disposed at right angles to said terminal portions and secured intermediate their ends to said terminal portions, said adapters being located between the temple spanning portions of said sweatband and corresponding side portions of said crown and being connected to the temple spanning portions of said sweatband.

LOUIS JAROSENSKI.

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