July 9, 1935. A. URIWAL 2,007,821

HELMET HAT

Filed Dec. 12, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

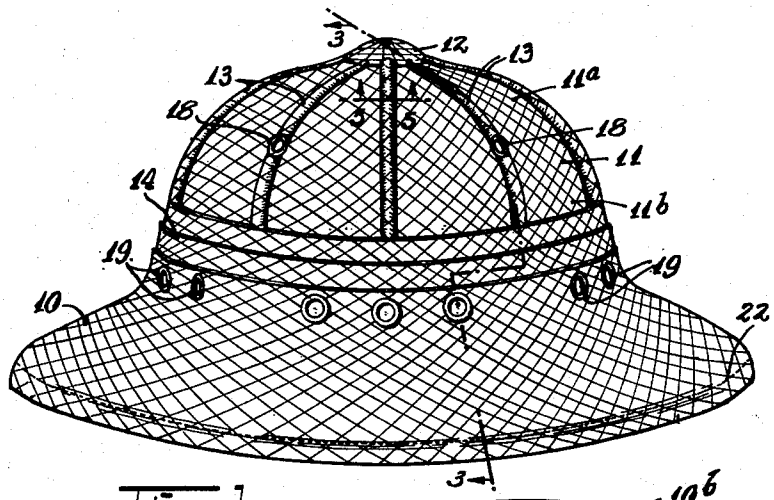


Fig. 1.

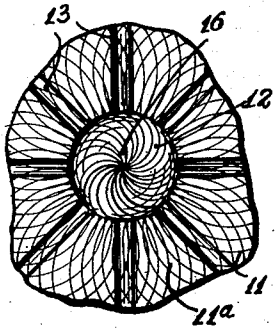


Fig. 4.

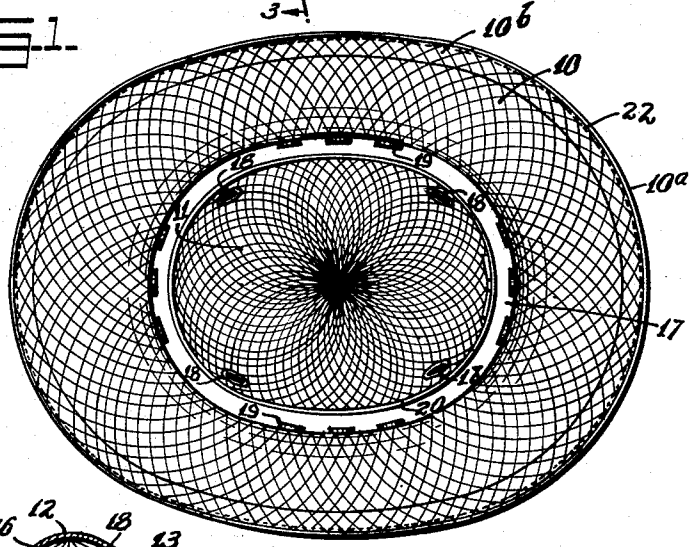


Fig. 2.

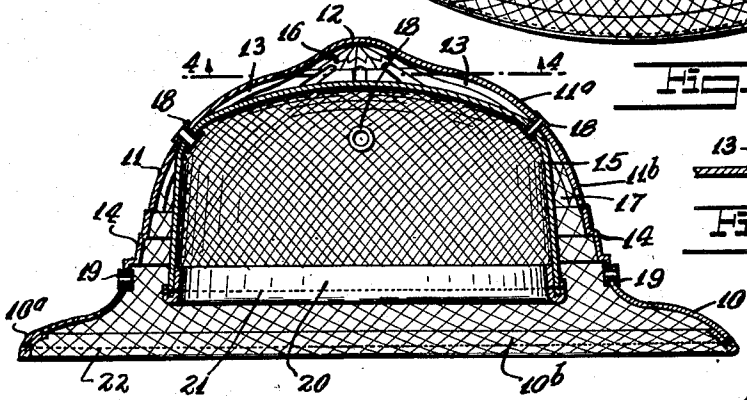


Fig. 3.


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR
Alfons Uriwal
BY
Zoltan Polacsek
ATTORNEY

July 9, 1935. A. URIWAL 2,007,821

HELMET HAT

Filed Dec. 12, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

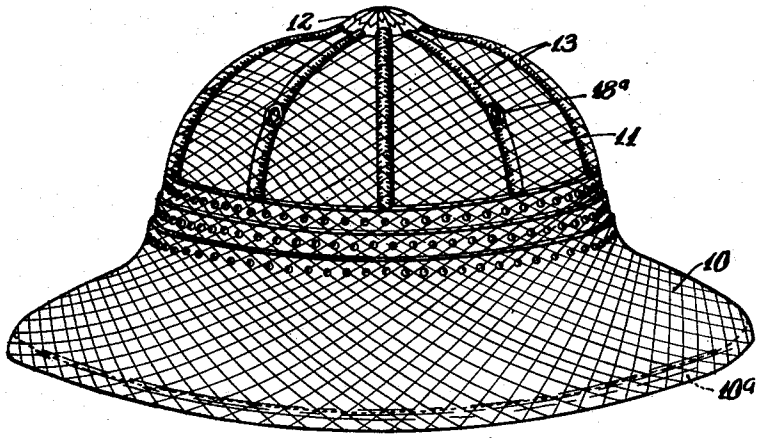


Fig. 6.

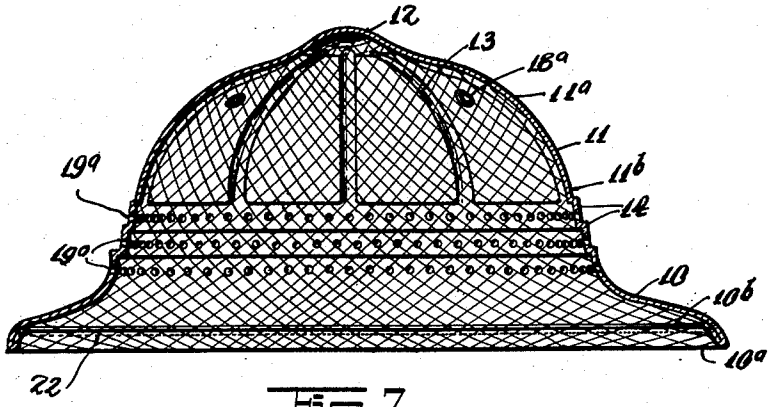


Fig. 7.

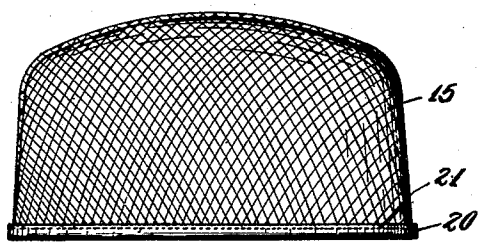


Fig. 8.

INVENTOR
ALFONS URIWAL
BY Golton & Blackett
ATTORNEY

Patented July 9, 1935 2,007,821

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,007,821

## HELMET HAT

Alfons Uriwal, Laredo, Tex., assignor to Texas Harvest Hat Company, Inc., Laredo, Tex.

Application December 12, 1934, Serial No. 757,104

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—193)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in hats of various designs and forms, and includes straw hat helmets, and others for men, women, children, boys, and girls, in all shapes and styles, and of various materials, as straw, felt, cloth, etc.

The invention has for an object the construction of a hat which is characterized by a crown portion, and an inner crown set therein and related in a certain specific manner with the crown portion for obtaining certain results.

More particularly, the invention proposes to so arrange the inner crown that it is attached along a certain area to the inner wall of the outer crown to divide off a top chamber and a side chamber, for insulating the hat as hereinafter fully described.

Still further, the invention contemplates arranging the outer crown with certain grooves arranged substantially radially so that the top chamber and the side chamber are connected together.

Still further, the invention also contemplates to so construct the inner crown that the free edge thereof is free for engaging on the head, entirely flexible, and adapts the hat to heads of various shapes.

Another one of the objects of this invention is the novel arrangement of binding and sweatband on the free edge of the inner crown.

Another object of this invention is a novel fashion of finishing the edge of the brim of the headwear as hereinafter further described.

Still further the invention also contemplates the provision of eyelets, or openings, arranged in a particular fashion to ventilate the chambers previously mentioned and the interior of the inner crown in a certain fashion.

Another object of this invention is the construction of an article as mentioned which is simple and durable and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a straw hat helmet constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view, taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a straw hat helmet constructed according to another embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 7 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the hat shown in Fig. 6, with the inner crown removed.

Fig. 8 is a side elevational view of the inner crown per se.

The straw hat helmet, according to this invention, includes a brim portion 10 which is secured upon a crown portion 11. This crown portion 11 has a top hemi-spherical surface 11a continuing into a cylindrical portion 11b which continues into the brim 10.

The hemi-spherical top surface 11a is formed with a small raised portion 12. Inwardly opening grooves 13 are formed upon the crown and extend radially from the periphery of the raised portion 12 to points substantially on the cylindrical portion of the crown. Each of the grooves 13 has its wall raised from the surface of the crown, as clearly illustrated on the drawings. The junction of the crown with the brim 10 is formed with a plurality of raised portions 14 arranged to reinforce and stiffen the structure at this area.

An inner crown 15 is set into the crown 11 and has a circular area contacting with the inner surface of the crown 11 intermediate of the ends of the grooves 13. This inner crown 15 divides off a top chamber 16 and a side chamber 17, within the crown 11. A means is provided at the contacting area between the inner crown and the crown 11 for holding these parts as a unit. This means is shown to comprise several eyelets 18 engaged between the contacting parts. The eyelets 18 provide, furthermore, for the passage of air from the interior of the inner crown to the outside atmosphere for ventilating purposes. Several eyelets 19 are engaged through the cylindrical portion 11b of the hat and serve to ventilate the side chamber 17.

The edge of the inner crown 15 is completely free so that it may assume various shapes when engaged upon one's head to fit the head. The edge of the inner crown 15 is finished with a sweatband 20 extended around the edge and serving the additional function of a binding. This sweatband is held in position with a line

of stitches 21 engaging through the material at the inner crown.

The brim 10 has its lower edge 10a set at an angle so as to give thickness to the helmet hat. Thus, when the helmet hat is viewed from the front or any of the sides, on the head of a wearer, it will give the appearance of being a substantial and heavy hat, as is customary. Furthermore, the edge 10b of the brim is turned inwards and secured down with a line of stitches 22. The free bent edge constitutes the finishing edge of the brim of the hat.

In lieu of the eyelets 18, the inner crown may be attached upon the crown by the use of braid or other finishing means, or by the use of stitches. With such construction it is advisable that vent openings be formed in the inner crown.

The advantage of the inner crown is that it sets the outer crown away from the head, providing the air chambers mentioned, for ample air ventilation and circulation. The double effect of the crown also prevents direct rays of the sun from striking that part of the hat contacting with the wearer's head, which is a decided advantage in securing and maintaining coolness.

A very important feature of the invention, in the use of the inner crown, is that the bottom of this crown is free and flexible and adjusts itself on the wearer's head, making the hat 100% form fitting. This hat will fit any shaped head, and the outside of the hat, either crown or brim, will not be pulled out of shape, as is often the case when the hat size of a piece of headgear is not ovalized to the exact shape of the wearer's head. At the present time, some of the better hat manufacturers are putting out hats with different shaped head sized such as round, round-oval, and long-oval. The crown, according to this invention, will fit all heads perfectly.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 6–8, inclusive, the raised portions 14 of the crown are formed with a plurality of apertures 19a serving a double function. One of the functions is to provide for the passage of air for ventilating purposes, and the other function is to ornament the hat. The lines of perforations add to the artistic appearance of the headwear. Reference numerals 18a indicate openings to accommodate eyelets which hold the inner crown within the outer crown. As before expressly pointed out, other means may be used for connecting together the crown sections at the contacting areas.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. In a headwear, a brim, a crown portion secured on said brim and consisting of a hemispherical top surface continuing into a cylindrical portion, a small raised portion in the top of said crown, inwardly opening grooves in said crown, the walls of the grooves being raised from the surface of the crown, said grooves extending radially from the periphery of said raised portion to points substantially on the cylindrical portion of said crown, an inner crown set into said crown and having a circular area contacting with the inner surface of said crown intermediate the ends of said grooves dividing off a top chamber and a side chamber joined with each other by said grooves, and means at the contacting area for holding the crowns together.

2. In headwear, a brim, a crown portion secured on said brim and consisting of a hemispherical top surface continuing into a cylindrical portion, a small raised portion in the top of said crown, inwardly opening grooves in said crown, the walls of the grooves being raised from the surface of the crown, said grooves extending radially from the periphery of said raised portion to points substantially on the cylindrical portion of said crown, an inner crown set into said crown and having a circular area contacting with the inner surface of said crown intermediate the ends of said grooves dividing off a top chamber and a side chamber joined with each other by said grooves, and means at the contacting area for holding the crowns together, comprising eyelets.

3. In headwear, a brim, a crown portion secured on said brim and consisting of a hemispherical top surface continuing into a cylindrical portion, a small raised portion in the top of said crown, inwardly opening grooves in said crown, the walls of the grooves being raised from the surface of the crown, said grooves extending radially from the periphery of said raised portion to points substantially on the cylindrical portion of said crown, an inner crown set into said crown and having a circular area contacting with the inner surface of said crown intermediate the ends of said grooves dividing off a top chamber and a side chamber joined with each other by said grooves, and means at the contacting area for holding the crowns together, and passages for air from said chambers to the outside of the hat.

4. In a hat, a brim, a crown portion secured on said brim and consisting of a hemi-spherical top surface continuing into a cylindrical portion, a small raised portion in the top of said crown, inwardly opening grooves in said crown, the walls of the grooves being raised from the surface of the crown, said grooves extending radially from the periphery of said raised portion to points substantially on the cylindrical portion of said crown, an inner crown set into said crown and having a circular area contacting with the inner surface of said crown intermediate the ends of said grooves dividing off a top chamber and a side chamber joined with each other by said grooves, and means at the contacting area for holding the crowns together, and passages for air from said chambers to the outside of the hat, and other passages for air from the interior of the inner crown to the outside of the hat.

5. In a hat, a brim, a crown portion secured on said brim and consisting of a hemi-spherical top surface continuing into a cylindrical portion, a small raised portion in the top of said crown, inwardly opening grooves in said crown, the walls of the grooves being raised from the surface of the crown, said grooves extending radially from the periphery of said raised portion to points substantially on the cylindrical portion of said crown, an inner crown set into said crown and having a circular area contacting with the inner surface of said crown intermediate the ends of said grooves dividing off a top chamber and a side chamber joined with each other by said grooves, and means at the contacting area for holding the crowns together, the edge of the inner crown being entirely free.

ALFONS URIWAL.