(No Model.)

W. C. VOSS.

DEVICE FOR SHAMPOOING THE HAIR AND SCALP.

No. 493,953. Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1.

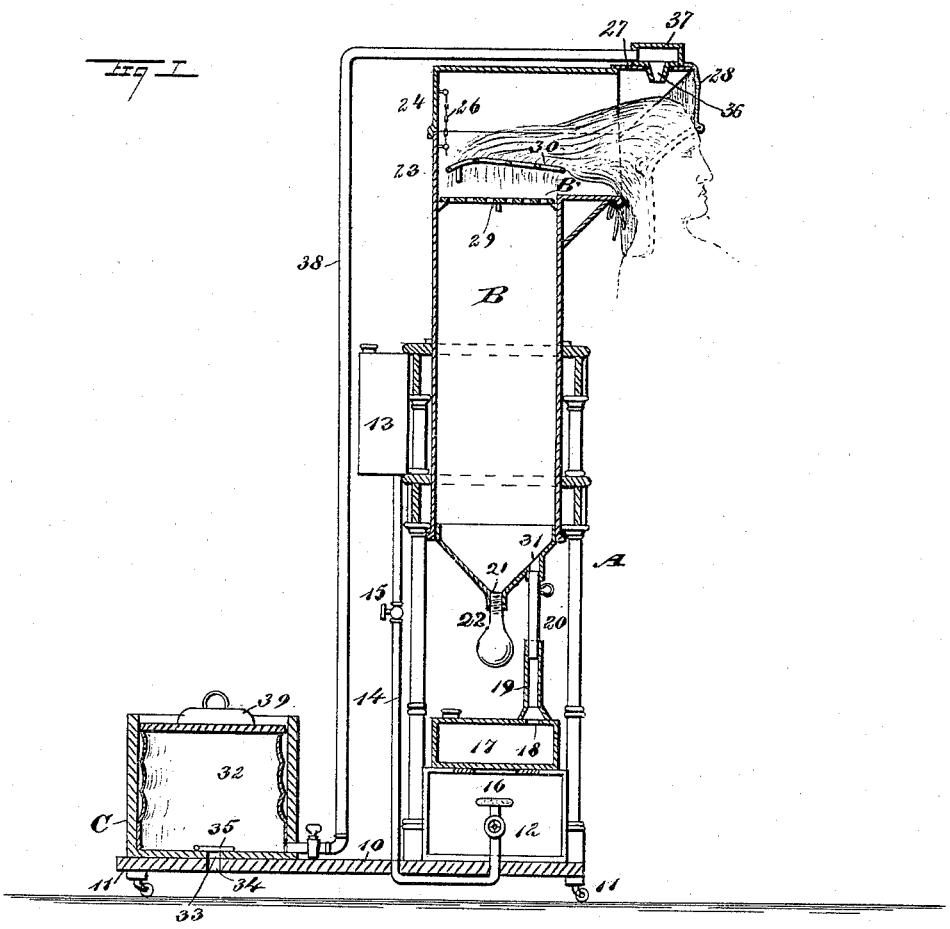


Fig. 3.

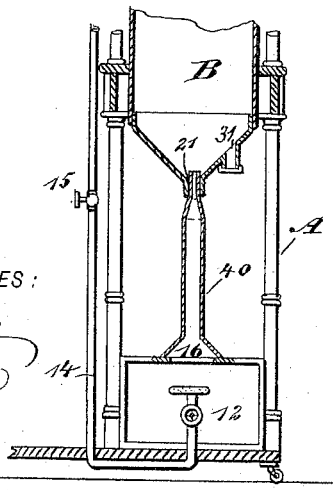
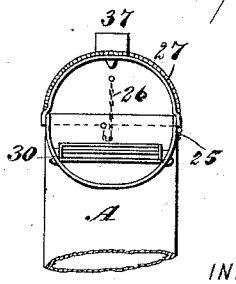


Fig. 2.



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DEVICE FOR SHAMPOOING THE HAIR AND SCALP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,953, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed August 10, 1892. Serial No. 442,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. VOSS, of Geneseo, in the county of Henry and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Device for Shampooing the Hair and Scalp, of which the following is a full, clear and exact description.

My invention relates to a device capable of convenient and effective use for shampooing the hair and scalp by means of steam, and the object of the invention is to provide a steam shampooing device of simple and economic construction, and further to provide a means whereby the steam device may be utilized for drying the hair and scalp after they have been subjected to the action of the steam.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the device, illustrating the manner in which it is used. Fig. 2 is a partial front elevation of the lower portion of the device; and Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the upper portion of the device, illustrating the manner in which it is used in connection with heated air.

What may be termed the body A of the device, is preferably made to simulate a table or stand, the base whereof is much larger than the upright portion of the stand; and the base 10 of the body is preferably mounted upon casters 11, to facilitate moving the device from place to place.

Upon the base, within the upright portion of the body a gasoline stove 12, or other form of heat generator is located; when, however, a gasoline or similar stove is employed, a tank 13, adapted to contain the liquid to be burned, is attached to the upper portion of the body at one side, as shown in Fig. 1, but the location of this tank may be changed at will. The tank is connected with the burner of the stove by means of a pipe 14, containing one or more valves 15.

The stove or heater is usually provided with a central opening 16, and is capable of supporting upon its upper surface a tank 17, adapted to contain water. When this tank is used it covers the opening 16 in the stove. The water tank 17 is provided with a capped aperture by means of which it is filled, and an opening 18 in its upper surface, preferably at one side, surrounded by a sectional pipe 19, and this pipe contains within it a sliding section 20. Within the upright portion of the body at its upper portion, a cylinder B or a reservoir of any cross-sectional shape, is located. The diameter of this cylinder is immaterial, and the lower end of the cylinder is made somewhat conical, being provided at its center with an opening 21, which is closed, when steam is to be used, by an attached hollow bulb 22, preferably so secured to the cylinder that it may be removed to completely disclose the opening 21. The bulb is adapted to receive water and products of condensation. The upper portion of the cylinder is shaped as an elbow, as illustrated at B′ in Fig. 1, and this elbow portion of the cylinder is made in two sections 23 and 24, laterally or horizontally connected, and one section is adapted to open out from the other. The joint is an ordinary steam-tight one, and the upper section 24, is ordinarily hinged at one side to the lower section, as shown at 25 in Fig. 2. When the upper section is opened to disclose the interior of the lower section 23 of the elbow, the outward movement of the upper section is controlled by a chain 26.

A perforated or reticulated hood 27, preferably constructed of woven wire, is secured to the outer end of the upper section of the elbow extension of the cylinder, the sides of which hood may be beveled inward, as best shown in Fig. 2. This hood is adapted to support a cloth 28 of linen texture, or like material, which may be attached to the hood by a band of rubber, or like fastening devices may be employed, the cloth 28, being of sufficient length to extend down over the hood a sufficient distance to rest upon the forehead

of the person whose hair and scalp are to be shampooed, and the cloth at its lower edge is so shaped as to follow the line of the forehead to about the ears and then drop vertically downward over the neck, as is best shown in Fig. 1.

At the junction of the upright portion of the cylinder with the elbow extension a sieve, or perforated horizontal partition 29, is located; and above this partition a grating 30, is located, the forward or outer end of which is preferably pivoted in the elbow portion of the cylinder, the opposite end of the grating being held by a suitable support in such a manner as to render the grating more or less nearly horizontal. This grating is adapted to receive and support the hair of the person operated upon when the hair is very long. At one side of the bottom of the cylinder a collared opening 31, is produced, into which the telescopic section 20 of the stand pipe 19, is capable of entering.

Back of the upright portion of the body of the device a box C, is located upon the base. This box is provided interiorly with a bellows 32, and the bottom of the box is provided with an opening 33, registering with an opening 34 in the base, whereby air may be admitted to the bellows; but these openings are normally closed by a valve 35, located within the bellows.

In the upper portion of the hood 27 a trough 36, is introduced, extending downward within the hood, as shown in Fig. 1, the lower or exit opening whereof is narrow enough to form a spray of a liquid forced through it, and this trough is surrounded by a box 37, located upon the top of the hood and adapted to hold a liquid preparation of a cleansing character, or a perfume. The box is connected, by a pipe 38 provided with a suitable valve, with the lower portion of the interior of the bellows C. The bellows is adapted to contain air, and upon the top of the bellows a weight 39, is usually placed, so that the moment the valve in the pipe 38, is opened air will be forced from the bellows into the upper section of the cylinder. It will be observed that when liquid is placed in the box 37 and the bellows is brought into action, the spray will be projected within the hood.

The air attachment need not necessarily be employed when the hair or scalp is to be steamed, as in this connection the water tank 17, is placed upon the heater 12, and the tube 19, is connected with the base of the cylinder B by the sliding pipe 20; but the air attachment in connection with the trough 36 and the cleansing or perfuming compound may be brought into action during the steaming process if desired. When the hair is to be steamed the person to be operated upon is seated in front of the cylinder, the head being placed within the mouth of the cylinder beneath the hood 27; and if the person has long hair the hair is placed evenly over the grating 30. The cloth 28, is then permitted to drop until it closes the mouth of the cylinder, effectually preventing the escape of steam which ascends from the boiler or tank located upon the heater, into the cylinder. The perforated or reticulated hood 27, together with the cloth 28, permits sufficient air to enter the cylinder to prevent the hair and scalp from becoming heated to too great an extent. During the process of steaming a cleansing compound of any approved character may be placed in the box 37 surrounding the trough 36, and the bellows at that time is set in operation, and the compressed air passing up through the pipe 38, will spray the cleansing compound upon the hair and scalp of the person under treatment. When the hair has been fully steamed and also the scalp, the water or steam tank is removed and disconnected from the cylinder, the collared opening 31 at that time being capped, as shown in Fig. 3. The bulb 22, is removed and a tube 40, is passed up into the opening 21 in the bottom of the cylinder, the opposite end of the tube being flared and made to cover the opening 16 in the heater. The cylinder is thereupon opened and the hair laid properly along the grating 30, the cylinder is then closed and the hair is subjected to the action of the hot air contained in the cylinder until it is thoroughly dried, and if desired at this time, in conjunction with the hot air contained in the cylinder the air contained in the bellows may be forced through the trough upon the head and hair; or a perfume may be placed in the box 37, and sprayed by the action of the air in the bellows over the head and hair. When the hair is thoroughly dried, the upper portion of the cylinder is again opened and the hair is parted in the middle at the back, and half of the hair is carried to the front on each side. The cylinder is again closed and the scalp is then dried in like manner as the hair. Thus it will be observed that the bellows or air attachment may be used or not, as occasion may demand. The weight upon the bellows is sufficient to force the air from it through the tube 38 continually and in sufficient quantities to force a continuous spray on the scalp. When hot air and cold air only are used in drying the hair and scalp, the common exit of both currents is the perforated hood, and the cold current of air emanating from the bellows will mingle with the warm air above the scalp and protect the latter, the mingled gases passing out through the hood.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a device for steaming and drying hair and the scalp, the combination, with a cylinder, of a heater, a water tank located upon the heater, a pipe connecting the cylinder and the interior of the water tank, a perforated hood formed at the upper end of the cylinder

and provided with a head-receiving opening, drapery adapted to drop from the hood over the opening, and a hair-supporting grating located within the cylinder adjacent to the hood, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a cylinder open at its upper end, a heater, and a water tank located upon the heater, of a tubular connection between the interior of the water tank and the interior of the cylinder at its lower end, a sieve or perforated partition located within the cylinder, a grating also located within the cylinder above the sieve or partition, a reticulated or perforated hood located at the open end of the cylinder, and drapery pendent from the hood, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a cylinder open at its top or at one end, provided with a hood at its open end and with drapery pendent from the hood, the cylinder being closed at its lower end, of a heater, a tubular communication between the heater and the lower portion of the cylinder, a bellows, and a connection between the bellows and the upper portion of the cylinder, the bellows being adapted to force air into the cylinder, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a cylinder having its upper portion formed with an elbow of sectional construction, the cylinder being closed at its lower end and open at one end of the elbow extension, a hood formed upon the open portion of the cylinder, drapery pendent from the hood, a sieve or perforated partition located within the cylinder, and a grating located also within the cylinder and above the sieve or partition, of a heater, a tube adapted to connect the heater and the lower end of the cylinder, a spray trough located in the upper portion of the cylinder, a bellows adapted to force air, and a connection between the bellows and the trough, substantially as shown and described.

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