

April 15, 1930.

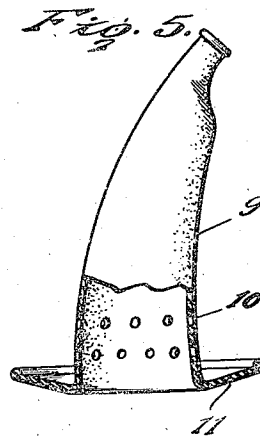
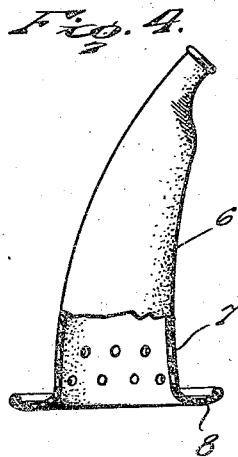
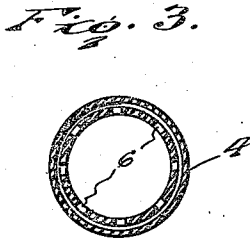
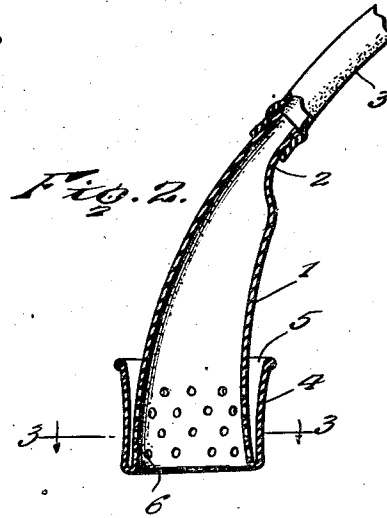
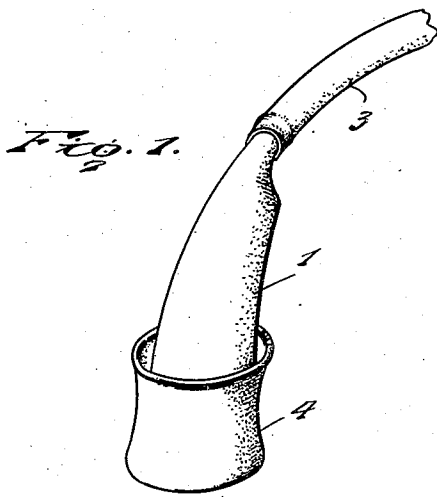
J. L. HENDERSON

1,755,151

DEVICE FOR CLEANING THE SCALP AND HAIR

Filed May 31, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

J. L. Henderson.

By *Lacey, Lacey,* Attorneys

April 15, 1930.

J. L. HENDERSON

1,755,151

DEVICE FOR CLEANING THE SCALP AND HAIR

Filed May 31, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7.

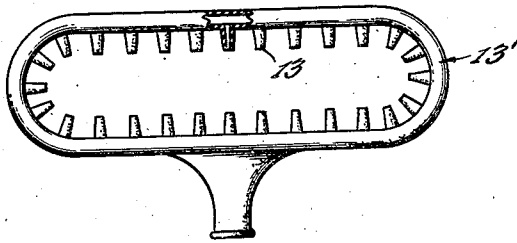


Fig. 8.

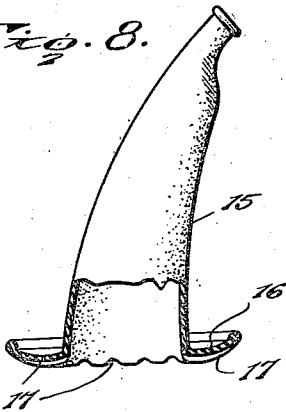


Fig. 10.

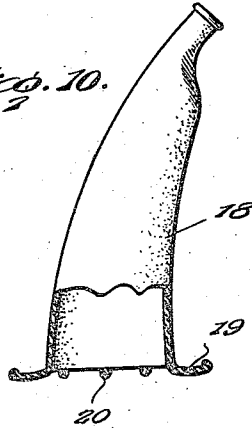


Fig. 9.

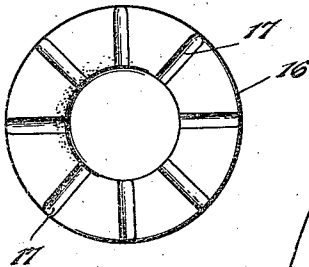


Fig. 11.

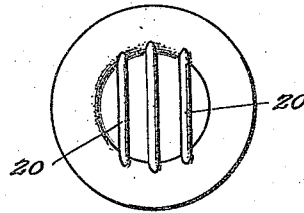
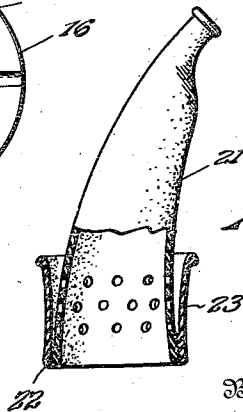


Fig. 12.



Inventor

J. L. Henderson.

By *Lacey & Lacey*, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOCK LEE HENDERSON, OF WILLIAMSTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

DEVICE FOR CLEANING THE SCALP AND HAIR

Application filed May 31, 1928. Serial No. 281,869.

The present invention is directed to improvements in devices for cleaning the hair and scalp.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a device of this character so constructed that the device can be applied to the head and moved thereover in various directions without the danger of the hair becoming tangled in the device while being moved or stationary.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character so constructed that it can be easily and conveniently connected with a suction pump or other device wherein a suction will be created in order to remove the dust and dandruff from the scalp and hair without the danger of hair becoming tangled in the device when in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is exceedingly simple in construction, efficient in operation, and one which can be manufactured at a very small cost.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in a novel construction, formation, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of the invention,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view therethrough,

Figure 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a side elevation, partly in section of a modified form of the invention,

Figure 5 is a similar view of another slightly modified form of the invention,

Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view showing still another slightly modified form of the invention,

Figure 7 is a bottom plan view of another modified form of the invention,

Figure 8 is a side elevation, partly in section of still another modified form of the invention,

Figure 9 is a bottom plan view thereof,

Figure 10 is a side elevation, partly in sec-

tion of another modified form of the invention,

Figure 11 is a bottom plan view of the same,

Figure 12 is a side elevation partly in section showing another modified form of the invention.

In the preferred form of the invention as illustrated in Figures 1 to 3 inclusive, 1 designates the nozzle, which may be formed of hard rubber, aluminum, or any other suitable material, and has its upper end provided with a nipple 2 for engagement in the hose 3 leading to a vacuum pump or other suction device. The lower end of the nozzle 1 terminates in an upwardly directed wall 4, which is spaced from the wall of the nozzle to provide an annular air passage 5, the nozzle being provided with a plurality of perforations 6, the number of which may be varied as desired. It will be observed that the wall 4 is flared at its upper end to permit an increased volume of air to enter the annular space 5. It will be obvious that by arranging the wall 4 as shown it will be so located that when suction is created in the nozzle 1 that hair will be prevented from being drawn into the perforations when the vacuum device is operated, but providing a device which can be used with perfect safety and comfort for removing dust and dandruff from the hair and scalp.

It will be obvious that, when suction is created in the nozzle 1, air will be drawn into the space 5 and through the perforations 6, the in-rushing air carrying with it any dandruff or dust which may be present.

In Figure 4 the nozzle is provided with perforations 7, but in this instance the guard is in the nature of a substantially horizontal flange 8, which will obviously prevent the hair from being drawn in the perforations 7 when suction is created in the nozzle.

In Figure 5 the nozzle is also provided with perforations 10, but in this instance the guard 11 is of slightly different form from that shown in Figure 4, and since the operation of this device is similar to the other form further description is not necessary.

In Figure 6 the construction is identical to that in Figures 1 to 3 inclusive with the

exception that the perforations 12 thereof open into nozzles 13, and in this instance the wall 14 constitutes a guard similar to the wall 4 of the preferred form.

5 In Figure 7 the nozzles 13 are present and in this form of the invention the construction is substantially that as shown in Figure 6 with the exception that the nozzle 13⁷ is of elongated form. It will of course be under-
10 stood that the form of these nozzles may be varied when desired.

In Figure 8 the nozzle 15 has its lower end terminating in an upwardly directed guard 16, the guard in this instance being provided
15 with a plurality of grooves 17 which are radially disposed so that their inner ends will open into the lower end of the nozzle. In this instance it will be noted that the nozzle lacks the perforations as shown in the other forms
20 of the invention, it being of course apparent that, when suction is created in the nozzle 15, the incoming air will enter the nozzle through the grooves 17.

In Figure 10 the nozzle 18 is likewise provided with a guard 19 which is unobstructed
25 upon its under face, but the lower end of the nozzle is bridged by ribs 20.

In Figure 12 the nozzle 21 is provided upon its lower end with threads 22 in order that
30 the guard 23 may be screwed thereon. Since this construction is otherwise identical to that of the preferred form of the invention a more detailed description is thought unnecessary.

While the device is primarily designed for
35 cleaning the hair and scalp of persons, it can, however, be used with equal success for cleaning the hair and hide of live stock.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

40 1. A device for cleaning the hair and scalp, comprising a nozzle adapted to be connected with a suction device and having perforations formed in the wall thereof, and a guard including a wall having its lower end joined
45 with the lower end of the nozzle, said wall being spaced from the nozzle and extending above the perforations to provide an annular air passage open at its upper end.

2. A device for cleaning the hair and scalp,
50 comprising a nozzle adapted to be connected with a suction device and having perforations in its wall, and an imperforate annular guard joined with the lower end of the nozzle and extending upwardly and outwardly
55 therefrom and extending above the perforations to provide an annular air passage closed at its lower end and open at its upper end to prevent hair from being drawn against the nozzle when suction is created in the nozzle.

60 In testimony whereof I affix my signature
JOCK LEE HENDERSON. [L. s.]