METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING HAIR FROM THE HUMAN BODY

Filed Sept. 25, 1943

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This invention relates to a method and apparatus for removing hair from the human body.

It is an object of this invention to provide a treatment for removal of hair from the human body without injury to the body tissue. This object is achieved by subjecting the portion of the body from which the hair is to be removed to X-rays as modified by filters of varying thickness and construction including a laminated aluminum and water filter.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows an X-ray tube and a filter in section.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the filter.

Referring more particularly to the drawing it will be seen that the apparatus comprises an X-ray tube 1 and the filter 2. The filter shown is a laminated filter but the method comprises the use of a single thickness filter and the varying steps which will be described hereafter.

The X-ray tube preferably should be a low powered tube such as is commonly used for X-ray therapy and preferably should have a live voltage in the neighborhood of 220.

The portion of the human body in which the hair is to be removed is not subjected directly to the X-rays emanating from tube 1. The rays are rather filtered by placing a flat plate in their path.

In most instances I have found it advisable to subject the surface to be treated to treatments involving the use of three filters. In the first treatment the patient is subjected to the rays from the tube 1 passing through a filter consisting of an aluminum sheet one-half millimeter (1/2 mm.) in thickness. The period of treatment can be from approximately 5 to 7 minutes. One day later this treatment can be repeated using a filter of one millimeter (1 mm.) in thickness again with a period from approximately 5 to 7 minutes. On the third day the laminated filter shown in Fig. 1 is used. In each case the voltage used in the tube is about 60 to 70 kV.

I have found that this voltage applied to the tube is highly important. Too little will merely stimulate their growth. Too much will cause burning.

This filter 2 comprises two sheets of aluminum 3 and 4 with an intervening spacer 5 having a central and preferably circular opening 6 therein. The spacer 5 can be made from aluminum or any other suitable material. Sheets 3 and 4 and the spacer 5 are joined together in water-tight relation either by welding around the circumference of the opening 6 or by passing bolts through sheets 3 and 4 and spacer 5 about the opening 6.

The spacer 5 cooperates with sheets 3 and 4 to form a cavity 1 which houses a body of water. Cavity 1 is preferably filled with water. The water in cavity 1 is, of course, sealed between sheets 3 and 4. Sheets 3 and 4 are flat sheets of aluminum and have a thickness of substantially one-half millimeter (1/2 mm.). Sheets 3 and 4 are spaced from each other preferably substantially one millimeter (1 mm.) so that the thickness or depth of the body of water in cavity 1 is one millimeter (1 mm.).

The third treatment using the water filter above described which has a combined thickness of two millimeters (2 mm.) is given for a period of 7 to 10 minutes. After the third treatment a period of 3 to 5 weeks may elapse at which time the initial 3 treatment schedule is repeated. Another absence of eight weeks to twelve weeks is then permitted after which the water filter is used in the treatment once a month for about 10 to 15 minutes.

In some cases depending on the condition of the patient the initial 3 treatments may be varied by using the one millimeter (1 mm.) filter for the first two treatments rather than starting with the half millimeter (1/2 mm.) filters. These monthly treatments are continued from 12 to 18 months pending on the condition of the individual patient.

I am aware of the fact that other metals than aluminum can be used for the filters as, for example, copper-lead, tin and silver.

What I claim is:

1. A method of permanently removing hair from the human body comprising the steps of subjecting the portion of the body from which the hair is to be removed to X-rays from a tube to which is applied 60 to 70 kV, and filtering the X-rays in a series of treatments of 5 to 10 minutes exposure through a sheet of aluminum having a thickness of one-half to one millimeter (1/2 to 1 mm.) for at least two treatments and through a laminated filter constituting spaced sheets of aluminum and an intervening body of water for the remaining treatments, administering such treatments in three successive treatments on three successive days at intervals spaced from three to five weeks, and after an elapsed of eight to twelve weeks subjecting the treated portion to filtered rays monthly for a period of ten to fifteen minutes.

2. A method of permanently removing hair from the human body comprising the steps of

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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Application September 28, 1943, Serial No. 503,761

6 Claims. (Cl. 250--86)
subjecting the portion of the body from which the hair is to be removed to X-rays from a tube to which is applied 60 to 70 kv., filtering the X-rays in a series of treatments of five to ten minutes exposure through a sheet of aluminum having a thickness of one-half to one millimeter (½ to 1 mm.) for at least two treatments and through a laminated filter constituting spaced sheets of aluminum and an intervening body of water for the remaining treatments, administering such treatments in three successive treatments on three successive days at intervals spaced from three to five weeks, and after an elapse of eight to twelve weeks subjecting the treated portion to filtered rays in twelve to eighteen monthly exposures of ten to fifteen minutes each.

5. A method of permanently removing hair from the human body comprising the steps of subjecting the portion of the body from which the hair is to be removed to X-rays from a tube to which is applied 60 to 70 kv., filtering the X-rays in three successive treatments respectively, of five to ten minutes exposure, through one-half millimeter of aluminum, one millimeter of aluminum, and a laminated filter constituting spaced sheets of aluminum and an intervening body of water, repeating a plurality of similar exposures after elapse of three to five weeks, and subjecting the treated portion to monthly exposures of ten to fifteen minutes through the laminated filter after elapse of eight to twelve weeks.

6. A method of permanently removing hair from the human body comprising the steps of subjecting the portion of the body from which the hair is to be removed to X-rays from a tube to which is applied 60 to 70 kv., filtering the X-rays in three successive daily treatments respectively, of five to ten minutes exposure, through one-half millimeter of aluminum, one millimeter of aluminum, and a laminated filter constituting spaced sheets of aluminum and an intervening body of water, repeating a plurality of daily exposures after elapse of three to five weeks, and subjecting the treated portion to monthly exposures of ten to fifteen minutes through the laminated filter eight to twelve weeks following the second group of daily exposures.

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