Aug. 6, 1940. E. O. LOEBER 2,210,858

SCALP TREATING DEVICE

Filed Sept. 13, 1937

Fig 1

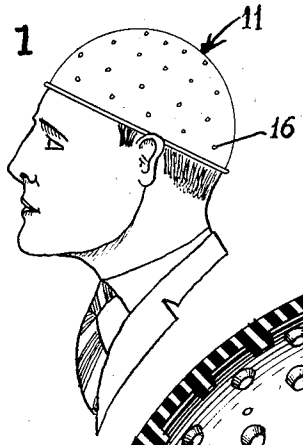


Fig 3

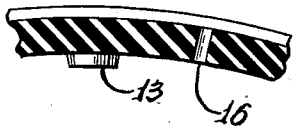


Fig 2

Fig 5

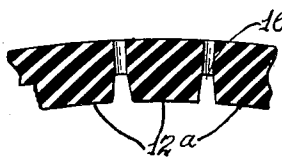
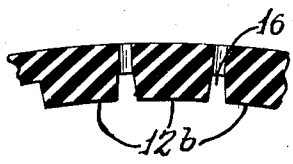


Fig 7



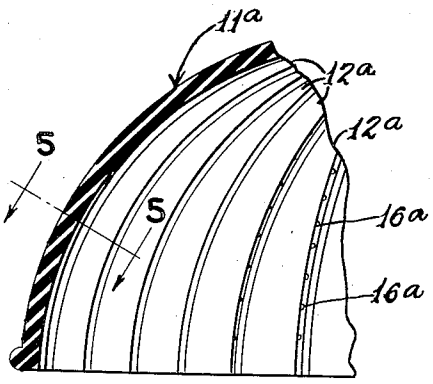
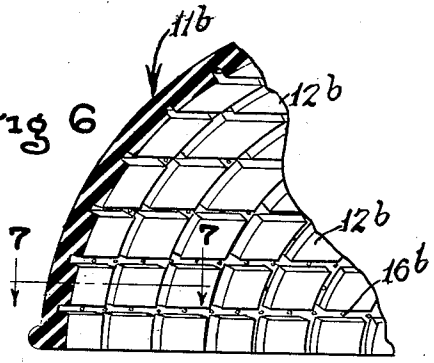


Fig 4

Fig 6



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SCALP TREATING DEVICE

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Application September 13, 1937, Serial No. 163,525

2 Claims. (Cl. 128—62)

This invention relates to improvements in a device for treating the scalp, more particularly a cap-like device formed of elastic material, and adapted to be worn on the human head.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this character capable of effecting pressure at a plurality of spaced points over the scalp, whereby the paths of blood circulation are temporarily arrested and changed, so that upon removal of the device, blood circulation is stimulated.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this character formed of elastic material and having inwardly extending portions which engage the scalp at a plurality of points under pressure, thereby arresting blood circulation through such engaged portions, so that upon removal of the device from the scalp the blood surges through such portions to built up the skin tissues and give new life to the hair roots and thus stimulate hair growth.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved scalp treating device which may be produced at a relatively low cost and quickly and easily placed over the scalp and removed therefrom.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which my invention relates from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of my invention, shown applied to a human head;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view partly in section;

Fig. 3 is a enlarged section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view of a slightly modified form of my invention;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view of another modified form of my invention; while

Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

The embodiment of my invention disclosed in Figs. 1 through 3, comprises a cap-like device indicated as an entirety at 11 adapted to be worn upon or over the scalp, as shown in Fig. 1. The device 11 is formed of pliable elastic material such as rubber or the like, and preferably terminates around its edges in an external circumferential bead 15. The device 11 is provided interiorly with a plurality of projections or nodules 12, preferably disposed in substantially uniform spaced relation and formed integrally with the wall of the device. As shown in Fig. 2, the nodules 13, positioned adjacent the terminating edge of the cap have a height somewhat less than the nodules 14 positioned interiorly of the cap 11, at the crown portion thereof, and by preference the nodules between the outermost nodules 13 and the innermost nodules 14 increase progressively in height toward the latter nodules, in order to provide greater tension or pressure on that portion of the scalp where the hair is or should be thickest. Ventilating vents 16, disposed between the nodules permit air to enter and circulate around the scalp when the device 11 is in use. These vents also permit the escape of air from within the device 11 when it is applied to the scalp and drawn down in position, as shown in Fig. 1. The disposition and arrangement of the nodules as illustrated in Fig. 2 permit a maximum circulation of blood in the scalp with minimum discomfort to the wearer.

The modified form of my invention, illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, comprises an elastic cap-like device 11*a* provided on and throughout its inner surface with integral raised portions or ribs 12*a*, extending from the marginal edge of the device to the crown thereof, the ribs 12*a*, that is, the side walls of the ribs, converging toward the crown of the device, and the wall of the device between the ribs being formed with vents 16*a*.

The modification shown in Figs. 6 and 7 comprises an elastic cap-like device 11*b*, provided interiorly with a series of nodules 12*b*, of slightly different shape and disposed somewhat closer to each other than the nodules 12 of the preferred form of my invention, and formed between the nodules with a plurality of vents 16*b*.

The device disclosed herein is positioned as shown in Fig. 1 and worn for any length of time. As the device is formed of elastic material it snugly fits over the scalp of the user in the position illustrated in Fig. 1, the effect of which is to cause pressure on those portions of the scalp engaged by the nodules, thus stopping the circulation of the blood at those portions until the device is removed and permitting the scalp to return to normal condition. It will thus be seen that by repeated use of the device, the skin tissues through which the veins extend, are depressed and then released, the effect of which is to agitate these tissues to some degree, but more particularly to build up behind the compressed portions of the scalp blood pressure, so that upon release of the pressure thereon, the blood surges therethrough,

thereby revitalizing the surrounding hair roots. Because the device fits snugly over the scalp, any movement of the scalp due to talking, winking of the eyes and putting the forehead under muscular tension will cause a relative movement between portions of the device, the effect of which is to automatically agitate portions of the scalp and thus induce a tension between the portions engaged by the nodules. The user may increase this agitation by rubbing, stroking, tapping or kneading the cap with the hands or with an applicator. Since the cap-like member is formed of elastic material, (*a*) it may be applied on or over the scalp in different positions so as to cause the nodules to effect pressure on various parts of the scalp and (*b*) it adapts itself readily to scalps of different contour and size. Ointments, tonics, creams or other scalp treating compounds or preparations may be used with the cap, the spaces between the nodules serving as receptacles for such compounds.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the invention disclosed herein may be variously changed, used or modified without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and that the embodiment of my invention, herein disclosed, is illustrative only and that my invention is not limited thereto.

I claim:

1. A device adapted to be worn on the head for beneficially treating the scalp, comprising a member formed of elastic material and shaped to form a cap having a crown and side walls, said crown and side walls having a series of vents extending therethrough and being provided with spaced inwardly extending projections, said projections being graduated in height and increasing in height from the marginal edge of said side walls to the upper portion of said crown, said projections being substantially firm and rigid and being constructed and arranged in such manner that when said member is stretched over into snug engagement with the sides of the head and scalp, the elasticity of said member causes said projections to depress those portions of the head and scalp thus engaged, thereby tending to restrict blood circulation at the depressed portions of the head, for the purposes described.

2. A device adapted to be worn on the head for treating the scalp, formed of elastic material and consisting of side walls and a crown forming a cap-like member corresponding in shape substantially to that of the head and scalp and arranged to be stretched thereover when positioned for use, the inner wall of said member being provided with spaced substantially firm and rigid projections arranged to engage the sides of the entire head and scalp at spaced portions under pressure and each extending inwardly substantially radially from the adjacent portion of said member, the elasticity of said material causing said projections to depress those portions of the head and scalp engaged thereby and to maintain said projections and the contiguous portions of the side walls and crown of the cap-like member in fixed relation to the entire head and scalp during wearing of the device, whereby the pressure of said projections on the head and scalp tends to restrict blood circulation at the depressed portions thereof and upon removal of the cap-like member the blood circulation through the depressed portions is accelerated.

EDGAR O. LOEBER.