

Dec. 21, 1937.

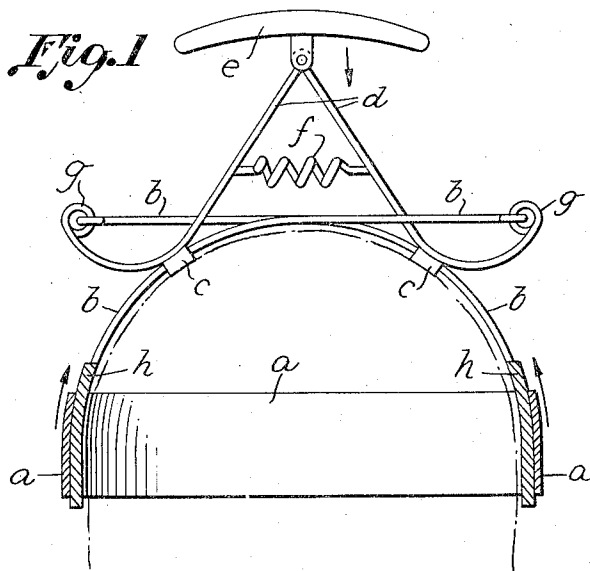
J. WADEL

2,102,985

APPARATUS FOR LOOSENING THE SCALP

Filed Dec. 7, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor
JOSEF WADEL

By

Richards & Seier
Attorneys.

Dec. 21, 1937.

J. WADEL

2,102,985

APPARATUS FOR LOOSENING THE SCALP

Filed Dec. 7, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3

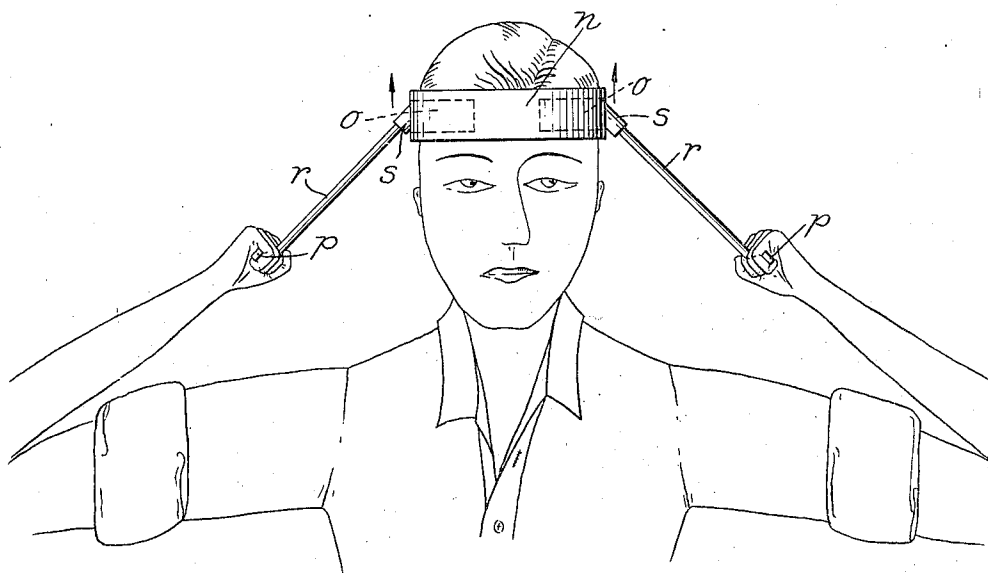


Fig. 4

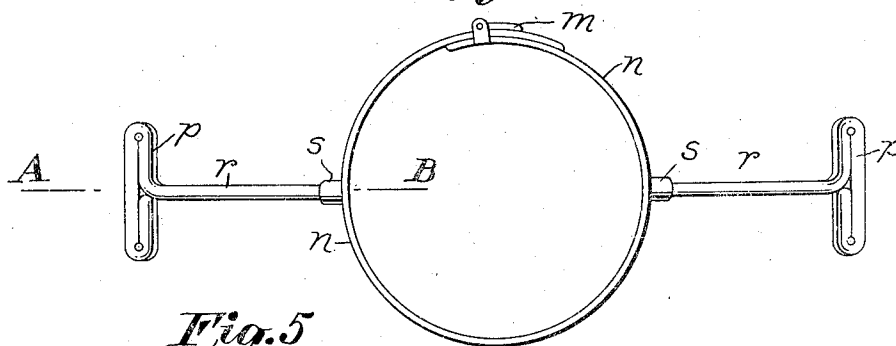
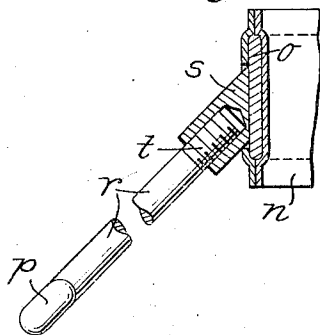


Fig. 5



Inventor:

JOSEF WADEL

By

Richards & Geier
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,102,985

APPARATUS FOR LOOSENING THE SCALP

Josef Wadel, Hamburg, Germany

Application December 7, 1934, Serial No. 756,433
In Germany December 23, 1933

2 Claims. (Cl. 128—59)

This invention relates to the treatment of the scalp, particularly with respect to the hair, and the main object thereof is to provide mechanical means for loosening the scalp by extenuating the layers covering the lateral portions of the cranium to permit the flow of blood through the tissues previously impeded due to a tight scalp.

As is well known, premature loss of hair is due to the fact that the scalp containing the roots of the hair becomes too tightly stretched, owing to the wearing of hats or to a more rapid growth of the skull, so that the conditions necessary for the life of the hair do not exist. This disadvantageous state of affairs can only be remedied by again loosening the too tightly stretched scalp. A loosening of the scalp can, however, only be effected by taking skin at another place and stretching it, so that the loosening of the scalp is thereby effected.

In accordance with the invention, the loosening of the scalp is effected by an apparatus which intermittently raises the lateral skin of the scalp in one direction only, namely upwards, and then allows it to return passively. This massaging action which is carried out in one direction only is effected by means of a gripping device which is to be placed around the head at the height of the forehead and can be moved intermittently upwards by means of a push or pull device which is actuated mechanically or by hand in such a manner that the gripping device lifts the part of the scalp which is gripped by it, upwards, as often as the tension or compression device is actuated and thereby loosens the upper part of the scalp, the lateral parts of the scalp being simultaneously stretched. The gripping device together with the part of the scalp which is held by it after being jerked upwards at once returns into its normal position owing to the elasticity of the skin or owing to an additional spring device which is provided. The upward movement of the gripping device can be effected by a pull device acting from above or by a push device acting from below. The movement can be effected either by hand or mechanically, the mechanical operation being preferred when it is desired to leave the hands free. In order to obtain a particularly intensive lifting of the lateral parts of the scalp, pads or a lining which grip the scalp firmly and move it with them can be fitted in the gripping device.

Two constructional examples of hand-operated apparatus in accordance with the invention, showing respectively the operation by means of

a pull device from above and a push device from below are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 illustrates in elevation and partly in section an apparatus provided with a pull device acting from above;

Figure 2 shows the same apparatus also in elevation when in use;

Figure 3 shows the same apparatus also but with a push device worked from below while in use;

Figure 4 is a plan of the device shown in Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a vertical cross section on the line A—B of Figure 4.

In the constructional example illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, the apparatus comprises a band *a* to be placed around the head the height of the forehead. This band *a* may be made of elastic or non-elastic material, but if it is made of non-elastic material it must be adjustable so that it can be made to fit the head. The band *a* is provided with two tensioning bands *b* which are carried over the head and of which their other ends are attached to levers *d*. The tensioning bands *b* pass through clasps or guides *c* to connect the lateral portions of the band *a* with the free extremities of the levers *d* in the manner of cooperatively adjustable straps. The clasps *c* are firmly connected with the levers *d*. The levers *d* are linked to a hand-plate *e* and connected together by means of a tensioning spring *f*. The ends *g* of the levers *d* to which the tensioning bands *b* are attached are bent upwards and outwards, so that the ends of the tensioning bands are raised away from the head pads *h*, or a lining or the like, are arranged on the inside of the band *a*.

The method of using the apparatus is as follows:

As shown in Figure 2, the band *a* is placed around the head at the height of the forehead. If now the plate *e* is depressed by the hands, the levers *d* move downwards and, since they cannot move sideways, owing to the fact that they are connected with the tensioning bands *b* by the guides or clasps *c*, they draw each of the tensioning bands *b* to the side opposite to that at which it is attached to the band *a*. The band *a* is thereby lifted upwards and jerks upwards the part of the skin which is gripped by it, so that these parts of the skin are stretched and the scalp is loosened. The movement of the band *a* is preferably limited by means of a chin strap *i* of non-elastic or slightly elastic material which is

attached to the band and placed round the chin in order to prevent the band from slipping right off the head. When the hand-plate is again released the band *a* moves back again into its normal position owing to the elasticity of the skin, and the levers are again drawn together by tensioning bands and the hand-plate is again raised. In order to assist the return movement a tensioning spring *f* may be arranged between the levers.

In the form of construction illustrated, two tensioning bands and levers are shown. The apparatus can obviously also be used in such a manner that the tensioning bands attached to the band *a* are at the forehead and at the back of the head or in any other position. Also, instead of two levers and tensioning bands three, four or more may be arranged, in which case an even number is preferably employed in order that the bands may be guided in pairs.

The form of construction illustrated in Figures 3 to 5 shows a simple form of device worked from below. The apparatus consists of a band *n* which is to be placed around the head at the height of the forehead and can be adjusted circumferentially by means of a clasp *m*. Two leaf springs *o* are inserted in the band *n* which, when the apparatus is used, are in contact with the sides of the head and ensure that the band fits tightly around the whole of the head. The movement of the band *n* is effected by means of handles *p*, which are attached by means of rods *r* to the springs *o* and hang downwardly from the band *n*. In the example illustrated, the rods *r* with the handles *p* are arranged so that they can be attached to and removed from the springs *o*. This interchangeability is effected by means of sleeves *s* arranged on the springs *o* into which the rods *r* can be screwed by means of their screw threaded portions *t*. Since the handles can be removed the device can be easily packed up when it is not in use.

In use the band *n*, after it has been adjusted to the proper size to fit the head, is placed around the head. Then, with the aid of the handles *p*, the band is jerked slightly upwards and thus lifts upwardly with it the part of the scalp which it grips, so that the scalp lying above it is loosened. Owing to the elasticity of the skin, the band *n*

returns by itself to its normal position as soon as the pressure on the handles *p* ceases.

If the apparatus is used in such a manner that the message is frequently effected for some time by alternately pressing down or pushing up the hand plate or the handles and then releasing them, a permanent stretching of the lateral parts of the head or scalp is soon effected and the scalp is thereby loosened.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. Apparatus for promoting the growth of hair comprising an elastic cranial band adapted to be adjusted about the head at the forehead of the wearer, a pair of levers hingedly connected at one end and adapted to straddle the head of the wearer, co-operatively adjustable tensioning bands adapted to pass over the head of the wearer connecting said elastic band at the lateral portion of the head with the free ends of said levers, and means connected with the hinged ends of said levers for manually actuating the same, whereby said elastic band may be reciprocated in an upward direction and whereby the layers covering the peripheral portions of the cranium are stretched to loosen the scalp and to permit the flow of blood through the tissues.

2. Apparatus for promoting the growth of hair, comprising an elastic cranial band adapted to be adjusted about the head at the forehead of the wearer, a pair of levers hingedly connected at one end curved outwardly and upwardly at the other end, and adapted to straddle the skull of the wearer, cooperatively adjustable tensioning bands adapted to pass over the head of the wearer connecting said cranial band at the lateral portion of the head with said out and upwardly bent ends of said levers, whereby said tensioning bands are raised from the head of the wearer when the said levers are separated, and a hand plate connected with the hinged end of said levers for actuating the same whereby said cranial band may be reciprocated in an upward direction and whereby the layers covering the peripheral portions of the head are stretched to loosen the scalp and to permit the flow of blood through the tissues.

JOSEF WADEL.