

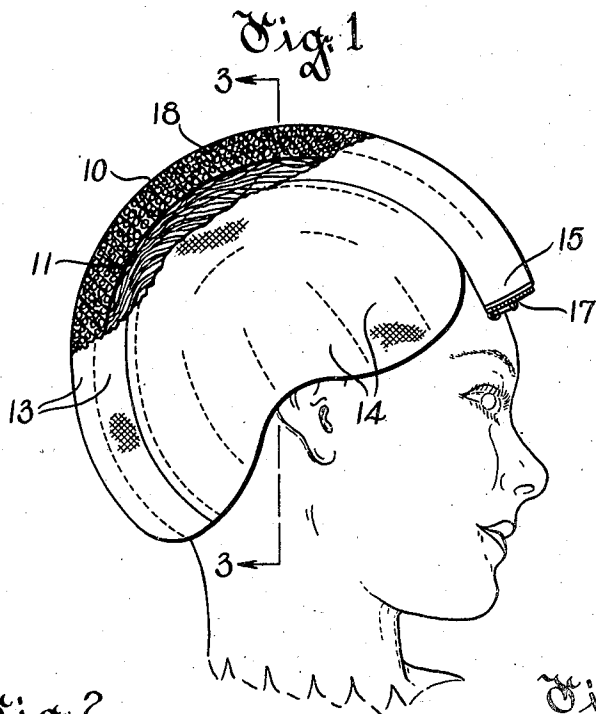
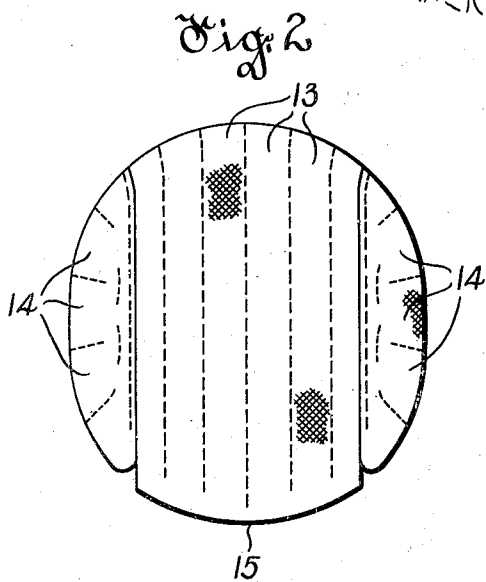
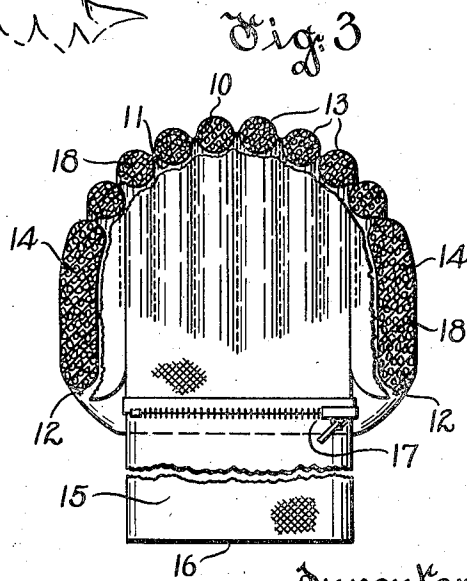
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HAIR DRIER

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HAIR DRIER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 34—95)

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The invention relates to a method and means for drying the hair on the human head after washing and is particularly applicable to a hood which when put on the head dries the hair, while permitting the wearer unrestricted movement for engaging in other activities while the drying process proceeds.

An object of the invention is to provide a container in the form of a hood made of two layers of vapor permeable material, the hood generally conforming to the shape of the human head and confining between the two layers a material which adsorbs the moisture passing through said vapor permeable material.

Another object is to provide a hood of the aforementioned character in which the vapor permeable material is hygroscopic.

Another object is to provide a hood of the aforementioned character which is reversible to afford a more efficient utilization of the moisture conducting capacity of said hood and of the moisture adsorbing capacity of said adsorptive material.

Another object is to provide a convenient and efficient hood for automatically drying the hair in situ.

Another object is to provide a drying implement which has no deleterious effect on the hair or scalp.

Another object is to provide a drying hood which can be used repeatedly and which can be rejuvenated by heating the adsorptive material.

Another object is to provide a drying hood which is simple in construction and use and which does not present any hazards of fire, burns from heat or chemical action or the like.

Other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear.

The accompanying drawing is illustrative of an embodiment of the invention. In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a side view, partly in section of the hood.

Fig. 2 is a top view, while

Fig. 3 is a front view, partly in section along the lines 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, the device comprises a structure conforming substantially to the shape of the human head and consisting of two spaced layers 10 and 11 of a water absorbent and water permeable fabric such as a cotton sheeting. The two layers are sewed together at their perimeter 12 and also along substantially parallel lines in the central portion of the hood which corresponds to the crown of the head, thereby forming substantially parallel channels 13 adapted to

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contain a moisture adsorbent granular material such as silica gel 18. The two sides of the hood overlying the temples of the wearer are partitioned by sewed lines into lateral channels 14 which open into the outermost longitudinal channels on either side. The channels 13 terminate in a single extension or header 15 having an opening 16 near its base. Near the opening 16 there is provided a slide fastener or "zipper" 17 so arranged that the extension 15 may be turned upon itself and tucked inside of the hood, whereupon the latter is closed by closing the zipper as shown in Fig. 1. With the zipper open granular material 18 may be poured into the header 15 from where it flows into the channels 13 and 14, as will be apparent, until the hood is completely charged with said granular material, whereupon it is closed as aforescribed.

The hood constructed and prepared as described is used as follows: After the hair is washed and arranged in the manner desired, the hood which has previously been filled with granular silica gel 18 is placed over the head, so as to substantially cover all of the hair and to fit the head as closely as practicable. Moisture in the hair is transmitted by capillary action to the covering of the hood and thence to the silica gel. Upon contact with the moisture the latter heats up to a gentle heat which is transmitted to the hair and thus causes evaporation of further moisture which in turn is adsorbed by the gel. The process continues until substantially all the moisture is driven off the hair.

It may be desirable to augment the effect described, by reversing the hood so that after the gel nearest to the head has become more or less saturated with moisture, the hood is reversed to present the layer of the gel which was removed from the head into a closer proximity with the hair. This layer is less saturated and therefore will adsorb the remaining moisture more effectively and at a more rapid rate.

While the invention has been described as employing a moisture absorbent material covering for the hood, good results may also be obtained by the employment of a porous, but water repellent fabric. In that case the water vapor initially present on the surface of the hair penetrates the pores of the fabric and reaches the gel, where it is adsorbed in the manner aforescribed. The heat of adsorption is communicated through the fabric and vapor to the hair, thereby accelerating the evaporation of water from the hair and its adsorption by the silica gel.

While I have explained my invention in con-

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nection with silica gel, other adsorptive materials may be employed. The gel used should be as free as possible from dustlike fine particles to prevent dust from passing through the fabric and lodging in the hair or upon the scalp. After it has become saturated it may be dried by the application of dry heat, whereupon it is again available for further use.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a hair drier, the combination of a reversible hood shaped to substantially cover the head and confine the hair of the user, said hood comprising two pliant hygroscopic and vapor permeable cover sheets selectively forming the interior and exterior walls of said hood respectively, means to fasten said pliant sheets to each other

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by rows of stitching which divide the interspace into a number of compartments and an entrance opening communicating with said compartments to afford access to said interspace for the introduction of a vapor adsorbent material between said sheets, and closure means for said opening.

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10 The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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