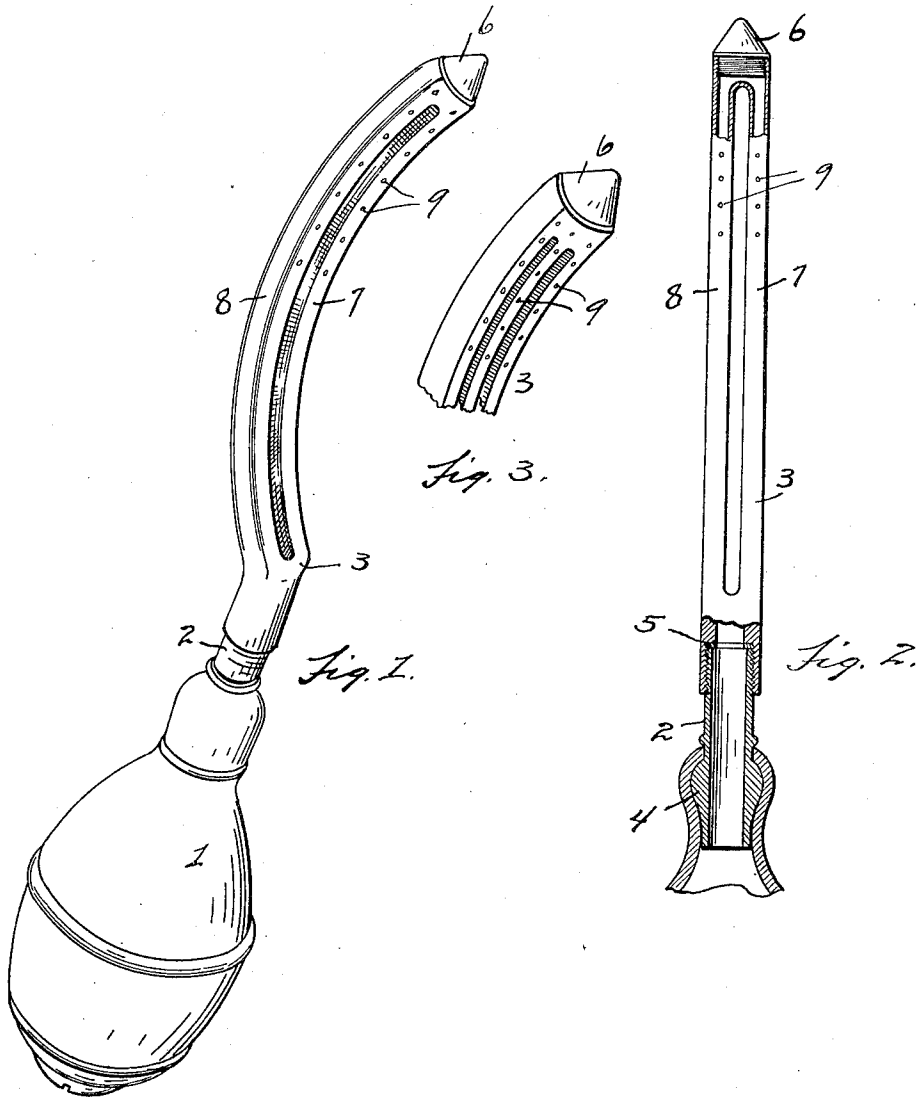


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SPRAYING DEVICE FOR THE HAIR AND SCALP.
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1,089,595.

Patented Mar. 10, 1914.



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SPRAYING DEVICE FOR THE HAIR AND SCALP.

1,089,595.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HATTIE SOPHA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Spraying Devices for the Hair and Scalp, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to spraying devices for the hair and scalp and its object is a device for individual use for introducing and distributing a hair tonic or a similar preparation into the hair or upon the scalp, that is simply and cheaply made and of a form readily introduced into the hair in order that the spray may be placed directly upon the scalp and about the roots of the hair, and of a shape substantially conforming to the contour of the head.

These and further objects and novelties of the invention are hereinafter more fully described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a spraying device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a detail of a portion of an alternative form of the device.

Similar characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings and specification.

The device consists of a rubber bulb 1, in which is supported a stem 2, and to the stem is secured the curved spray producing member 3. The bulb is of a form ordinarily used in spraying devices and is secured to the stem 2 by being stretched over the enlarged end 4 thereof, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2. The upper end of the stem 2 is threaded and the spray member 3 is screwed thereonto, it being provided with a seat for a packing washer 5, against which the end of the stem 2 engages to prevent a leakage of fluid at that point. The spray member 3 is curved to conform somewhat to the contour of the head of a person, and the end of the member 3 terminates in a pointed cap 6, the base of which is substantially equal in size to the spray member and its

pointed form enables it to be readily inserted into the hair of the user. The member 3 is preferably formed of a plurality of channels and the walls of these channels upon the concave surface thereof, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 3, are pierced with fine holes for a portion of their length near said outer end through which the medicinal preparation may be forced onto the scalp by a pressure on the bulb 1, and by leaving the lower end of the channels unpierced as shown, the liquid is not forced against the face of the user, and enables the liquid to be forced through the outer end at the desired points.

As may be seen in Fig. 2, the channels 7 and 8 are united at the top and bottom which is the preferable form of the device although the outer free end of channels might be closed to each other, if so desired.

By removing the cone shaped cap 6 and inserting the end of the spray member in a body of the liquid, the bulb may be filled in the ordinary manner, and much more freely than if it were necessary to fill the bulb through the spray openings only.

In Fig. 3 is shown an alternative form of the device in which three channels are used instead of two, and obviously it may be formed with a greater number if desired, the object of so forming the device being to distribute the liquid over a considerable area, at each compression of the bulb, it being evident that a greater quantity may flow through two channels than through one, each channel having the same number of spray apertures, and by thus arranging the device with a number of channels the liquid is evenly distributed over the surface.

The device, with the exception of the bulb, is preferably formed of metal which may be highly polished or ornamented in any approved manner to provide an article of neat appearance and by reason of the screw cap 6 and the connection of the spray member to the stem at the bottom, the channels may be opened throughout their length and therefore readily cleaned.

While the device is preferably formed with a stem 2, it is to be understood that such stem may be formed integrally with the member 3 without departing from the spirit of this invention.

Having thus briefly described my inven-

tion and its mode of operation, what I claim is—

5 A device of the character described comprising a compressible liquid container, a stem detachably connected thereto, and a
10 spray producing member attached to said stem formed of a plurality of hollow curved channels communicating at opposite ends, and provided at the outer end with a pointed cap, each of said channels being provided

with a number of spray apertures for a portion of its length near said end on the concave face thereof.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

HATTIE SOPHA.

Witnesses:

RICHARD ALSPAS,
CHARLES E. WIESNER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
