

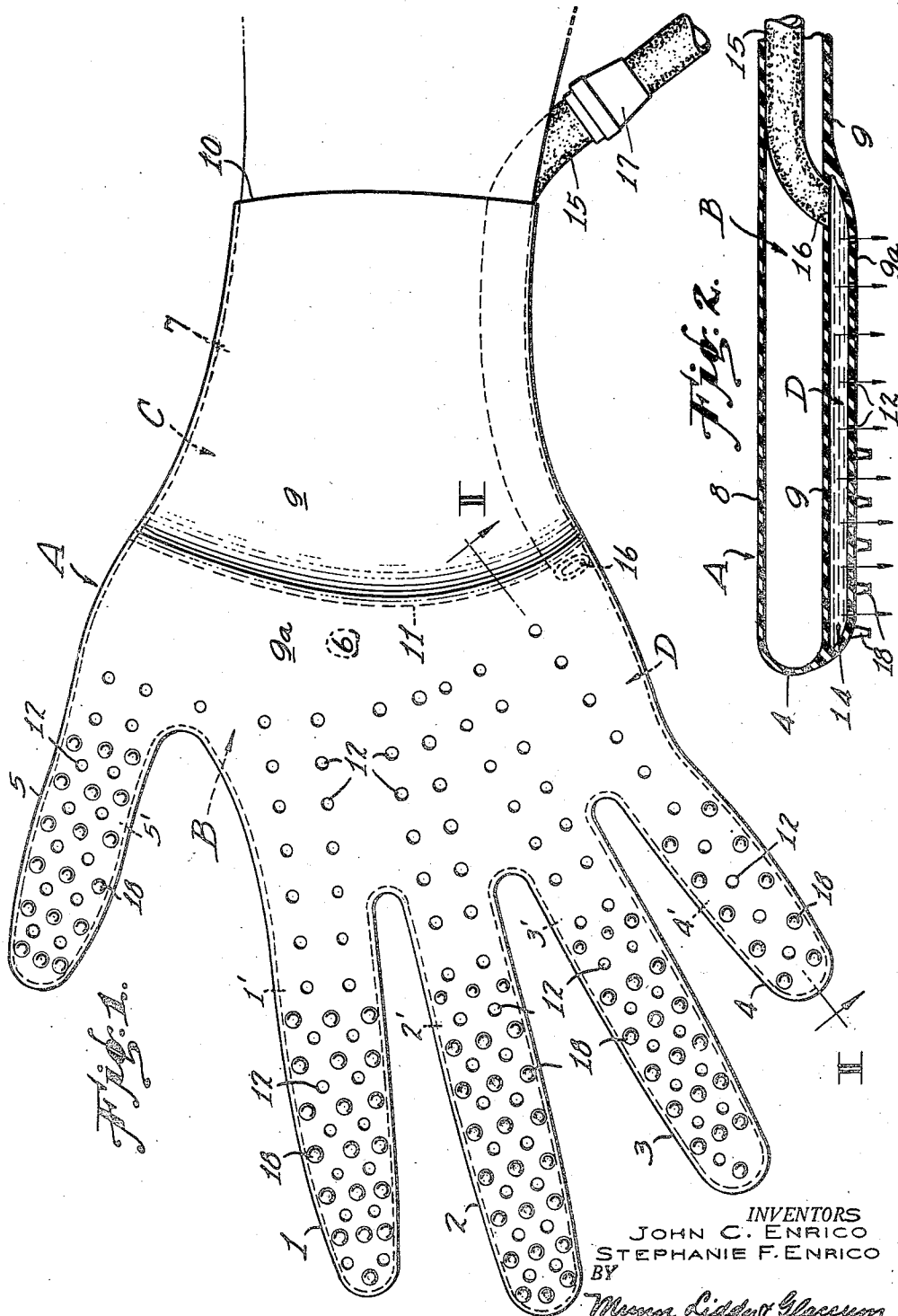
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SHOWER MASSAGE GLOVE

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SHOWER MASSAGE GLOVE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128-65)

1

The present invention relates to improvements in a shower massage glove that is adapted to be used for massaging a person's scalp and washing or rinsing the hair at the same time. It consists of the combinations, constructions, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of our invention is to provide a glove having a hand-receiving compartment; and a separate water-reception chamber adapted for conveying water through perforations on the inner or palm side of the glove for discharge. Moreover, the glove is made with individual fingers, allowing the free flexing of the fingers of the user. The water chamber extends into the fingers of the glove as well as into the palm area thereof.

As a further object of our invention, we provide resilient massaging projection on the fingers of the glove, thereby permitting the scalp to be thoroughly massaged by flexing the user's fingers. This massaging, accompanied by discharge of water from the water reception chamber, results in a highly efficient massage of the scalp, and cleaning and rinsing of the hair.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the specification continues, and the novel features of our invention will be pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

Drawing

For a better understanding of our invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a face view of one of our shower massage gloves, looking at the inner or palm side thereof; and

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken along the line II—II of Figure 1.

While we have shown only the preferred form of our invention, it should be understood that various changes, or modifications, may be made within the scope of the annexed claim without departing from the spirit thereof.

Detailed description

Referring to the drawing in detail, we provide a glove indicated generally at A, which is made of suitable water-proof material, such as rubber. This glove includes individual fingers 1 to 4, inclusive, and a thumb 5, all of which are hollow to allow the fingers and thumb, respectively, of the user to be telescoped thereinto.

It will be understood that the hollow interior

2

of the glove defines a hand-receiving compartment B, which provides space for the fingers 1—4, thumb 5, palm 6 and wrist 7 of the user's hand, the latter being designated generally at C. The back wall 8 of the glove is clearly shown in Figure 2 of the drawing, while the inner or palm-facing wall 9 is disclosed in both Figures 1 and 2. The end 10 of the glove is open to allow the hand to be inserted into or withdrawn from the glove in the conventional manner.

An outer layer 9a of resilient material, such as rubber, is provided on the inner face or palm side of the glove. This layer extends from the curved dotted line 11 in Figure 1 forwardly to the tips of the fingers and thumb. Thus a water-reception chamber D is defined between the wall 9 and the layer 9a, which underlies at least part of the user's palm, with this chamber extending into the thumb and finger areas.

Perforations 12 are fashioned in rows in the fingers 1—4 of the glove, the thumb 5 thereof, and in the area of the palm 6. These perforations serve as outlets for water 14 contained in the chamber D (see Figure 2). As the encased hand C is moved over a person's head, the water is discharged through the perforations 14 to wash and rinse the person's scalp and hair.

For the purpose of supplying the water to the chamber D, we make use of a flexible tube 15, which is connected at one end to a source of water under pressure. This tube extends through the opening 10 in the wrist portion 7 of the glove, and has its inner end 16 communicating with the chamber D. A suitable coupling 17 may be provided in the tube.

Resilient massaging projections 18 are arranged in rows and protrude from the outer layer 9a of the fingers and thumb of the glove. These projections are confined more or less to the forward parts of the glove fingers and thumb, where the most effective use thereof may be employed for massaging a person's scalp. It will be observed from Figure 1 that the water outlet perforations 12 are staggered between adjacent projections 18. Accordingly, the scalp can be washed during the massaging thereof. These projections, of course, stimulate the scalp. A shower-like effect is obtained by the water issuing from the perforations, producing a thorough washing and rinsing of the scalp and hair.

Summary

The use of our shower massage glove is summarized briefly as follows:

In applying the glove A to the wearer's hand C,

3

the latter is inserted through the opening 10 into the hand-receiving compartment B. The wearer's finger and thumb enter the fingers 1-4 and the thumb 5, respectively, of the glove, thus encasing the entire hand.

Water under pressure flows through the tube 15 and enters the water-reception chamber D. This water is discharged through the perforations 12 to wash a person's scalp and hair as the wearer's hand is moved thereover. At the same time the resilient projections 18 are employed for massaging the scalp. The water in the chamber D is kept out of contact with the wearer's hand disposed in the compartment B. It will be understood that the operator can use two of our gloves, one on each hand, thus accomplishing a more thorough and rapid massaging of the scalp and washing the person's scalp and hair.

We claim:

In a water-proof glove having a wrist portion and thumb and finger-receiving portions extending from the palm portion of the glove; an outer layer of resilient and water-proof material forming a part of the glove and overlying the palm side of the entire lengths of the fingers and thumb portion and extending over a portion of the palm of the glove; the outer layer cooperating with the adjacent portion of the glove to form a water-receiving compartment on the palm side of the glove extending from the palm out to the ends of the finger and thumb portions of the glove;

4

and a water inlet tube extending along the interior of the wrist portion and communicating with the compartment at the end disposed nearest the wrist portion; said outer layer having rows of water outlet perforations extending from the palm portion on out to the extreme ends of the finger and thumb portions; said outer layer also having rows of massaging projections being disposed close to and paralleling the rows of openings and extending continuously from the outer ends of the thumb and finger portions throughout the greater lengths of these portions; the inner ends of the rows of massaging projections stopping short of the points where the finger and thumb portions merge into the palm portion of the glove; whereby the water will issue from the palm and the entire lengths of the finger and thumb portions while the effective massaging area of the glove lies in the finger and thumb portions on the palm side of the glove.

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