

Aug. 24, 1937.

B. M. COPELAND

2,090,666

HEATER FOR SCALP SOLUTIONS

Filed Aug. 31, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

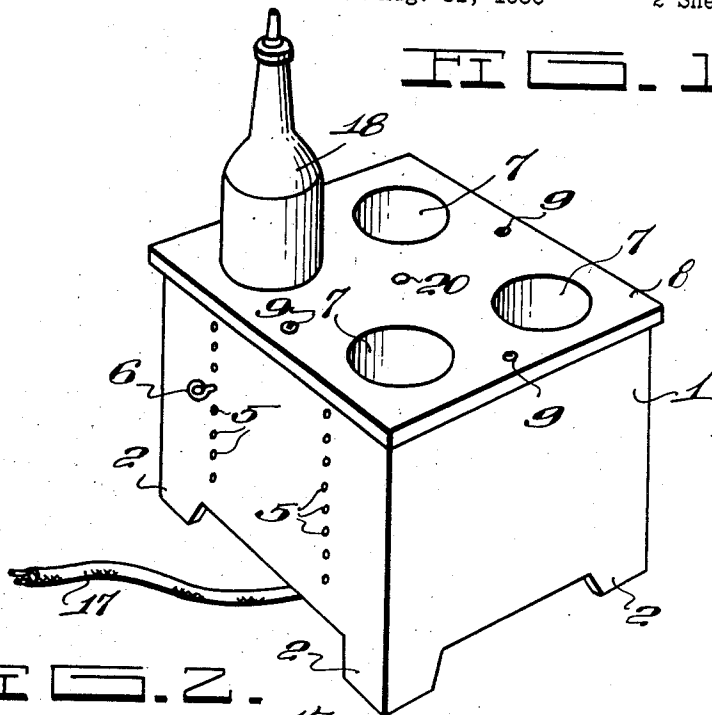
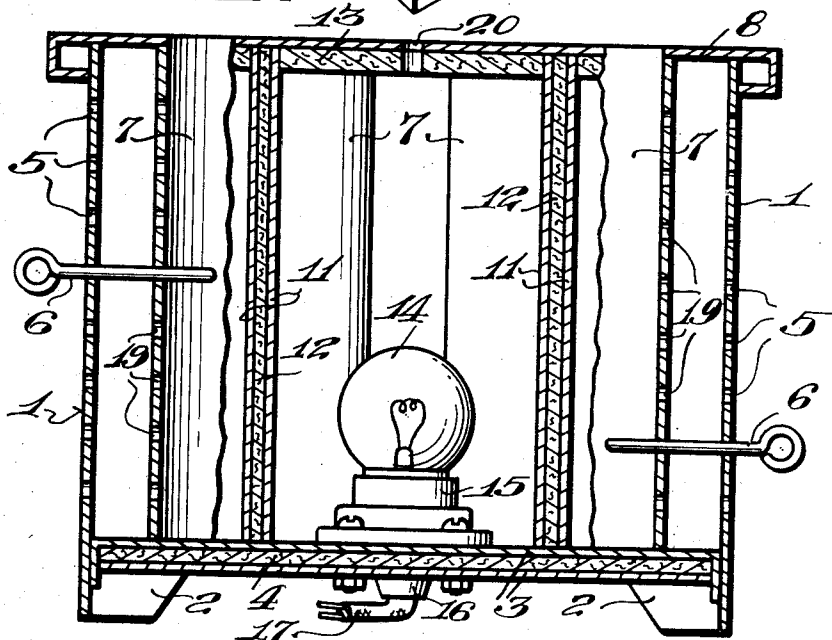


FIG. 2.



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FIG. 3.

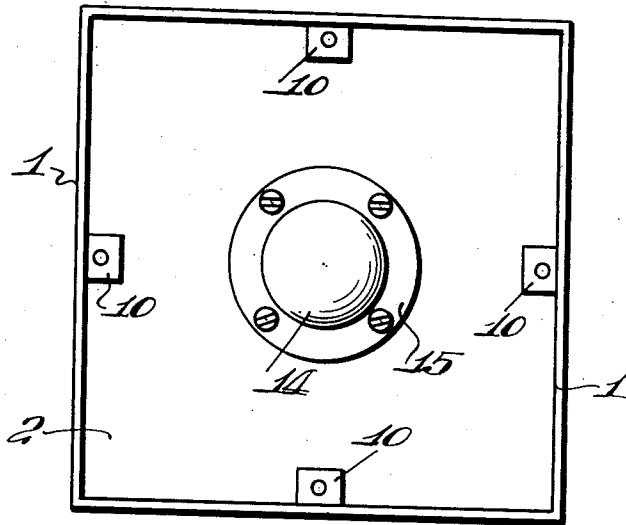
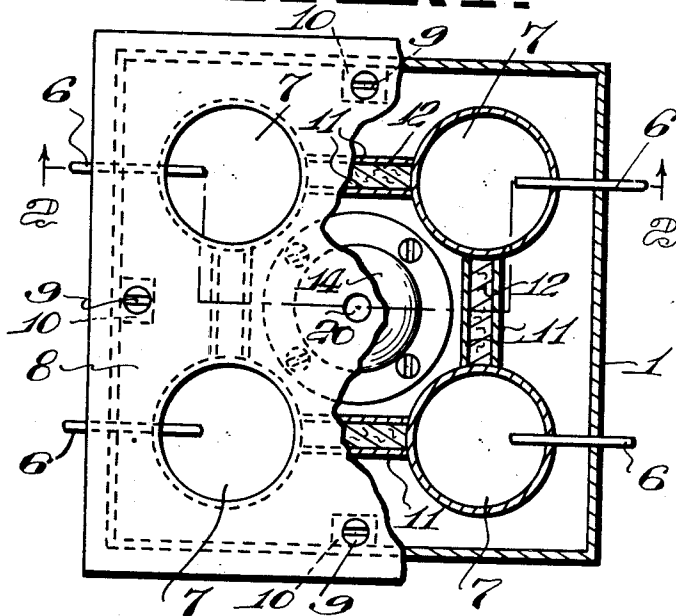


FIG. 4.



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HEATER FOR SCALP SOLUTIONS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 219—45)

This invention relates to equipment for barber and beauty shops and especially to a heater for hair and scalp solutions.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a simple device, electrically operated, for retaining a group of bottles or other containers for liquids, and for keeping their contents in a warm and usable condition. Some solutions, especially saponified solutions and oils, become stiff when cold and aside from the difficulty of removing portions thereof from the bottle, the efficiency is greatly reduced since the oils do not penetrate the scalp and the shampoos fail to properly dissolve the greases and remove the impurities as readily as when warm or hot.

The invention further provides a simple expedient by which the bottles may be independently adjusted vertically in their respective receptacles and held in adjusted positions to vary the degree of temperature of the contents.

With the foregoing objects as paramount, the invention has particular reference to its salient features of construction and arrangement of parts which will become manifest as the description proceeds, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a heating device constructed according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is an elevation with portions in section, taken on lines 2—2 on Figure 4.

Figure 3 is a plan view with the cover and receptacles removed and

Figure 4 is a plan view partly in section.

Continuing with a more detailed description of the drawings, 1 denotes a casing, the walls of which are shaped to form legs 2. A floor is provided in the casing and is comprised of metal plates 3, interposed between which is a sheet of asbestos 4, as shown in Figure 2.

Spaced vertically in two opposite walls of the casing 1 are rows of apertures 5 to receive pins or keys 6, for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

Removably disposed within the casing 1 is a core comprised of a group of relatively spaced cylindrical receptacles 7. These receptacles are joined together and to the cover 8 of the casing 1, which latter is secured to the casing by screws 9, which are receivable in ears 10, extending inwardly from the walls of the casing 1 at the top thereof.

The receptacles 7 are joined together by partitions which are comprised of strips of metal 11 with an interposing layer of asbestos 12. The chamber thus defined also has a layer of asbestos 13 at its top, which is affixed to the cover 8 of the casing. Accordingly, the chamber is com-

pletely bounded by heat insulation except on the walls of the receptacles 7, which are exposed to the heat of the lamp 14 within the chamber.

The lamp 14 is of small voltage and is mounted in a socket 15, affixed to the floor 2 of the casing. A rubber sleeve 16 protrudes through the floor and a conventional electric cord 17 extends to a suitable source of current.

Should it be desired to maintain the liquid in a bottle such as shown at 18 in Figure 1, at a comparatively high temperature, it is allowed to extend as low as possible in the receptacle. To reduce or vary the temperature, the bottle is elevated, and the pin 6 inserted through apertures 5 and similar apertures 19 spaced vertically in the wall of the receptacle opposite. Thus the pin affords a stop at any desired elevation in the receptacle.

In order to provide means for determining whether or not the lamp is burning, a small aperture 20 is provided in the center of the cover 8.

Manifestly, the construction as shown and described is capable of some modification and such modification as may be construed within the scope and meaning of the appended claims is also considered to be within the spirit and intent of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. A heater for liquid scalp solutions comprising a casing having vertically spaced apertures in its walls and a series of relatively spaced, cylindrical receptacles disposed therein having open upper ends and spaced apertures in register with those in said casing, means insulating the space between said receptacles against dissipation of heat therein, a heating means in said space and means receivable in the apertures in said casing and receptacles to retain a solution container at adjusted levels in said receptacles.

2. A heater for liquid containers comprising a casing and a cover, receptacles connected to said cover having open ends and disposed in spaced relationship in said casing to define a heat retaining chamber, a heater therein, said casing and receptacles having vertical rows of apertures in register and means receivable in said apertures for holding a container for liquids at predetermined levels in said receptacles.

3. A heater for liquids comprising a casing having a plurality of receptacles therein for receiving bottles of liquid, said casing and said receptacles each having spaced apertures in register, means receivable in said apertures for holding said bottles at adjusted levels in said receptacles and means within the space defined by said receptacles for electrically heating the same.

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