March 16, 1937. E. J. C. PERKINS 2,074,270

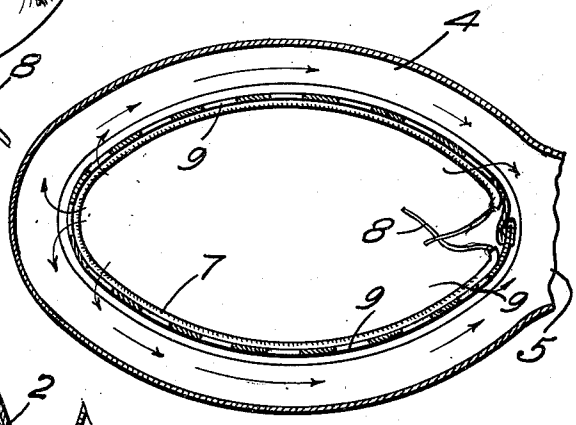
HAIR DRYING HELMET

Filed Nov. 19, 1934



FIG. 1

FIG. 3



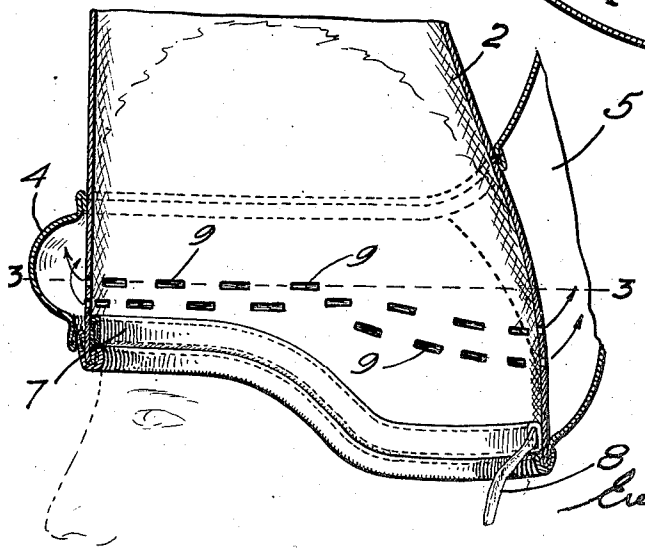


FIG. 2

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,074,270

HAIR DRYING HELMET

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Application November 19, 1934, Serial No. 753,735

1 Claim. (Cl. 34—26)

This invention relates to hair drying apparatus, but more particularly to hair drying helmets which are used in connection with a hot air circulating system.

The invention consists of the novel construction of the helmet, and particularly in the construction which insures a proper circulation of the drying air through the hair and not merely over the outside thereof, to the end that the hair is dried more effectively and in a shorter period of time than can be accomplished with the use of other hair drying helmets.

I have found that metal hair drying helmets are subject to two very serious objections in that they become excessively hot which not only renders their use extremely uncomfortable but causes a radiation of heat which materially raises the room temperature. In addition they do not readily adapt themselves to a close contact with the bottom edges of the hair so that an effective drying operation is difficult to obtain, while the hot drying air escapes in the room around the bottom edges of the helmet.

I have therefore confined this invention to helmets made of a suitable light and close woven fabric or other suitable flexible material and as will hereinafter more fully appear, I confine the vents, which communicate with the exhaust chamber, to the lower edge portion of the helmet. By means of this construction these vents are in close contact with the hair to be dried so that the hot drying air is always caused to circulate through the lower portions of the hair before emerging from the helmet through the vents and into the surrounding fabric exhaust chamber.

I desire to distinguish this construction from helmets wherein the vents are arranged generally over the top of the hair or head, for I have found that in such constructions, the hot drying air is drawn out through these upper vents to such an extent that the lower edges of the hair, which is the most difficult to dry, receives no hot air circulating therethrough, to the end that the hair on the top of the head is dried while the hair around the bottom edges of the head remains wet.

Referring to the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one form of the helmet.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the same.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the same taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures, in which:

1 indicates the helmet, which is made of fabric as in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The helmet 1 includes a fabric body 2 fitting over the head and entirely enveloping the hair to be dried. This body 2 is connected to the air circulating pipe as by draw strings 2^1 as in Fig. 1.

The fabric body 1 is surrounded at its lower portion by a fabric air circulating chamber 4 which connects at the rear of the helmet with the air exhaust flue 5, which may be connected with the air exhaust pipe as by draw strings 5^1 as in Fig. 1.

With particular reference to Figs. 1 and 2, it will be seen that the bottom edge of the fabric helmet is provided with a pocket 7 carrying a draw string 8, so that the bottom edge of the fabric helmet may be tightly drawn around the head of the wearer and below the hair thereof so as to prevent the drying air within the helmet from discharging out at the bottom edge thereof.

Closely adjacent the draw-string pocket 7 is a series of vents 9 formed in the helmet and extending entirely around the lower edge portion of the helmet. These vents 9 envelope the lower portion of the hair in such manner that the circulating air is forced to circulate through the hair before it can pass out through the vents into the surrounding chamber 4, and thus the drying action of the drying air is greatly hastened and the hair is more thoroughly and quickly dried than is possible when the drying air is not caused to circulate through the hair as is the case with dryers of the usual type.

It will be noted that the series of vents 9 is confined to the lower edge portion of the fabric helmet body 2 and that the entire upper portion of the head and hair is directly exposed to all of the drying air which passes into the top of the helmet from the circulating pipe. Since the series of vents 9 which are confined to the bottom edge portion of the fabric helmet body are normally closely against the lowermost portion of the hair on the head of the person and are therefore normally substantially restricted by said hair, the drying air in the body of the helmet is caused to circulate through the lower portions of the hair and tends to distend or inflate the fabric helmet adjacent the series of vents 9 therein in order to effect a passage of the drying air through the vents 9 and into the surrounding air chamber 4.

In consequence of this, the drying air reaches the innermost portions of the hair around the lower edges thereof and does not merely impinge

the outer surface of the hair as would be the case with metal or other inflexible constructions.

Having thus described the invention, its operation is obvious from this disclosure when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing. It is also obvious that the example of drying helmets is subject to changes and modifications in their structural details, and I consider myself clearly entitled to all changes and modifications as fall within the limit and scope of the following claim.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

A fabric hair drying helmet, including a fabric body portion to receive the head and hair to be dried, and extending to a point below the bottom edges of the hair and including at its bottom portion means for securing the bottom edge portion of the helmet snugly into contact with the head of the person below the hair, so as to exclude egress of air from within the helmet to the outside along the bottom edges thereof, and thus confine the air within the helmet, the upper portion of the fabric helmet including means for detachable connection with a source of drying air supply, so that the upper portion of the fabric helmet receives drying air downwardly upon the head and hair of the person, the top portions of the head and hair within the helmet receiving unrestrictedly all of the drying air passing downwardly into the fabric helmet, the fabric body portion of the helmet being provided with a series of vents confined exclusively to the lower edge portion of the fabric body, and extending entirely around the said lower edge portion so that said vents lie snugly against the lowermost portions of the hair on the head of the person, a fabric chamber confined to the lower edge portion of the helmet and entirely surrounding and enclosing the lower vented portion of the fabric helmet and encompassing said vents and including means for detachable connection with an air exhaust; the whole arranged in such manner that the drying air passing into the helmet and unrestrictedly downwardly upon the top portions of the head and hair of the person is forced to circulate through the hair at the lower portion of the helmet and become localized entirely around the lower edge portions in order to reach and pass out through the series of vents confined to and around the lower edge portion of the fabric helmet and enter the encompassing fabric air chamber to be exhausted.

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