

Aug. 4, 1936.

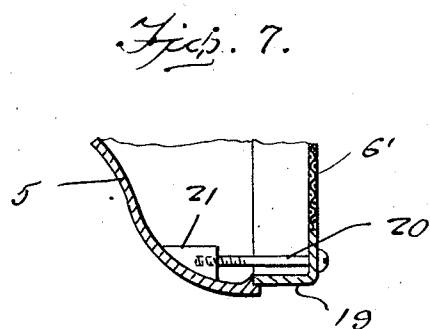
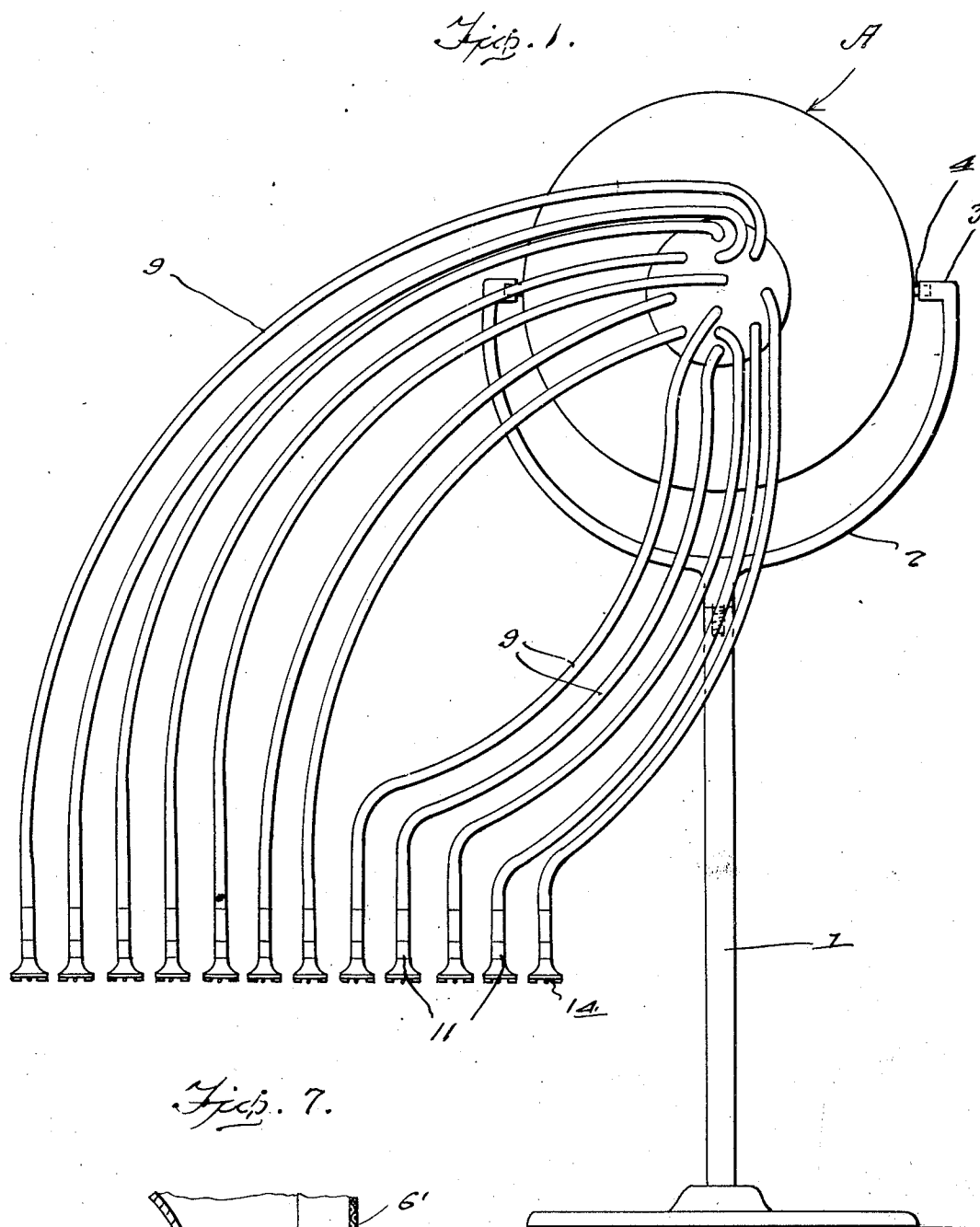
M. McKELVEY

2,050,111

SCALP BLOWER

Filed March 30, 1935

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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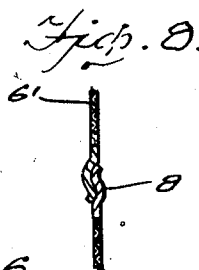
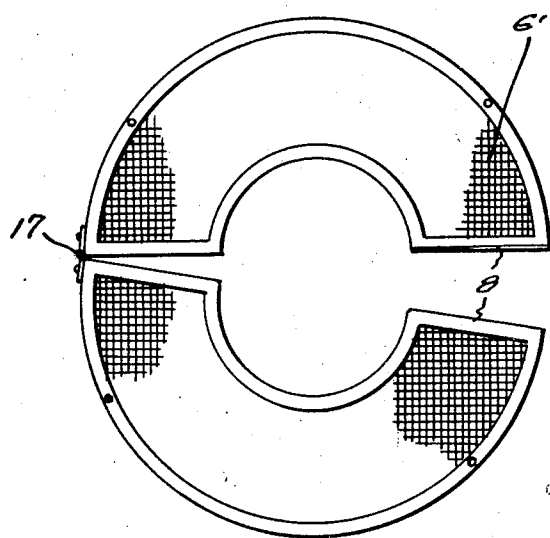
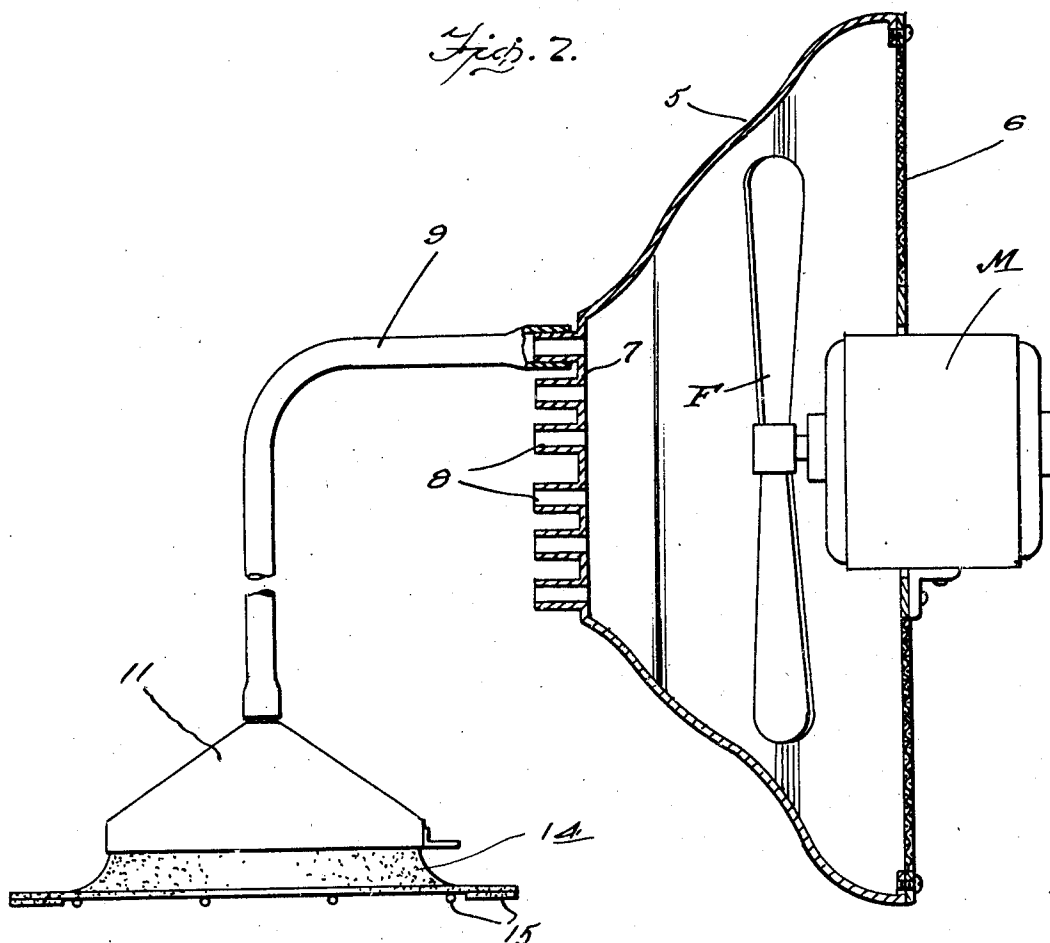


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 3.

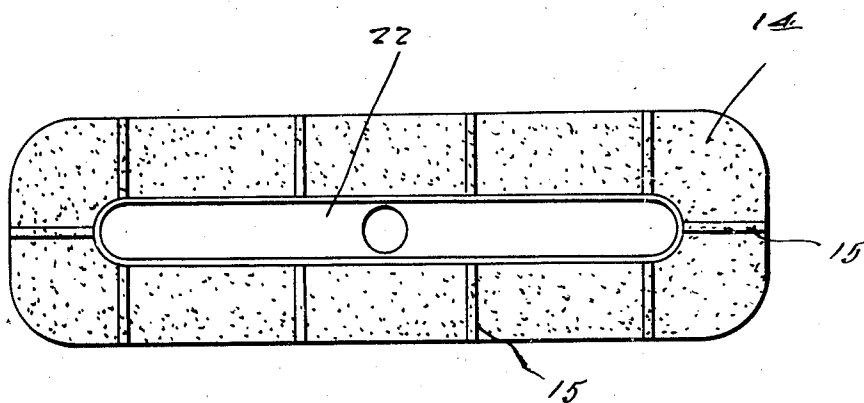


Fig. 4.

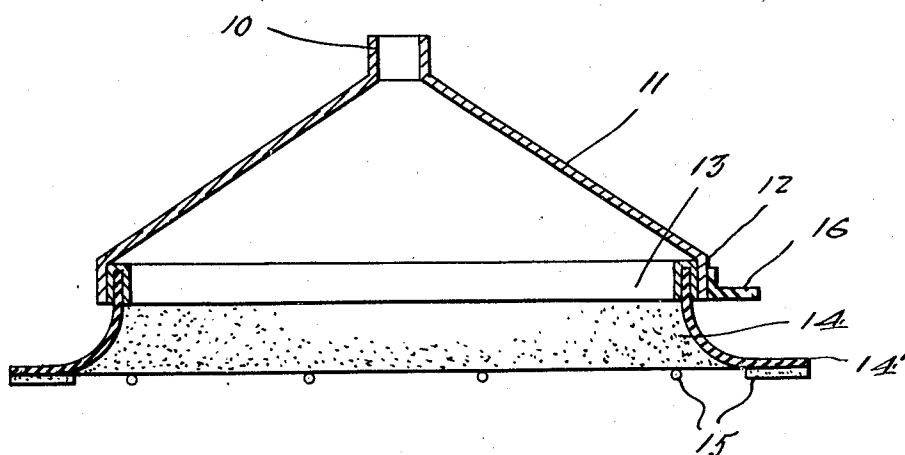
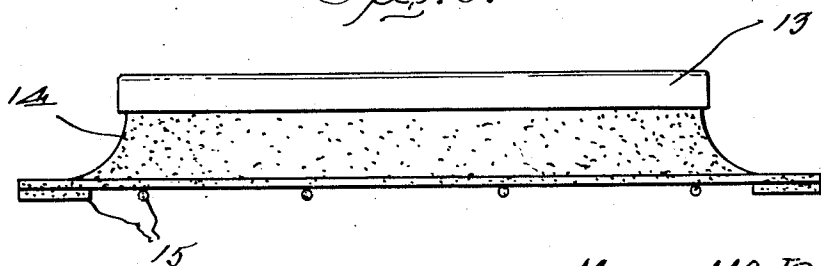


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,050,111

SCALP BLOWER

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Application March 30, 1935, Serial No. 13,942

3 Claims. (Cl. 132—9)

This invention relates to means for supplying air to the scalp of a person having her hair waved, the general object of the invention being to provide means for preventing burns to the scalp while the hair is being treated for permanent waves.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several parts, and in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the complete device.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the casing for surrounding the fan and showing one of the air delivery members in elevation.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of one of the members.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through said member.

Figure 5 is a side view of the lower part of the member.

Figure 6 is a view showing a modified form of screen of the fan casing.

Figure 7 is a detail sectional view showing how the screen is held to the casing.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary sectional view showing how the two sections of the screen shown in Figure 6 are detachably connected together.

In these drawings the numeral 1 indicates an upright stand having the yoke 2 at its upper end which is formed with the inwardly extending bearing parts 3 at its extremities for receiving the trunnions 4 of the blower shown generally at A. This blower includes the casing 5 preferably of the shape shown in Figure 2 with its large rear end having a screen 6 therein which is formed with an opening for surrounding the motor M of the fan F which is located in the casing. The small end of the casing is closed by a plate 7 which is provided with a plurality of nipples 8 each of which is adapted to receive an end of a hose 9, the other end of which fits over a nipple 10 on a casing or cap 11, which form part of the air delivery member. This cap or casing has a discharge or outlet end of elongated form and relatively narrow with the end parts of the casing or cap converging to the nipple and the side parts substantially flat. Thus the discharge or outlet end of

the casing is of considerable length and narrow and said discharge or outlet end of the casing is shown at 12 in Figure 4. A member 14 formed of rubber or composition of rubber has its upper end of substantially the same shape as the outlet end 12 of the casing 11 and said end of the rubber member fits in a channel member 13 which in turn fits in the discharge end 12 of the casing. The member 14 flares outwardly, as shown, and terminates in a substantially straight or flat part 14' to which ribs 15 are connected, these ribs being arranged as shown in Figures 3 and 4 so as to space the flat part from the scalp. A tab 16 connects with a portion of the part 12 of the cap 11 for facilitating separation of the parts 11 and 14.

In some cases it is preferable to make the screen 6 of two sections as shown at 6' in Figure 6 with the sections hingedly connected together as shown at 17 and the opposite ends of the two sections are formed with double curves as shown at 18 in Figure 8 so that when these parts are forced together in overlapping relation the screen will be held in closed position. This form of screen facilitates the placing of the device over a fan used for cooling purposes and the like and Figure 7 shows the screen provided with an angle flange 19 which abuts the large end of the casing 5 and the screen is held in position by the screws 20 passing through parts of the flange into the threaded sockets in the members 21 in the casing, as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 1 shows a plurality of the delivery members composed of the parts 11 and 14 connected by hose 9 with the nipples 8 and it will, of course, be understood that as many of the devices can be used as desired.

As is well understood burns are caused usually by steam forming under the clamps and due to the solution being heated by electrically heated clamps. My delivery devices are so constructed and shaped that they can be placed between the clamps, with the ribs 15 spacing the straight part of the rubber member from the head so that the air from the fan passing through the hose and escaping through the elongated opening formed by the rubber member will prevent the formation of steam under and adjacent the clamps and thus there is no danger of the person having her hair waved being burned.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be

made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

5 What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a cap, a rubber member flaring outwardly from the discharge end of the cap and forming an elongated opening for the cap and said member having a substantially flat outer portion surrounding the opening.

10 2. In a device of the class described, a cap, a rubber member flaring outwardly from the discharge end of the cap and forming an elongated

opening for the cap and said member having a substantially flat outer portion surrounding the opening, and spaced ribs on the flat part for spacing the same from the scalp.

3. In a scalp blower, a cap having an elongated discharge end, a substantially channel-shaped member held in the discharge end, a rubber member having one end held in the channel-shaped member and said member flaring outwardly around the discharge opening and terminating in a substantially flat outer part, and ribs on said part for spacing the flat part from the scalp.

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