P. P. LAPOSKEY.
ELECTRIC SCALP APPLIANCE.
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Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

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PETER P. LAPOSKEY, OF CHEROKEE, IOWA.

ELECTRIC SCALP APPLIANCE.

Application filed December 10, 1913. Serial No. 805,773.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER P. LAPOSKEY, a citizen of the United States, resident of Cherokee, in the county of Cherokee and State of Iowa, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Electric Scalp Appliances; and I 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 appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention as connected to the battery. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the cap on the line 2—2, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the cap showing the resistance coils of the conduction wires. Fig. 4 is a detail side view of one of the plates and the pins carried thereby. Fig. 5 is a detail bottom plan view of the same.

The object of the invention is to provide an improvement in electrical appliances for use in treating the scalp, and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the numeral 2 indicates a cap, which is made of rubber or other suitable insulating material. This cap is concave on its under side, and is sufficiently flexible to adapt itself automatically, especially when weighted with the plates and pins hereinafter mentioned, to the scalp.

From the cap, usually from the central portion thereof, projects a post 3, or terminal for connection with one of the wires from the battery. 4, the other wire having connection with a terminal handle 5, to be grasped with one hand. To the lower portion of the cap are secured metal plates 7, separated from each other by intervals, and from the under side of said plates project downward a number of short metallic pins 6, which are of similar length, so that while the pins are so placed as to reach every part of the scalp, the plates to which they are connected are insulated from each other, and the intervals between the plates admit of yielding of the rubber cap to adapt itself to the shape of the head.

From the central post 3 of the cap radial conduction wires 8 extend to the various plates 7 of the cap, these conduction wires having usually more or less resistance, in accordance with the distance from the central post of the connected plates. The object of the radial conduction wires is to provide so far as practicable a current of equal strength through the pins of the cap.

The electric current in the use of this invention will pass from the battery to the scalp, through the body of the user to the hand, and back to the battery.

The rubber of the cap is perforated for admission of the electrical connections to the plate 7, and to further render the cap flexible.

What I claim is:

1. A scalp appliance, comprising a yieldable rubber cap, insulated metal plates secured to said cap and spaced apart from each other upon all sides thereof to secure flexibility of the cap and insulation of the plates from each other, metal pins carried by said plates, a binding post carried by said cap, and wiring connection between said post and said plates.

2. A scalp appliance, comprising a yieldable rubber cap, insulated metal plates secured to said cap and spaced apart from each other upon all sides thereof, metal pins carried by said plates, a central binding post upon the cap, and separate radial wiring connections between each of said plates and said post.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

PETER P. LAPOSKEY.

Witnesses:
FRANK LAPOSKEY,
J. W. CONROY.