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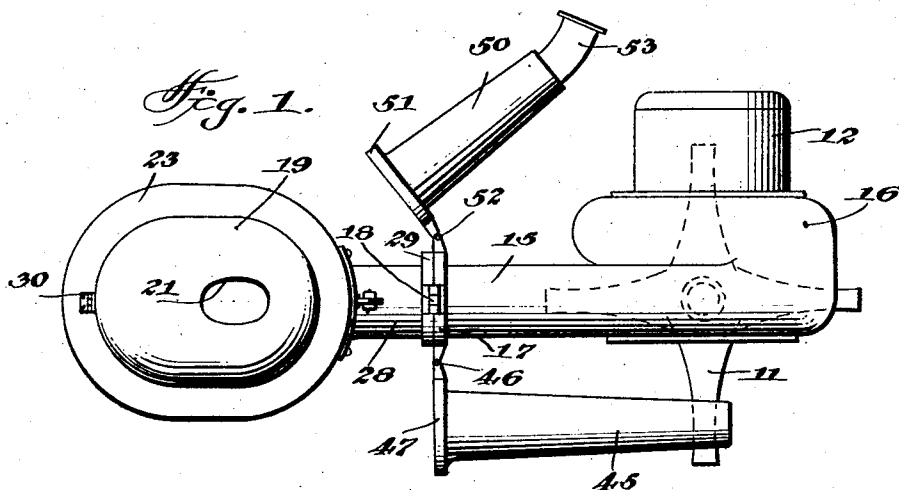
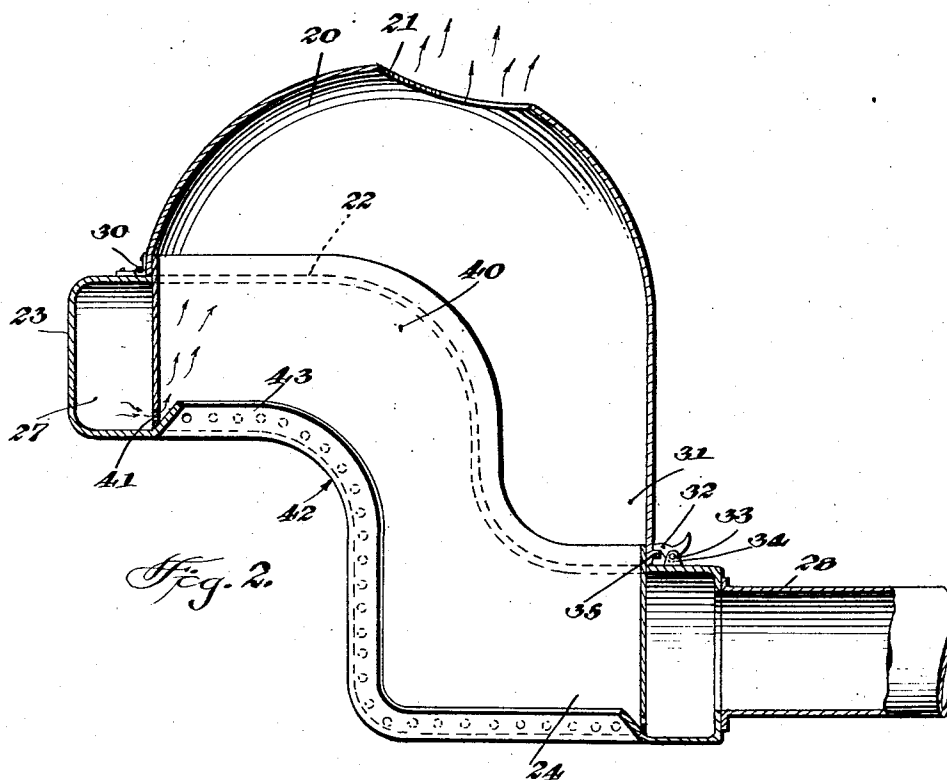
F. F. RAVLIN

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HAIR DRIER

Filed April 12, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESS

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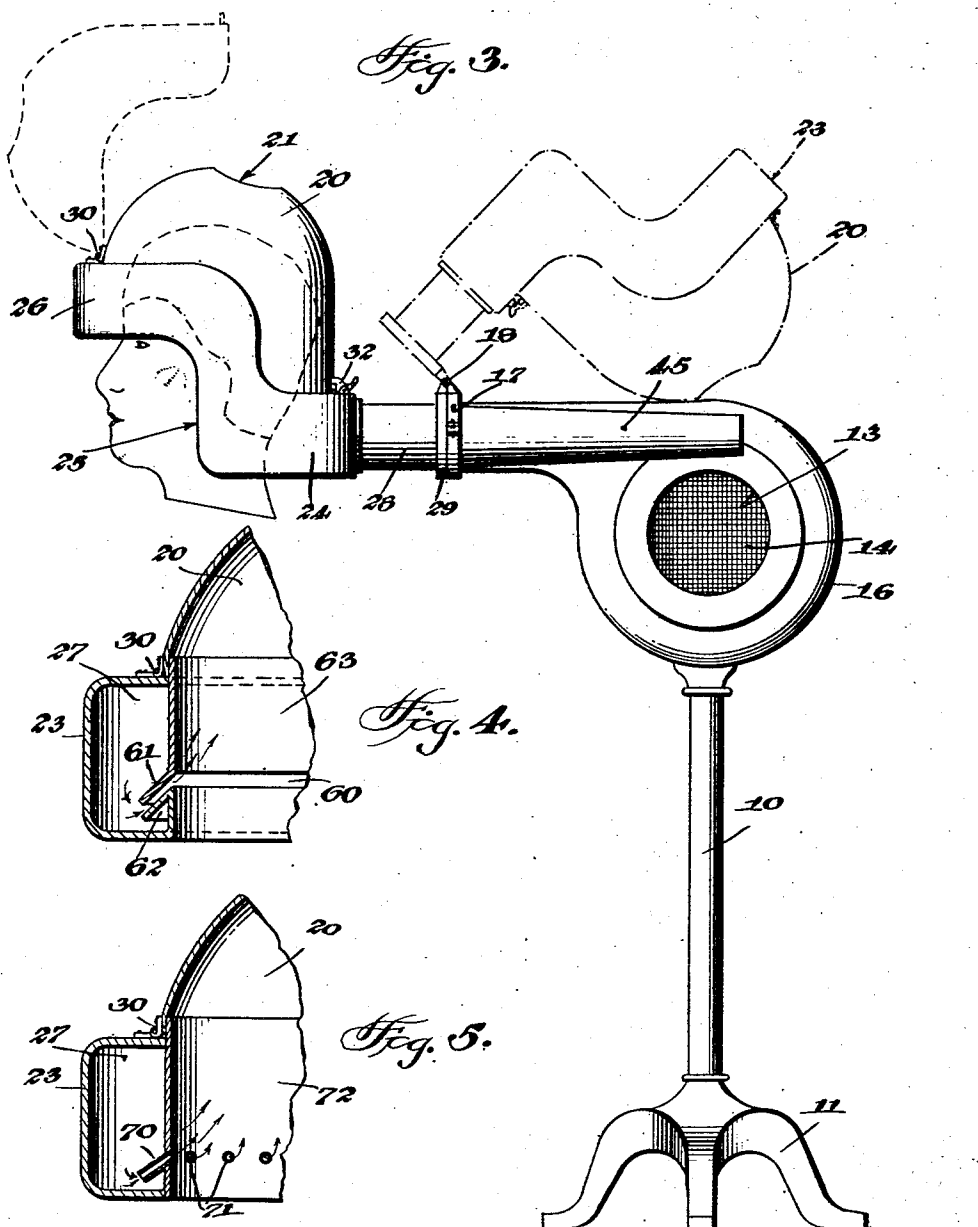
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WITNESS

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HAIR DRIER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 34—26)

This invention relates to hair driers.

An object of the invention is the provision of a hair drier formed of metal and consisting of a single walled hood with an air duct around its lower edge having internal vents adjacent a continuous deflector plate which follows the peripheral portions of the hair on the head of a person so that when air is forced into the air duct the air will be driven upwardly towards a common discharge opening so that all parts of the hair will be dried.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a hair drier which is pivotally mounted upon the discharge end of a blower, the pivotal connection being such that the drier may be moved to an inoperative position to permit other types of driers or devices to be swung into an operative position at the free end of the air discharge pipe.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a metal hair drier having a hood formed of a thin sheet of metal for embracing the head, an air duct which conforms to the periphery of the hair being connected to the hood and provided with a plurality of passages connecting the interior of the hood with the air duct, the discharge of the air from the air duct to the interior of the hood being such that the air will always be directed upwardly around and through the hair towards the central opening at the top of the hood, the hood being pivotally mounted on the air duct which in turn is pivotally connected with the discharge end of a blower.

This invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, in view of the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specification; nevertheless, it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the disclosure, being susceptible of such changes and modifications which shall define no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the hair drier constructed in accordance with the principles of my invention,

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the drier,

Figure 3 is a side view in elevation of the complete drier,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary vertical section of a modified form of the air duct connected with the drier, and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary vertical section showing another modified form.

Referring more particularly to Fig. 3 of the drawings, it will be seen that a standard or pedestal 10 is employed and this may be of any well known type. The base portion 11 which has outwardly projecting feet should be of sufficient dimensions to support the drier extended from the upper end of the standard 10.

A motor, generally shown at 12, is of the electric type and adapted to be connected to the usual house socket. Air is drawn in through an opening 13 by the motor which is covered by a screen 14. This air is heated in any approved manner (not shown) before it is forced to the hood. The elements just described, it will be appreciated, form no part of the present invention.

A discharge pipe 15 projects outwardly from the blower 16 and has a flanged end 17 to which is pivotally connected, at 18, a drier, generally designated by the numeral 19.

The hair drier consists of a hood 20 formed of metal and having but a single wall. This hood has an opening 21 substantially at the upper central portion of the hood so that all air which is forced into the hood will find an outlet at this point and the air will travel from all sides of the periphery of the hood towards this opening before it is discharged. The periphery or lower edge of the hood 20, as shown in dotted lines at 22 in Fig. 2, has an irregular contour due to the fact that it follows substantially the outlines of the peripheral portions of the hair on the head of a human being.

An air duct 23 has an arcuately-shaped lower or base portion 24 which is adapted to engage around the back portion of the neck of the wearer and extends forwardly on opposite sides of the face and terminates in a vertical portion which are located in front of the ears of the wearer to provide vertical walls 25 of the air duct 23.

A horizontally curved portion 26 embraces the forehead above the eyes and is similar in construction to the base portion 24 except that the upper portion 26 is reversely curved to that of the base portion 24. In other words, the air duct in side view resembles the letter S having the upper and lower free ends curved away from the face of the letter.

A chamber 27 of the air duct 23 extends in a continuous manner through the upper portion 26, the base portion 24 and the vertically disposed walls 25. The rear portion of the base 24 is connected to a pipe 28 having a flange 29 which is adapted to coincide with the flange 17 on the discharge end of the pipe 15 and this pipe,

as has been previously explained, is pivotally connected at 18 to the discharge pipe 15 through the overlapping flanges 17 and 29.

It will be noted from Figs. 2 and 3 that the hood 20 is formed separately from the air duct 23 and is hingedly connected at 30 to the forward central portion of the air duct and where said air duct embraces the forehead of the wearer. The lower periphery 22 of the hood 20, as shown in Fig. 2, is cut out to conform to the outlines of the air duct so that the lower portion 31 of the hood will rest upon the base portion 24 of the air duct.

A latch 32, pivoted at 33, on lugs 34 carried by the upper portion of the pipe 28 is adapted to engage a lug 35 carried by the lower portion 31 of the hood 20 so that the hood will be retained in place when desired.

The inner wall 40 of the air duct 23 is provided with a plurality of perforations 41 along the outer edge 42 so that the chamber 27 of the air duct will be in communication with the interior of the hair drier and particularly the hood portion 20. A continuous flange 43 is connected to the inner face of the air duct and extends inwardly and upwardly from points beneath the series of perforations 41 so that air which is discharged from the chamber 27 into the interior of the drier will be deflected upwardly towards the discharge opening 21. It will be noted that the perforations 41 extend entirely around the lower peripheral portion of the drier.

A tubular member 45 is pivoted at 46 to the flange 17 at the discharge end of the pipe 15 and when in an inoperative position it extends substantially parallel to discharge pipe 15 and rearwardly of the drier.

The member 45 is adapted to be moved into position with the flange 47 aligning with the flange 17 after the hood 20 and the air duct 23 has been moved upwardly to the dotted line position shown in Figure 3.

Another form of the device, as shown at 50, has a flange 51 pivoted at 52 to the flange 17 and the flange 51 is adapted to be aligned with the flange 17 after the hood and air duct are placed in the dotted line position in Figure 3. This device has a nozzle 53 for directing air currents onto the head of a person.

A modified form of the drier is shown in Fig. 4, in which the air duct 23 has the chamber 27 placed in communication with the interior of the hood 20 through an annular passage 60 formed between a pair of flanges 61 and 62. These flanges extend inwardly from the inner wall 63 of the air duct 23. It will be noted that the flanges 61 and 62 are inclined at an angle so that the air from the duct will be forced upwardly around the head of a person and towards the discharge opening 21.

In Fig. 5 the air duct 23 has its chamber 27 in communication with the hood 20 by means of tubular members 70 which extend downwardly into the chamber 27 and have openings or discharge ports 71 through the wall 72 of the air duct 23. These discharge ports extend entirely around the wall 72 which follows the contour or periphery of the hair upon the human head. The effect of the air discharge through the tubes 70 is substantially identical with the inclined passages 60 formed between the flanges 61 and 62.

It will be seen by the present construction that the hood 20 may be raised or swung upon its hinge 30 whenever desired in order that the op-

erator may inspect the condition of the hair during the operation of the drier. The entire drier including the hood and the air duct 23 may be swung backwardly as has been previously explained.

The important features of the invention reside in the fact that the air is forced through the air duct 23 entirely around the head and this air is discharged through the passages in the walls 40, 63 or 72 and the air is directed upwardly at an angle so that it will tend to move at all times towards the central discharge opening 21 at the top of the hood 20. This prevents moisture from being carried downwardly past the lower peripheral edges of the hood so that it will not settle upon the neck of the wearer. This construction, by forcing the air upwardly and away from the neck portion and shoulder will eliminate many discomforts of present day constructions.

It will be appreciated that the hinge 30 and the latch 32 may be reversed in their positions so that the hood 20 may be swung inwardly instead of outwardly.

I claim:

1. A hair drier comprising a hood having a wall formed of a single thickness of metal, an air duct adapted to surround a human head and including a curved portion embracing the forehead, a pair of vertically disposed straight portions depending from the inner ends of the curved portion and a curved portion fitting over the nape of the neck of the wearer and connected to the lower ends of the vertically disposed portions, means connected with the last-mentioned curved portion for supplying air under pressure to the duct, the top of the hood having a discharge passage for air, the inner wall of the duct having passages connecting the duct with the interior of the hood.

2. A hair drier comprising a hood having a wall formed of a single thickness of metal, an air duct adapted to surround a human head and including a curved portion embracing the forehead, a pair of vertically disposed straight portions depending from the inner ends of the curved portion and a curved portion fitting over the nape of the neck of the wearer and connected to the lower ends of the vertically disposed portions, means connected with the last-mentioned curved portion for supplying air under pressure to the duct, the top of the hood having a discharge passage for air, the inner wall of the duct having passages connecting the duct with the interior of the hood, and means for hingedly connecting the hood to the duct.

3. A hair drier comprising a hood having a wall formed of a single thickness of metal, an air duct adapted to surround a human head and including a curved portion embracing the forehead, a pair of vertically disposed straight portions depending from the inner ends of the curved portion and a curved portion fitting over the nape of the neck of the wearer and connected to the lower ends of the vertically disposed portions, means connected with the last-mentioned curved portion for supplying air under pressure to the duct, the top of the hood having a discharge passage for air, the inner wall of the duct having passages connecting the duct with the interior of the hood, means for hingedly connecting the hood to the duct, and means for directing the air from the passages upwardly along side of the head of the wearer.

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