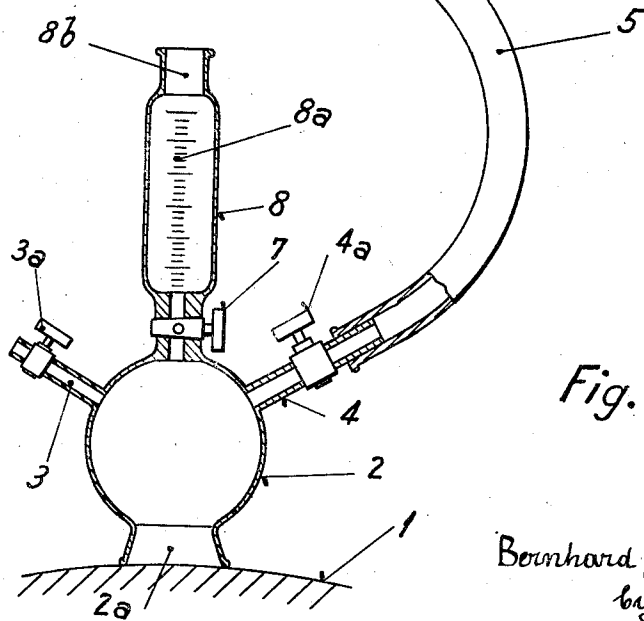
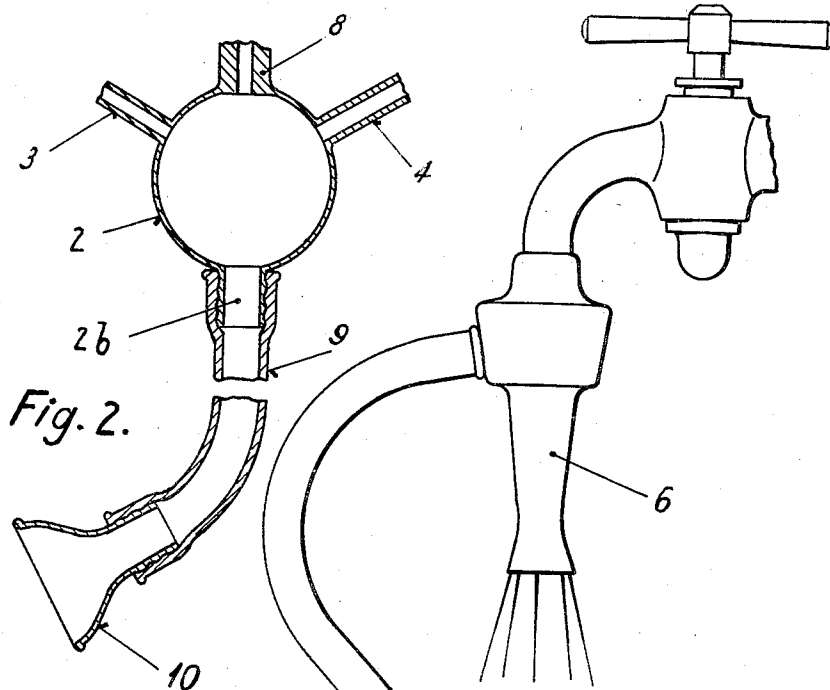


March 19, 1940.

B. J. VAN TYEN
 PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR INFLUENCING THE ROOTS OF THE
 HAIR BY MEANS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES
 Filed June 15, 1937

2,194,173



Inventor
 Bernhard Joos Van Tyen
 by S. Lokal,
 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,194,173

PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR INFLUENCING
THE ROOTS OF THE HAIR BY MEANS OF
CHEMICAL SUBSTANCESBernhard Joos van Tyen, Grafenbuck,
Schaffhausen, SwitzerlandApplication June 15, 1937, Serial No. 148,254
In Switzerland June 18, 1936

3 Claims. (Cl. 128—297)

This invention relates to the treatment of the skin and has for its object the provision of a novel, inexpensive, and effective method and apparatus for introducing hair destroying liquid into the hair passages and the hair root passages. The method hitherto known to free the skin of superfluous hair has not produced lasting results, owing to the fact that it was not possible to cause the depilating substances to reach the roots of hair. The only effective method heretofore proposed for destroying the roots of hair is an electrolytic method, whereby each individual hair has to be treated separately, resulting in a long, expensive and painful treatment. My invention provides for an expeditious and effective method and apparatus for destroying simultaneously a large number of hair roots.

Two preferred constructional forms of the device according to the invention are illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation partly in section of one constructional form, and

Fig. 2 shows in section a second constructional form provided with a suction mouth piece flexibly connected to the container.

Referring to the drawing:

The reference numeral 1 denotes the surface of the skin to be treated, upon which the container 2 is placed so that its suction mouth piece 2a rests thereon. A connecting pipe 3 adapted to be closed by means of a cock 3a connects the container 2 with the outer air, and the said container 2 is connected by means of a connecting pipe 4, which can be closed by means of a friction cock 4a, and a pipe 5 with a vacuum pump 6. In the constructional example illustrated a pump operating by means of a flow of water (i. e., a pump of the usual filter pump type) is employed; but it will, of course, be possible to employ another type of pump, such as, for example, a motor-driven centrifugal air pump or the like. Instead of the two connecting pipes 3 and 4 it would also be possible to employ a single connecting pipe provided with a three-way cock. By the actuation of the latter the container 2 would be connected in the one position of the cock with the vacuum pump and in the other position with the outer air.

The container 2 is further connected with a container 8, which is adapted to be closed by means of a cock 7 and which serves for the reception of the operative liquid. The container 8 may be constructed in the form of a measuring cylinder and may be provided with a graduation

8a for reading off the cubic contents. The filling opening 8b may be closed by means of a stopper.

The suction mouth piece illustrated in Fig. 2 differs from the suction mouth piece just described in that it is flexibly connected to the container 2. The container 2 is provided with a nipple 2b to which a flexible pipe 9 is connected. At the other end of the pipe 9 a suction mouth piece 10 adapted to be placed on the surface of the skin is provided.

The construction of the suction mouthpiece which has just been described renders it possible to employ the process according to the invention even on parts of the body which are not located horizontally. The chemical substances are, in this case, preferably applied to the skin by painting on so as to adhere thereto.

The device is employed in the following way:

The surface of the skin at the position or positions at which the hair roots are to be destroyed is covered with collodion. Then the respective parts are epilated by known epilation means, the collodion layer remaining adhering to the skin. During the epilation (the tearing out of the hairs) the collodion is perforated directly above the hair channels so that it now becomes possible for the hair root-destroying liquid, by means of the apparatus according to the invention, to pass through the perforated collodion layer and the free hair channels and reach the hair roots. After the epilation the suction mouthpiece 2a or 10 of the apparatus is placed on the skin and the vacuum pump is operated so that a vacuum is produced in the container 2 and in the suction mouthpiece 2a or 10 connected therewith. The hair root-destroying liquid is now caused to flow from the second container 8 into the first container 2 lying below it so that it covers a portion of the skin to be treated. (It is to be understood, of course, that the operation can be reversed, that is to say, the liquid can first be applied to the skin and only then a vacuum produced thereabove.)

The vacuum in the first container 2 is then removed by opening the connecting pipe 3, the liquid being thereby forced by atmospheric pressure into the hair channels which are standing under vacuum. It will, of course, be understood that the operative material on the skin, in consequence of its weight, will remain in place when the vacuum is applied; moreover the skin is only covered by the material so that an evacuated space can be formed above the skin. Only very small quantities of the material are lost by evaporation,

as the vacuum only has to be applied for a short time.

I claim:

1. Means for causing the introduction of hair-destroying liquid into the hair passages and the hair root passages, said means comprising a container; a vacuum pump, adapted to produce a strong vacuum, connected to said container, said container having a suction mouthpiece adapted to be placed on the surface of the skin to be treated; a second container connected to said first-mentioned container; valve means for opening and closing the connection between said two containers and said first container having therein a closable opening for the passage of air thereinto to release the vacuum.

2. Means for causing the introduction of hair-destroying liquid into the hair passages and the hair root passages, said means comprising a container; a vacuum pump, adapted to produce a strong vacuum, connected to said container; a suction mouthpiece flexibly connected to said con-

tainer; a second container connected to said first-mentioned container; valve means for opening and closing the connection between said two containers and a closable opening in said first container having therein a closable opening for the passage of air thereinto to release the vacuum.

3. Means for causing the introduction of hair-destroying-liquid into the hair passages and the hair root passages, said means comprising a container; a vacuum pump, adapted to produce a strong vacuum, connected to said container, said container having a suction mouthpiece adapted to be placed on the surface of the skin to be treated; a second container connected to said first-mentioned container; valve means for opening and closing the connection between said two containers and said first container having therein a closable opening for the passage of air thereinto to release the vacuum; and means for closing said opening.

BERNHARD JOOS VAN TYEN.