This invention relates to a massaging device, and particularly to improvements in pads or massaging elements adapted for use in massaging the human head.

One feature of the invention resides in the provision of a pad of soft rubber or other flexible material provided on the lower side thereof with a concave surface conforming in a general way to the shape of the head. The upper side also is formed with a concave surface or depression for reception of the fingers of the operator. The flexibility or elasticity of the body portion avoids undue friction and prevents injury to the scalp when the device is worked back and forth on the head under the pressure of the hands.

Another feature of the invention is the provision on the lower side of a pad of a plurality of flexible rubber projections or fingers formed to taper away from the body of the pad. Said fingers may be arranged in one or more rows about the outside of the pad, leaving a central space whereby the general shape of the lower side of the pad, when pressed into working position, is approximately concave.

In some forms of the device, it may be preferable to form the projections or fingers in 2 or 3 more rows with the outer row longer and heavier than the inner row or rows. This arrangement tends toward giving the under side of the device the desired concave formation when operated.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claim.

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the pad. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 thereof. Fig. 3 is the same as Fig. 2 showing a modified form having two annular rows of projections. Fig. 4 is the same as Fig. 2 showing a further modified form provided with a plurality of annular rows of projections extending throughout the inner surface thereof.

In the drawings there is shown a pad or massaging element formed of soft rubber or other elastic or flexible material, and comprising a body portion 10 surrounded by a stiffening or reinforcing bead 11 of substantial diameter with its exposed surface circular in cross section. The top surface 12 of the body is slightly concave in formation while the lower surface 13 thereof is likewise slightly concave in formation so that the center is relatively thin as compared with the thickness thereof adjacent the bead 11.

Formed integral with the head and body portion there are a plurality of downwardly extending projections or fingers 14, the same extending from the bead 11 and the thicker portion of the body adjacent thereto and tapering downwardly as illustrated in Fig. 2.

The upper concavity or depression within the surrounding bead 11 and formed by the concave surface 13 of the body portion provides a convenient recess for receiving the fingers of anyone operating or manipulating the pad, while the lower concave surface 13 conforms substantially to the curvature of the head.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 3, the construction is the same as above described with respect to Figs. 1 and 2 with the exception that there is provided an inner annular row of projections or fingers 15 lighter and of lesser length and formed on the inner portion of the pad inside of the outer row of projections 14.

In Fig. 4 there is shown the same pad as above described with respect to Figs. 1 and 2, having a plurality of still smaller and shorter projections, 16, 16† and 16§ projecting from the under concave surface 13 and within the surrounding projections 14 and 16.

The invention claimed is:

1. In a pad for manually massaging the human head, a flexible body portion, a stiffening bead surrounding said body portion, said body portion having concave upper and lower surfaces whereby the same will be thinner in the center than adjacent the edges, and a plurality of flexible projections extending downwardly from the under side thereof and tapering therefrom.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

ROBERT H. HASSLER.