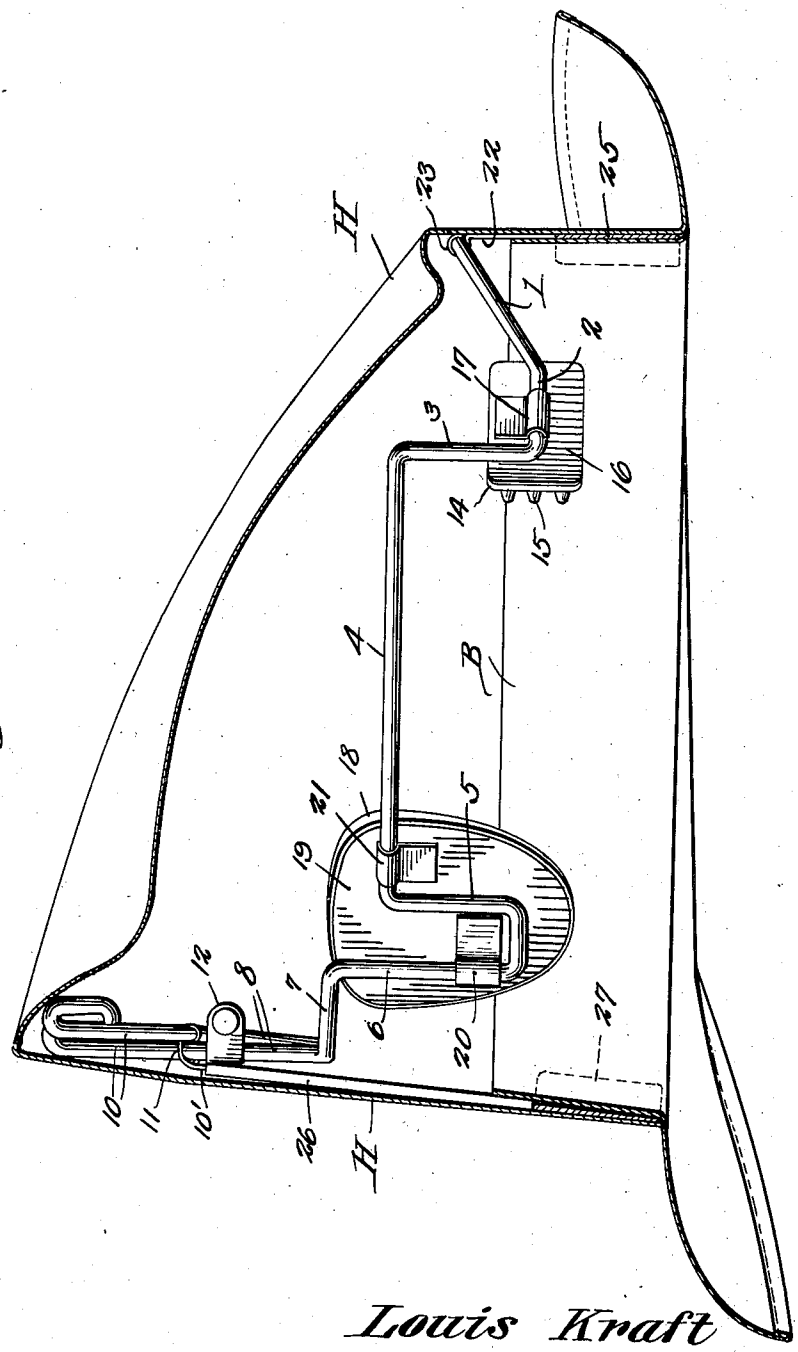
July 15, 1941. L. KRAFT 2,249,145

SCALP TREATING DEVICE

Filed May 28, 1940 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



Louis Kraft
INVENTOR.

BY Albright & Co.

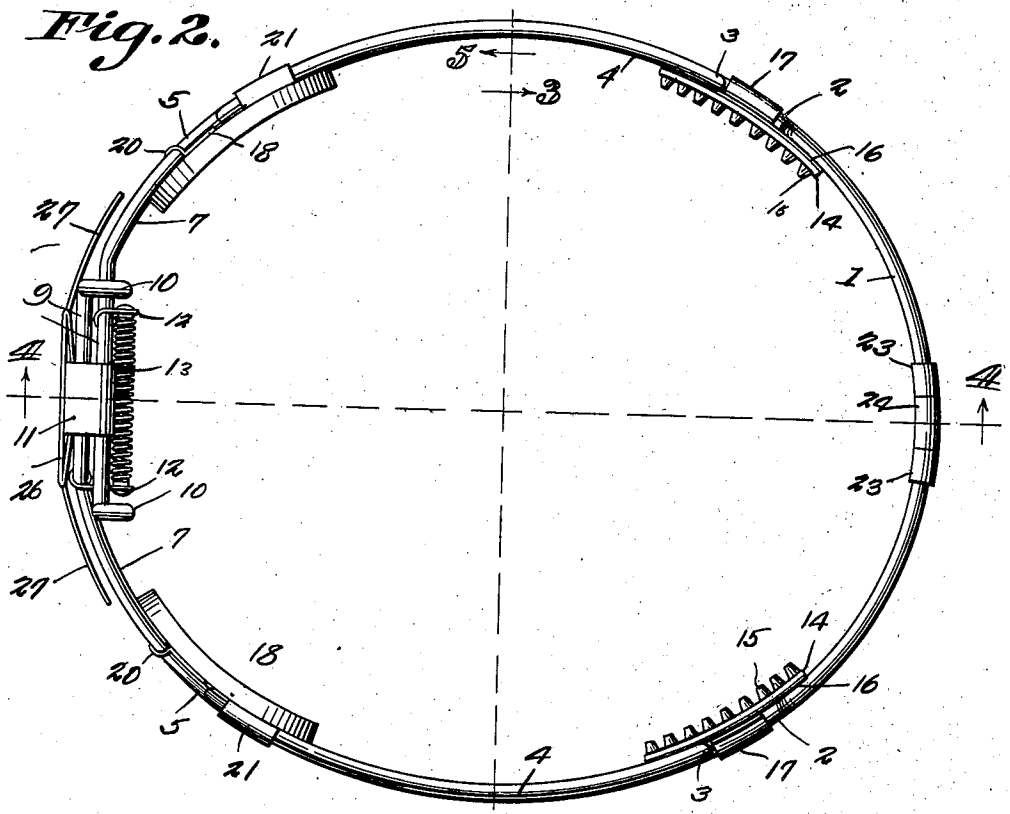
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July 15, 1941. L. KRAFT 2,249,145

SCALP TREATING DEVICE

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Fig. 2.



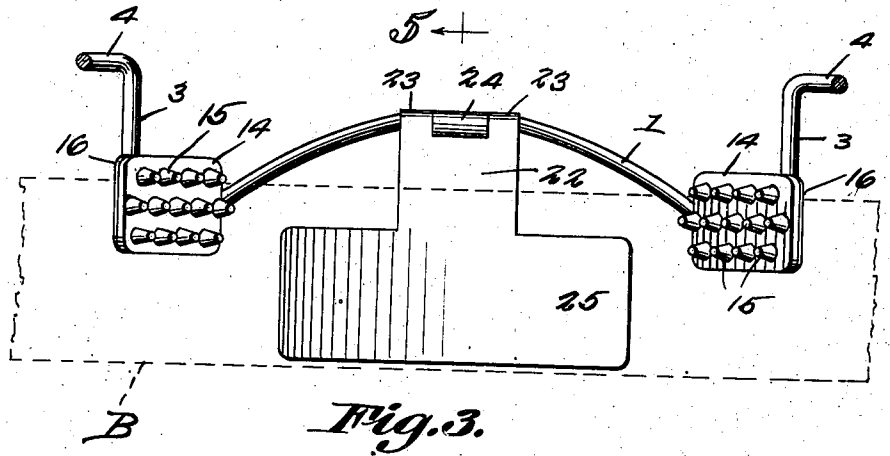


Fig. 3.

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SCALP TREATING DEVICE

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Fig. 4.

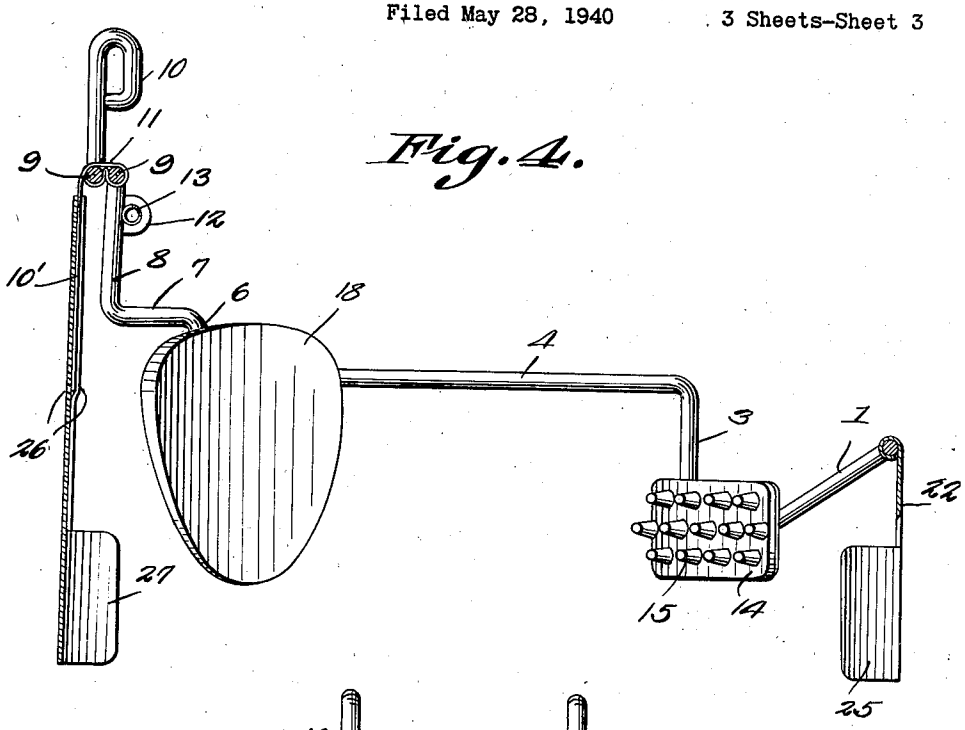
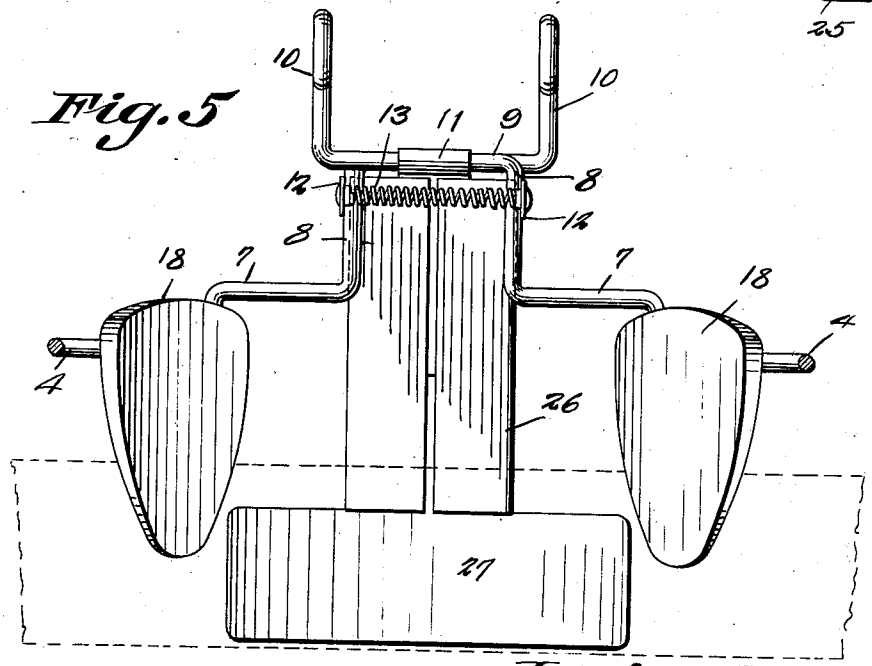


Fig. 5



Louis Kraft
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BY Albert Lee.

ATTORNEYS.

Patented July 15, 1941

2,249,145

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,249,145

SCALP TREATING DEVICE

Louis Kraft, Englewood, N. J.

Application May 28, 1940, Serial No. 337,695

5 Claims. (Cl. 132—59)

This invention relates to a scalp treating device, the construction being such that it can be worn either with or without a hat.

An object is to provide a simple and efficient article which can be applied readily to or removed from the head of the user and, when in position, will exert an inward and upward thrust against the scalp at widely spaced points so that the scalp will be held substantially free from all tension due to tightness of the scalp, and circulation of blood within the scalp can take place more freely than under normal conditions.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which, when installed within a hat, will hold the hat spaced from the skin of the wearer so that it will not exert objectionable pressure tending to retard the circulation of the blood.

Another object is to provide a device which can be operated through the material of the hat in which it is located so as to be easily removed with the hat and also replaced therewith.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device in position within a hat, the hat being shown in section.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the device.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3, Figure 2, a portion of a hatband being indicated by broken lines.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4, Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a section taken on the same line as Figure 3 but in the direction indicated by the arrows 5—5, Figure 2.

The frame of the device constituting the present invention is formed preferably of a single length of strong spring wire having a forwardly and downwardly inclined arcuate rear portion 1 merging at its ends into forwardly diverging straight portions 2. Each of these portions 2 has an integral arm 3 extended upwardly from its forward end and merging into one end of a laterally bowed side portion 4. These side portions are preferably located in the same horizontal plane and oppositely disposed and the forward end of each side portion merges into one end of a downwardly extending U-shaped hanger 5. The hangers are positioned in forwardly converging planes substantially perpendicular to the plane occupied by the arcuate side portion 4 and the forward arms 6 of these hangers, which extend above the opposed arms of the hangers merge into forwardly converging bowed front portions 7. Upwardly extending L-shaped arms 8 are provided at the forward ends of the portions 7 and the upper portions of these arms 8 are extended in opposite directions in lapping relation, as indicated at 9, there being an upwardly extended finger piece 10 at the free end of each of these lapping portions 9.

A tongue 10', which can be formed of sheet metal, extends downwardly from the lapping portions 9, the upper portion of this tongue being looped around said lapping portions as indicated at 11 so as to hold them together but at the same time permit relative sliding movement thereof.

Each of the arms 8 has an ear 12 extending backwardly therefrom and joined thereto in any suitable manner. These ears are connected by a coiled spring 13 adapted to be elongated when the arms 8 are moved apart. Normally, however, this spring tends to pull the arms 8 toward each other, thereby to contract the frame of the device transversely.

Mounted on each of the portions 2 of the frame is a pad 14 preferably of soft rubber and this pad, as shown in the drawings, can be formed with nodes 15 adapted to engage the scalp of the user. Each pad can be provided with a backing plate 16 having a sleeve 17 secured thereon for engagement with the portion 2 of the frame and permitting a tilting movement of the plate 16 and pad 14 relative to the frame.

Each of the U-shaped hangers 5 is also provided with a pad 18 which likewise can be of soft rubber or any other suitable material. Each pad has a backing plate 19 and this plate is adapted to be joined to arm 6 of its hanger 5 by a sleeve 20 and to the adjacent portion of the part 4 of the frame by another sleeve 21. Thus pads 18 are held against movement relative to the frame.

A tongue 22 also formed preferably of sheet metal is joined to the central part of the arcuate back portion 1 of the frame by a forked sleeve 23 which straddles a retaining collar 24 secured to the frame. Thus this tongue is capable of

swinging relative to the arcuate portion 1 but is held against sliding movement therealong. The sleeve 23 is split so that it can be snapped onto or off of the frame and the free end portion of the tongue 22 is enlarged laterally and bowed to form a hat-engaging support 25 as hereinafter explained.

When it is desired to use this device without a hat and solely for the purpose of relieving the scalp from tension, the tongue 22 is dispensed with. The finger pieces 10 are pressed toward each other and this causes the arms 8 to be moved apart against the tension of spring 13. Consequently the frame is expanded transversely, pads 14 and 18 at one side being moved away from the corresponding pads at the other side. The device is then placed about the head above the broadest portion thereof adjacent to the base of the scalp and when the finger pieces are released the spring 13 will draw the arms 8 toward each other and cause the pads 18 and the pads 14 to grip upwardly converging portions of the scalp and urge them upwardly upon the head. These pads are of soft material as before stated and will cause no discomfort. As they tend to deflect the engaged inclined portions of the scalp upwardly they also will press upwardly those portions of the scalp adjacent to but out of contact with the pads, thereby loosening the tissues of the scalp so that circulation will be facilitated. The pads are located where they will not exert pressure against any of the arteries feeding the scalp.

If the device is to be used with a hat, the tongue 22 is snapped into position and the front tongue 10' is inserted into a flat tubular extension 26 projecting upwardly from an arcuate supporting plate 27. This plate is inserted between the front of the hat H and the sweat-band B while plate 25 is inserted between the back of the hat and the sweat-band. When the parts are thus assembled the scalp supporter will be located in the upper portion of the hat with the finger pieces 10 within the upper front portion. Thus when it is desired to place the hat on the head, the user merely presses through the upper front portion of the hat so as to be able to grip and press the finger pieces 10. In this manner the frame can be expanded transversely, the hat and frame placed on the head and when the finger pieces and the hat are released from the grasp of the holder, the pads will grip the scalp and thus not only support the scalp as heretofore explained but also hold the hat about but spaced from the head to allow ventilation and prevent pressure by the hat upon any portion of the scalp.

What is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described including a frame formed of a single spring wire shaped and proportioned to surround the head of the user, said frame having oppositely extending lapping arms constituting terminals of the frame, finger pieces extending from the arms and positioned for movement toward each other to expand the frame transversely, the arms and finger pieces being formed of the end portions of said wire, opposed head gripping pads carried by the side portions of the frame, and a spring connecting the arms and supplementing the frame for holding the opposed pads normally pressed toward each other.

2. A device of the class described including a frame of spring wire shaped and proportioned to surround the head of the user, said frame having oppositely extending lapping arms constituting terminals of the frame, finger pieces extending from the arms and positioned for movement toward each other to expand the frame transversely, opposed head gripping pads carried by the side portions of the frame, and means connected to opposed portions of the frame for seating between the sweat-band and adjacent portions of a hat, thereby to support the frame within a hat.

3. A device of the class described including a frame formed of a single spring wire shaped and proportioned to surround the head of the user, said frame having oppositely extending lapping arms constituting terminals of the frame, finger pieces extending from the arms and positioned for movement toward each other to expand the frame transversely, the arms and finger pieces being formed of the end portions of said wire, opposed head gripping pads carried by the side portions of the frame, and means connected to opposed portions of the frame for seating between the sweat-band and adjacent portions of a hat, thereby to support the frame within a hat, each of said means including a plate transversely bowed and means for detachably connecting the plates to the frame.

4. A device of the class described shaped and proportioned to extend around the head of the user, said supporter including a frame formed of a single spring wire having a downwardly and forwardly inclined rear arcuate portion, straight diverging portions extending therefrom, upwardly projecting arms carried by said straight portions, opposed arcuate side portions carried by the arms, substantially U-shaped hangers depending from the forward end of the side portions, forwardly converging arcuate front portions extending from the hangers, said front portions being above the level of the side portions and said side portions being above the level of the arcuate rear portions, arms extending upwardly from the forward ends of the front portions and having crossed oppositely extending upper ends, means for holding said crossed portions together but in sliding relation, finger pieces extending from said crossed portions, a spring supplementing the frame and connecting said last named arms for holding them normally drawn toward each other and the finger pieces normally spread apart, a pad fixedly joined to each hanger, and a pad pivotally mounted on each of said straight portions, all of the pads constituting scalp-engaging portions.

5. A device of the class described shaped and proportioned to extend around the head of the user, said supporter including a frame formed of a single spring wire having a downwardly and forwardly inclined rear arcuate portion, straight diverging portions extending therefrom, upwardly projecting arms carried by said straight portions, opposed arcuate side portions carried by the arms, substantially U-shaped hangers depending from the forward end of the side portions, forwardly converging arcuate front portions extending from the hangers, said front portions being above the level of the side portions and said side portions being above the level of the arcuate rear portions, arms extending upwardly from the forward ends of the front portions and having crossed oppositely extending upper ends, means for holding said crossed portions together but in sliding relation, finger pieces extending from said crossed portions, a spring connecting said last named arms for hold-

ing them normally drawn toward each other and the finger pieces normally spread apart, a pad fixedly joined to each hanger, and a pad pivotally mounted on each of the said straight portions, all of the pads constituting scalp-engaging portions, and separate means carried by the arcuate rear portions and by the crossed portions of the front arms, for engaging a hat between the sweat-band and adjacent parts of the hat, thereby to support the frame within the hat.

LOUIS KRAFT.