Aug. 14, 1956 W. E. SLOAN 2,758,330

SANITATION EQUIPMENT FOR USE IN BARBER SHOPS AND THE LIKE

Filed May 13, 1952

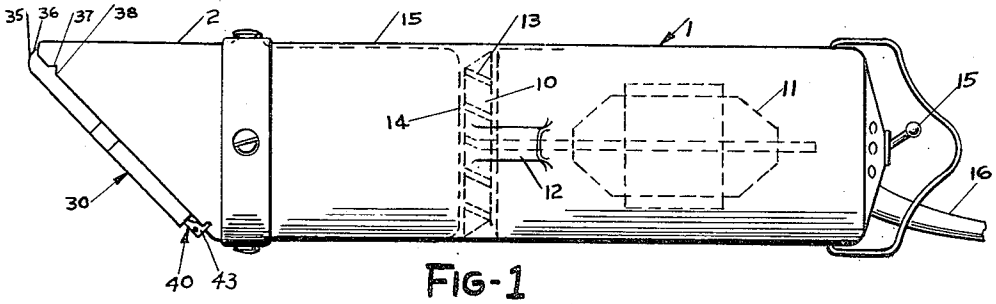


FIG-1

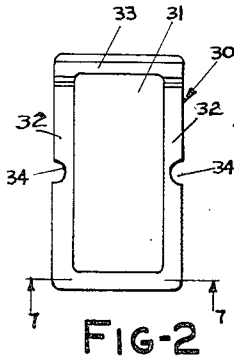


FIG-2

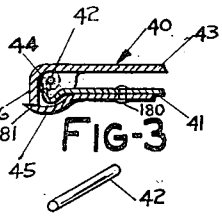


FIG-3

FIG-10

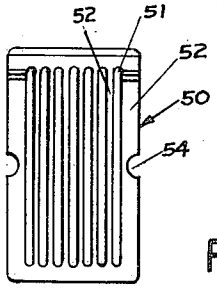


FIG-4

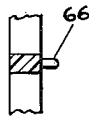


FIG-6

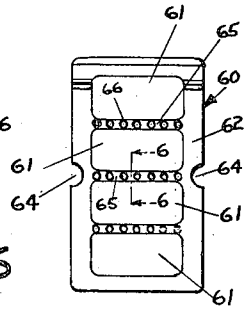


FIG-5

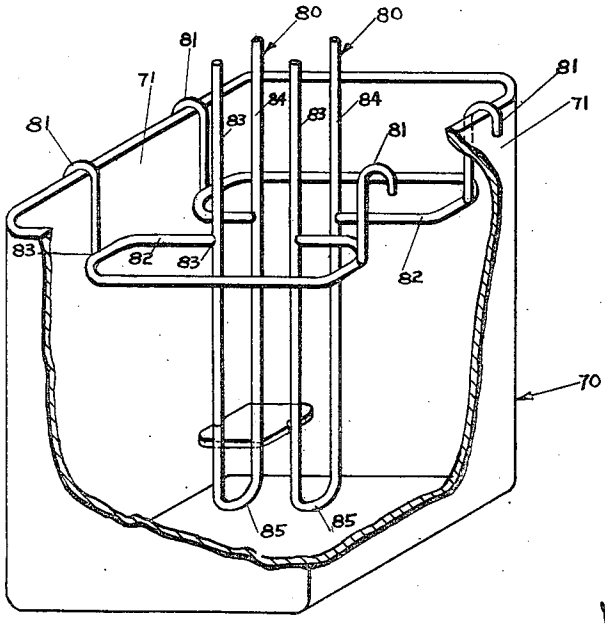


FIG-9



FIG-7

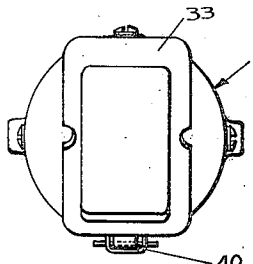


FIG-8

WALTER E. SLOAN Inventor

By Charles L. Lovercheck

Attorney

United States Patent Office 2,758,330 Patented Aug. 14, 1956

2,758,330

SANITATION EQUIPMENT FOR USE IN BARBER SHOPS AND THE LIKE

Walter E. Sloan, Erie, Pa.

Application May 13, 1952, Serial No. 287,533

3 Claims. (Cl. 15—344)

This invention relates to sanitation equipment and more particularly to devices for use by barbers in removing hair, lather, dirt, dandruff, and other foreign substances from the head and person of persons in a barber shop, beauty parlor or the like.

For many years, it has been a problem in barber shops to remove hair, dirt, and other substances from the head, neck, shoulders and person of patrons and one of the most usual methods of removing such substances after cutting the hair is for the barber to use a brush to brush the loose particles of hair and dirt from the patron's head and neck. These brushes are very difficult to keep clean and the hair, dirt, and dandruff is not collected but is scattered into the air and throughout the barber shop, rendering a very unsanitary condition. Also, the dirt and germs are transferred by the brush from one patron to another.

It is, accordingly, an object of this invention to provide a sanitary means for removing dirt, dandruff, hair particles, and other foreign matter from the head, neck, and shoulders of persons.

It is another object of the invention to provide a device which will be very convenient in removing foreign matter such as hair clippings, dandruff, and dirt from persons.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a device which may be used to loosen the dandruff and dirt on the scalp of a person.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a device for removing foreign matter from the head, neck, and person which will be economical to manufacture, simple to use, and efficient in operation.

It is a further object to provide a device which will have general utility in removing foreign matter from the skin and person of individuals.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention:

Figure 1 is a side view of the cleaning apparatus in accordance with my invention;

Figure 2 is a plan view of an attachment for the device shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a cross section view of the toggle device for holding the attachment in place on the apparatus shown in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a front view of another embodiment of an attachment for use with the apparatus shown in Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a plan view of another embodiment of an attachment;

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a cross sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Figures 2, 4 and 5;

Figure 8 is a front view of the apparatus shown in Figure 1;

Figure 9 is a view in perspective of a sterilizing tank shown partly broken away; and

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a part of the toggle means shown in Figure 3.

With more specific reference to the drawings, Figure 1 indicates a vacuum device 1 having an impeller 10 driven

by a motor 11 through a shaft 12. The impeller 10 has vanes 13 which cause air to travel to a filtering device 14 and the motor is controlled by switch 15 and power supplied to the motor by wire 16 in a well known manner.

The vacuum device 1 is provided with an attachment 30 which is held in place on the vacuum device by lock 40. The attachment 30 is provided with a slot 91 to receive the tongue 43 of the lock 40. The support 41 is attached to the vacuum device and tongue 43 is pivoted on the support 41 by means of pin 42 which also passes through a hole in ears 44. A spring 45 is attached to the support 41 by means of rivet 180 and the curved portion 181 of spring 45 engages the bent end 46 of the tongue 43 to restrain it in locked position. When the attachment 30 or 60 is removed from the vacuum device, the tongue 43 will pivot around the pin 42 and the end 46 will deflect the spring 45 and the end 46 will move between the spring 45 and the support 41. When the tongue 43 is disposed in the slot 91 and the tongue 43 is swung to locked position as shown in Fig. 3, the bent end of the spring 45 will engage the end of the bent member 46 and hold it in locked position.

The attachment 30 is provided with an opening 31 surrounded by edges 32 and 33. The attachment 30 is adapted to engage the skin, hair or clothing of a person so that a vacuum created by the impeller 10 draws hair, dirt, dandruff, and other foreign material into the bag 15 of the vacuum device 1. The attachment 30 is provided with notches 34 in the side edges 32. The use of these notches will be later explained. The upper edge of the attachment 30 is curved at 35 to render the operation of the device more smooth when the attachment is in contact with the skin of a person and the attachment 30 has a projection 36 which conforms very closely to the shape of the frame 2 of the vacuum device 1. An edge 37 on the attachment engages a notch 38 in the case of the vacuum device 1 to positively locate the attachment and prevent it from sliding off the blade 41 of the toggle.

Another embodiment of my invention is shown in Figure 4. The attachment shown in Figure 4 has slots 51 provided which constitute openings through the attachment and spacers 52 are provided between the slots 51.

Figure 5 shows another embodiment of my invention wherein the attachment 60 has side edges 62 which surround openings 61 in order to pass into the vacuum device 1. Notches 64 are provided which vary somewhat from the notches 34 in Figure 2 and the notches 54 in the device shown in Figure 4. The attachment shown in Figure 5 has openings 61 which allow hair, dirt, etc. to flow therethrough and is adapted to engage the blade 43 on the toggle device shown in Figure 3. The cross members 65 carry teeth members 66 which teeth agitate particles of foreign matter in the hair of a person.

A tank 70 is provided to sterilize the attachments shown in Figures 2, 4, and 5. The sterilizing tank has the U-shaped members 80 supported on the tank edges 71 by means of hook members 81. The hook members extend over the top of the edges 71 and are attached to the U-shaped members 80 by means of the bracket members 82. The bracket members are attached to the U-shaped members at 83 and to the hook members 81 by welding or any other well known process. It will be seen that the attachments shown in Figures 2, 4, and 5 can be stacked on the U-shaped members 80 by allowing the notches 34, 54, or 64 to engage one leg 83 of the U-shaped members 80. The attachment will slide down the leg 83 of the U-shaped member and the bottom 85 of the U-shaped member and other attachments can be stacked on leg 83 so that the weight of the attachment stacked on the leg 83 will force the attachments stacked lower down to pass around the curve 85 of the U-shaped members and up the leg 84 so that they can be removed at the top

thereof. A solvent, such as alcohol or other germicidal fluid, can be placed in the tank 70 so that any germs which may be attached to the attachment will be killed and the attachment will be rendered sterilized.

It will be apparent that the vacuum device 1 can be used to remove dirt, hair clippings, and other foreign matter from a person and each time it is used on a person the attachment 30 can be readily removed by pulling the upper end 35 of the attachment outward from the body of the vacuum device 1 and moving the attachment axially of the tongue 43 the attachment can then be placed on the U-shaped member 80 in the sterilizing tank and passed down through a sterilizer fluid contained therein, thereby rendering the attachment sterile. This operation is very simple and can be readily done and the attachments can be used over and over again.

It will be noted in Figure 1 that the attachment, when in place on the vacuum device 1, is disposed at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees with the longitudinal axis of the vacuum device.

It will be seen that I have provided a device for removin hair clippings, dirt, dandruff, and other foreign substances from the head and person of patrons in a barber shop or beauty parlor and the like which is very convenient and economical to manufacture, and which is very economical to use. The ease with which the attachments are removable will encourage barbers and other persons using them to sterilize the attachment at the end of each use, thereby preventing the spread of disease and infection from one person to another. It will be apparent that the embodiments of the invention which I have shown do not cover all the modifications of the device which I contemplate. The device could be manufactured in many different shapes and forms and varied in operative structure within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A device for treating the scalp comprising an elongated body member, a blower in said body member, means to drive said blower, said body member terminating at one end thereof in a surface disposed at an acute angle to the longitudinal axis of said body and adapted to receive an attachment having a flat surface, an attachment removably attached to said surface, said attachment having a plurality of spaced elongated openings therethrough having spacers therebetween adapted to admit air to said blower, said attachment openings communicating with an air passage through said body member to said blower, and a container for foreign matter disposed in said attachment, said surface of said attachment being adapted to engage the hair of the head of a patron, said attachment being made of a generally flat relatively thin material having said openings therethrough.

2. The device recited in claim 1 wherein outwardly extending teeth are disposed on said spacers whereby particles of foreign matter in said patron's hair are agitated.

3. The device recited in claim 1 wherein said container comprises a bag through which air is drawn by said blower and in which foreign matter from the person of a patron is collected.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

880,564	Nesseth	Mar. 3, 1908
943,424	Lacock	Dec. 14, 1909
1,127,435	Hackett	Feb. 9, 1915
1,676,858	Ferber	July 10, 1928
2,214,193	Cowles	Sept. 10, 1940
2,450,816	Snider	Oct. 5, 1948
2,512,747	Lewis	June 27, 1950

FOREIGN PATENTS

625,072	Great Britain	June 21, 1949
654,926	Germany	Dec. 16, 1937