

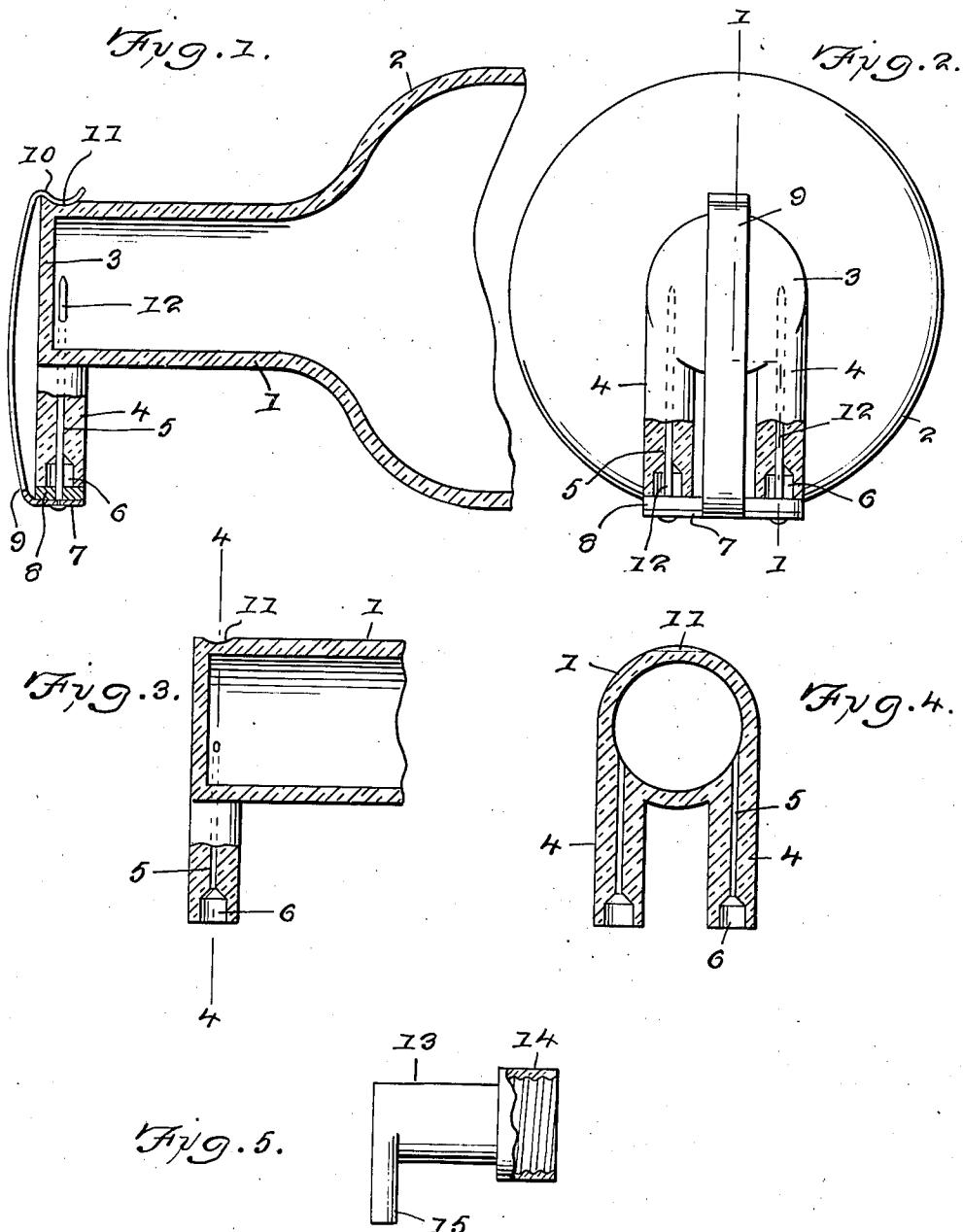
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HAIR AND SCALP TONIC APPLICATOR

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HAIR AND SCALP TONIC APPLICATOR

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7 Claims. (Cl. 132—9)

This invention relates to applicators, and its general object is to provide a device that is primarily designed for applying tonics, medicaments and other preparations from a bottle or other container directly to the hair and scalp, in that the device is associated with the container for passage of the container contents therethrough and includes discharge means in the form of teeth for disposal through the hair to contact the scalp, thus it will be seen that my device eliminates the unsatisfactory results and many difficulties encountered by the process now in use, by which the preparations are poured from the container on the outer surface of the hair and massaged therethrough with the fingers to the scalp, and by the use of my device, it is not necessary for the fingers to come in contact with the hair or preparations, as all parts of the scalp can be reached by the discharge means in an easy and expeditious manner.

A further object is to provide a hair and scalp tonic applicator that includes tubular discharge means which do not become easily clogged, yet the device includes penetrating means for passage through the discharge means to remove any foreign matter therefrom, thereby assuring free passage of the preparation therethrough, and a leakproof closure is provided for the discharge means.

Another object is to provide a hair and scalp tonic applicator that is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and extremely efficient in use and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary sectional view taken through one form of my device associated with a container and with the closure of the device thereon.

Figure 2 is an end view thereof, with parts in section.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view, with the closure removed.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 4—4 of Figure 3, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a side view of a detachable form of my device with parts broken away and in section.

Referring to the drawing in detail, and particularly to the form of Figures 1 to 4, it will be noted that the device in this form includes a hollow cylindrical or barrel like body 1 which is integral with the container 2. In fact, the body of this form is provided by the neck of a container in the form of a bottle of the type in which hair tonic and like preparations are generally sold, but the form or shape of the container is not important, as the invention lies solely in the applying device.

The outer end of the body is closed by a wall 3 and formed on and extending laterally from the body at the outer end thereof is a pair of parallel arranged tubular discharge members 4 that provides what may be termed teeth as they function relative to the hair, substantially in the same manner as the teeth or tines of a comb. While the discharge members 4 are shown as being disposed at right angles to the body, it will be obvious that they can be arranged at any suitable angle with respect thereto. In any event, the bores 5 of the discharge members are relatively small for the major portion of their length, as compared with the diameter of said members, but the outlet end portions are enlarged or counterbored as at 6, to prevent the same from becoming easily clogged with foreign matter, and the enlarged portions taper at their inner ends into the small portions, as best shown in Figure 4.

A closure is provided for the outlet ends of the bores, and in the form shown, the closure includes a metallic strip 7 having a gasket 8 of the same shape as that of the strip and which is co-extensive with the length thereof, the gasket being secured to the inner face of the strip, to bear against the outer ends of said discharge members for closing the bores, as best shown in Figure 2. The closure is held in place by a spring clip in the form of an arm 9 that has one end secured to the outer face of the strip 7 midway the ends thereof, and from the strip, the arm is bowed outwardly for disposal about the outer end

45 of the body or wall 3 and terminates at its free end into a lug 10, curved to fit and being receivable in a depression 11 arranged in the body in opposed relation to the discharge members, as best shown in Figure 4. The lug is of a length to have its outer end extend beyond the depression to provide a finger piece, to facilitate removal of the closure, as will be apparent upon inspection of Figure 1.

Secured to the strip 7 adjacent the ends thereof and extending therethrough, as well as through the gasket 8 is a pair of pins 12 having pointed

free ends and arranged relative to the strip for passage through the bores 5 to be seated therein, when the closure is in use, as clearly shown in Figure 2. The pins are of a diameter to fit within the small portions of the bores and are of a length to extend within the body 1, with the result it will be seen that the pins will act to remove any foreign matter that may accumulate within the bores, and that feature coupled with the enlarged outlet end portion of the bores, assures free passage of the preparation there-through, when the device is in use.

The form of Figure 5 is identical in all respects to the other form, with the exception that it is detachably associated with a container, and for that purpose, the hollow cylindrical body 13 is formed with an interiorly threaded coupling collar 14 for connection to a threaded neck or pouring spout of a container, as will be apparent. The discharge members of this form are indicated by the reference numeral 15 and a closure identical to that previously described may be provided therefor.

While the body 1 and discharge members 4 of the form of Figures 1 to 4 are made from glass or other suitable material, in view of the fact that the body 1 is integral with a bottle, the form of Figure 5 may be made from metal or the like, but in any event is detachably associated with a container for use in the same manner as the other form.

From the above description and disclosure in the drawing, it is believed that the use of my device will be obvious, but it might be mentioned that the closure is removed, and the container is then arranged horizontally for disposal of the discharge tubes or members through the hair to rest against the scalp. The contents of the container is then forced through the discharge members by shaking the container parallel to its longitudinal axis and at the same time moving the discharge members around over the head for applying the contents wherever desired, with the result it will be seen that the contents is not only applied directly to the scalp, but delivery thereof is controlled by the shaking action.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. An applicator comprising a hollow body integral with a container for receiving its contents, parallel tubular discharge members secured to the body at its outer end for passage of the contents therethrough, said discharge members being arranged at an angle with respect to the body, the major portions of the bores of the discharge members being of relatively small diameter, and the outlet ends of said discharge members being counterbored.

2. An applicator comprising a hollow body, a coupling collar formed on one end of said body to be connected with a container for the body to receive its contents, parallel tubular discharge members formed on the body at its outer end for passage of the contents therethrough, said discharge members being arranged at an angle with respect to the body, the major portions of the bores of the discharge members being of relative-

ly small diameter, and the outlet ends of said discharge members being counterbored.

3. An applicator comprising a hollow cylindrical body associated with a container for receiving its contents and having a closed outer end, a pair of parallel tubular discharge members providing teeth and formed on and extending at right angles from the body at its outer end for passage of the contents therethrough, the outlet ends of said discharge members being counterbored, and a detachable closure for the outlet ends.

4. An applicator comprising a hollow cylindrical body associated with a container for receiving its contents and having a closed outer end, a pair of parallel tubular discharge members providing teeth and formed on and extending laterally from the body at its outer end for passage of the contents therethrough, the outlet ends of said discharge members being counterbored, a closure for the discharge members and including a strip for disposal in bridging relation thereto, a gasket secured to the strip to bear against said outlet ends, and means for securing the closure in place.

5. An applicator comprising a hollow cylindrical body associated with a container for receiving its contents and having a closed outer end, a pair of parallel tubular discharge members providing teeth and formed on and extending at right angles from the body at its outer end for passage of the contents therethrough, the outlet ends of said discharge members being counterbored, a closure for the discharge members and including a strip for disposal in bridging relation thereto, a gasket secured to the strip to bear against said outlet ends, said body having a depression therein and arranged in opposed relation to the discharge members, a spring arm having one end secured to the strip, and a lug at the opposite end of said arm and receivable in the depression for holding the closure in place.

6. An applicator comprising a hollow cylindrical body associated with a container for receiving its contents and having a closed outer end, a pair of parallel tubular discharge members providing teeth formed on and extending laterally from the body at its outer end for passage of the contents therethrough, the outlet ends of said discharge members being counterbored, a closure for the discharge members and including a strip for disposal in bridging relation thereto, a gasket secured to the strip to bear against said outlet ends, means for securing the closure in place, and penetrating means for passage through the bores of the discharge members to remove foreign matter therefrom, and said penetrating means being secured to the strip for disposal in the bores when the closure is in place.

7. An applicator comprising a hollow cylindrical body associated with a container for receiving its contents and having a closed outer end, a pair of parallel tubular discharge members providing teeth and formed on and extending at right angles from the body at its outer end for passage of the contents therethrough, the outlet ends of said discharge members being counterbored, a closure for the discharge members, means for securing the closure in bearing engagement with the outlet ends, a pair of pins for passage through the bores of the discharge members to remove foreign matter therefrom, and said pins being secured to the closure for disposal in the bores when the closure is in place.

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