

(No Model.)

J. H. HAINES.
PORTABLE SHAMPOOING BASIN.

No. 590,833.

Patented Sept. 28, 1897.

Fig. 1.

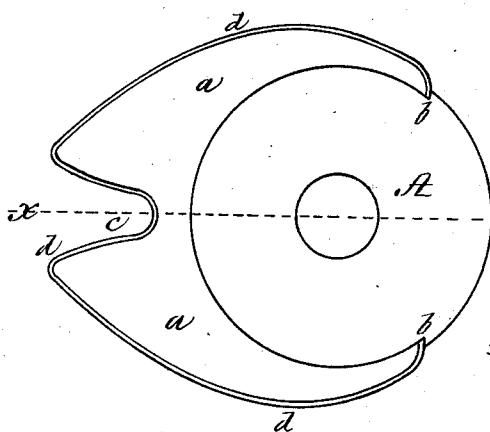


Fig. 2.

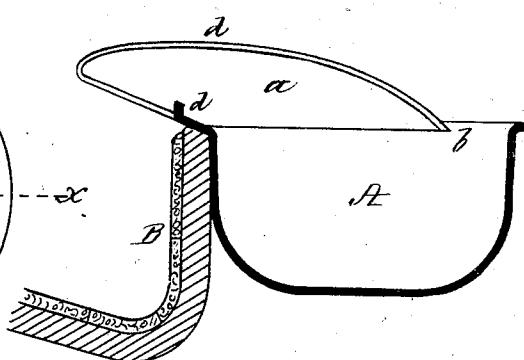


Fig. 3.

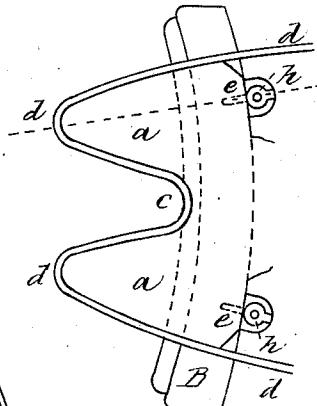
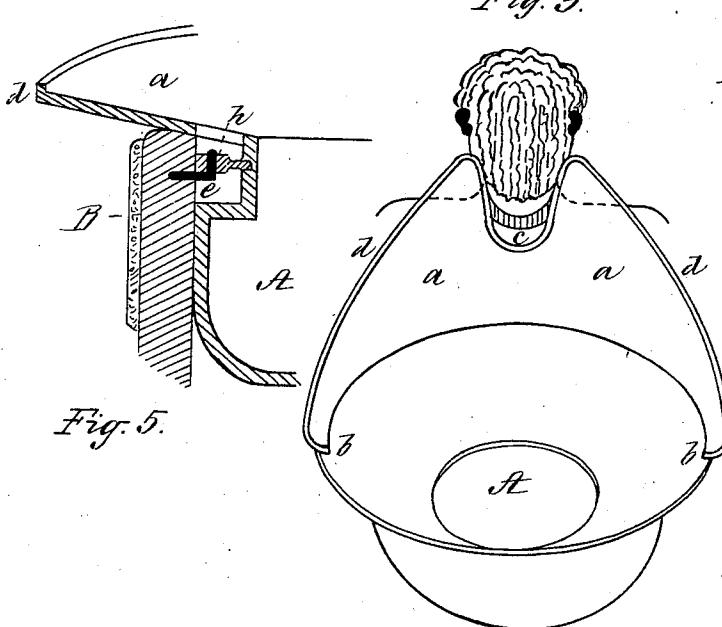


Fig. 5.

Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HENRY HAINES, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF NINE-SIXTEENTHS TO CHARLES GRIFFIN AND JERRY M. CERTAIN, OF SAME PLACE.

PORTABLE SHAMPOOING-BASIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,833, dated September 28, 1897.

Application filed June 12, 1896. Serial No. 595,337. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HENRY HAINES, of Tampa, Hillsboro county, Florida, have invented a Portable Shampooing-Basin, of which 5 the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the upper side of my 10 portable shampooing-basin. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line $\alpha\alpha$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear perspective view of my basin as applied to the back of a head to be shampooed. Figs. 4 and 5 represent simple devices by 15 which my portable basin may be readily attached to a chair.

In the ordinary operation of shampooing the head after the hair has been cut the occupant of the hair-dresser's chair is required 20 to vacate the same and walk to a shampooing-basin permanently located in a stand forming a fixture of the apartment and is obliged to remain in a bent posture with the head over the basin while the barber showers, 25 rubs, and cleanses the head.

To simplify and obviate the inconvenience of said operation and avoid the expense of the fixed bowl and its permanent stand is the purpose of this invention, which consists in 30 a portable shampooing-basin having a pair of inclined guides, one on each side of a recess adapted to fit the neck of a person for conducting and returning the water (after leaving the head) into the basin; and this invention also consists, in combination with a chair 35 and said portable basin, of a simple means by which it may be readily attached to, supported by, and removed from the chair, to be hereinafter described and claimed.

40 In the said drawings, A represents the basin proper or receptacle for holding the water to be used on the head. $a\alpha$ are two inclined guides projecting above its upper rim and extending from the front of the basin along its 45 periphery toward its rear to the points $b\beta$, opposite each other. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) These guides are symmetrical and of such shape at their fronts as to form between them a curved recess c , which is carefully adapted

to snugly fit around the neck of the individual whose head is to be shampooed. 50

A low upright flange d extends around the outer (upper) rim of each guide a , which flange (when the fronts of the guides are located over the shoulders of the occupant of 55 the chair and the recess c fitted to the back and sides of the neck) precludes the escape of the water, after leaving the head, from running outside the basin and wetting the clothes of the occupant and reliably insures 60 its return to the basin.

The basin with the necessary supply of water may be taken by the hair-dresser and its front applied to the back of the neck and made to rest on the top of the back of the 65 chair and project over the shoulders of the individual whose head is being shampooed, while the rear of the basin may be supported by pressing the form of the operator against it or by holding it with one hand, while with 70 the other hand he successively applies the water with a sponge and rubs and cleanses the hair and scalp. Should, however, the use of one hand in supporting the basin handicap the shampooer and he desire to manipulate 75 the head with both hands, the basin may be temporarily supported on the hair-dresser's chair, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5, in which $e\epsilon$ represents a pair of pintles projecting up from the back of a chair B near its top, and $h\hbar$ a 80 pair of eyes or rings projecting from the front of the under side of the basin, it being simply necessary to bring the eyes h in line with the pintles, and the front of the under side of the basin, being formed of an extended flat 85 surface (see Figs. 4 and 5) conforming exactly to the back of the chair, will snugly abut against it and be firmly supported thereby. The said attaching devices enable the operator to instantly locate in position and 90 readily remove the basin at pleasure.

Other simple means of supporting the basin may be employed—such as hooks and rings, clamping-screws, &c., which are well known and in common use for supporting various 95 objects and things.

A strap may be connected with the rear of the basin and be passed over the neck of the

operator and thus enable him to use both hands in manipulating the head; but greater freedom and convenience are insured by supporting the basin on the back of the chair, 5 first removing the sliding head-rest.

In the construction of my portable shampooing-basin I prefer to employ a light non-frangible material—such as molded paper-pulp, sheet iron, or other sheet metal—which 10 may be nickel or silver plated and ornamented, if desired.

I claim—

A portable shampooing-basin consisting of a bowl A having inclined guide-wings a a 15 with upturned flanges d d, whose lower ter-

minals b b project inside the line of the upper edge of the bowl, the top of the outside of the front of the latter being cut away and provided with screw-eyes h h and the lower, outside of the front of the bowl having a projecting flat surface to form a bearing against and in combination with the back of a chair having pintles e e to register with the screw-eyes h h, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described. 20

Witness my hand this 8th day of June, 1896. 25

JAMES HENRY HAINES.

In presence of—

N. W. STEARNS,
A. F. STEARNS.