

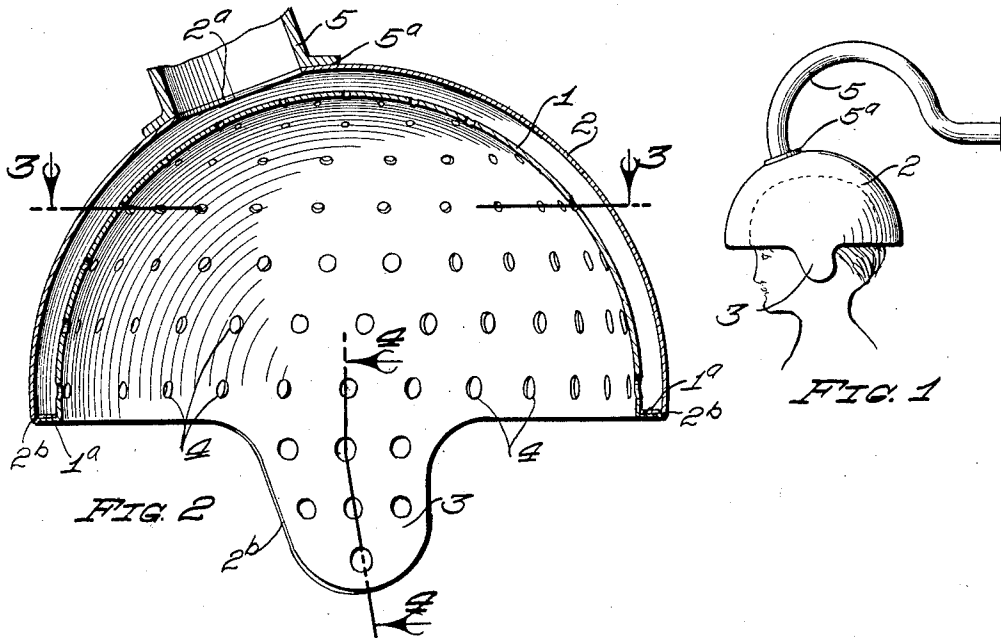
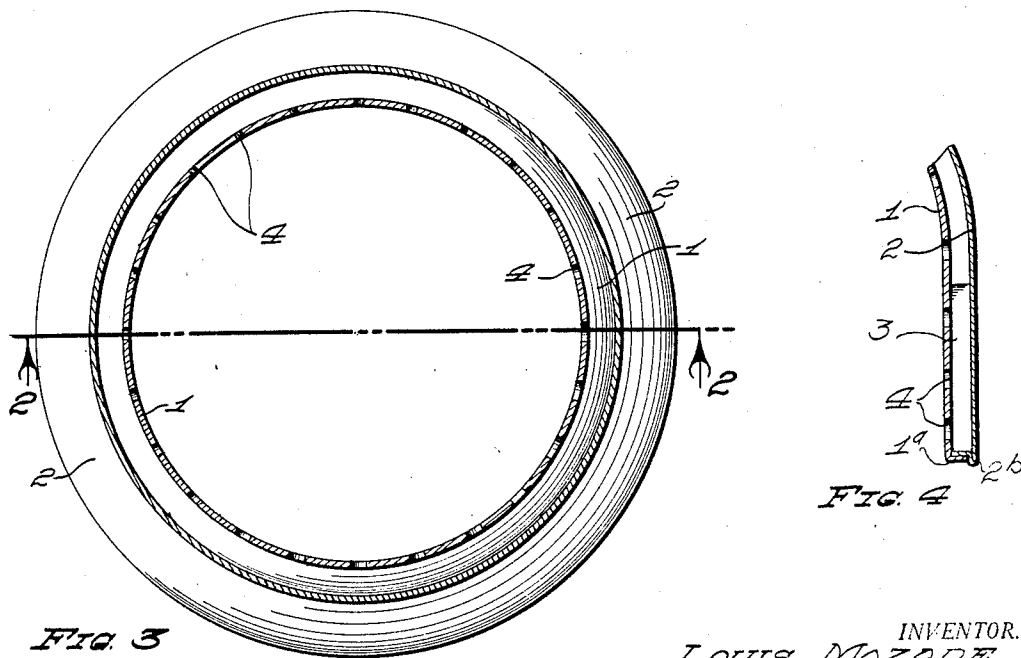
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L. MAZADE

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SANITARY HAIR DRIER

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SANITARY HAIR DRIER

Application filed October 21, 1927. Serial No. 227,694.

My invention relates to sanitary hair driers and more particularly to a hood type of hair drier, and the objects of my invention are: First, to provide a safe and sanitary hair drier adapted to be placed over the head of the customer in suitable spaced relation therewith; second, to provide a hair drier of this class in which the air is conducted to and distributed substantially equally over the hair to be dried; third, to provide a device of this class which causes the temperature of the air to be substantially constant at all points; fourth, to provide a device of this class which is practically universal in its application and in which no adjustment whatever is required; fifth, to provide a device of this class which is extremely economical in operation, the quantity of air required being held to the minimum requirement, and sixth, to provide a device of this class which is relatively rugged in construction, which is simple to manipulate, economical of manufacture and which will not readily deteriorate or get out of order.

With these and other objects in view as will appear hereinafter, my invention relates to certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions as will be hereinafter described in detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the characters of reference thereon which form a part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 shows my hood applied over the head of a person; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 3 showing the perforated hood member and the surrounding casing; Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view in plan taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view of the lobe portion of the hood taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts and portions throughout the several views of the drawings.

The hood member 1, outer casing 2, lobe portion 3, perforations 4, and air conductor 5, constitute the principal parts and portions of my hair drier. My hood comprises pri-

marily two concentrically positioned semi-spherical members 1 and 2, the inner member 1 being provided with a plurality of spaced apart perforations, while the outer member 2 forms a solid casing entirely surrounding the outer surface of the inner member 1 and provided with a comparatively large air inlet 2^a which is preferably positioned in the vicinity of the top of the member 2. The hood 1 and casing 2 are made preferably of sheet metal being spun or otherwise formed into the semi-spherical shape illustrated. They are provided with downwardly extending lobe portions 3, said lobe portions being positioned at the point of greatest diameter and are made of sufficient width and length to extend well to either side and below the ear of a person over whom the hood is placed. A suitable air conductor 5 is secured to the member 2 by means of the flanges 5^a or in any other desirable manner and communicate with the source of air supply not shown in the drawing. The inner member or hood 1 is made of sufficient diameter to allow a considerable space between the head of a person and the inner surface of the hood when it is placed over the head so that a free circulation of the air around the head is insured. The outer member or casing 2 is somewhat larger in diameter than the hood member 1 thereby providing a suitable air space over all points of the hood. As indicated in Fig. 2, I provide the hood with an outwardly extending annular flange and the casing with an inwardly extending annular flange, the hood and casing being assembled in such a manner that the hood flange rests upon the casing flange and is secured thereto by any suitable means. The juncture of the flanges forms the only connection between the hood and the outer casing at the same time forming a seal for the space between the hood and the casing, the flanges extending around the lobe portions of the hood and casing as well as around the circular portions thereof. This feature is indicated in Fig. 4.

In order to effect a substantially equal distribution of the air to all parts of the head enveloped by the hood I preferably graduate the size of the perforations in the hood. As

indicated in Fig. 2, these perforations center on substantially equi-distant circles around the hood, the number of perforations in each circle being approximately proportional to the diameter of the circle. The size of the perforations which are in close proximity to the air inlet 2^a is made relatively small whereas the size of the perforations more remote from the inlet 2^a are larger. While the area of the perforations more remote from the inlet 2^a is greater than that of the perforations close to said inlet, the pressure will be considerably less at the point more remote from the inlet and therefore the quantity of air passing through the larger openings will be approximately equal to that passing through the smaller openings and thus a fairly equal distribution of the air will be obtained. The outer surface of the casing 2 may be highly polished, the latter therefore radiating very little heat, consequently the temperature of the air at all points within the casing will remain practically uniform. In passing through the perforations in the hood the air is directed substantially radially and impinges on the enclosed head at a great many points. No air whatever is wasted as every stream of air comes into contact with the head. This results in a quick, thorough and uniform drying of the hair and as a uniform temperature of the air exists the maximum comfort of the person whose hair is being dried is insured.

Though I have shown and described a particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, I do not wish to be limited to this particular construction, combination and arrangement but desire to include in the scope of my invention the construction, combination and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a hair drier, a substantially semi-spherical hood, a plurality of substantially equally distributed perforations in said hood the area of said perforations being graded from a comparatively small area near the apex of said hood, to a substantially greater area near the lower margin thereof, an outer casing surrounding said hood in spaced relation and secured to the lower margin thereof, and an air inlet in said outer casing positioned near the apex of said hood.

2. In a hair drier, an inner semi-spherical hood with extensions to cover the ears, an outer semi-spherical casing surrounding said hood in spaced relation therewith with similar extensions, the margins of said hood and casing being joined by an annular ring, an air inlet adjacent the apex of said hood in the outer casing and a plurality of perforations in said hood, the area of said perforations in

proportion to the unit hood area increasing as the distance from said air inlet increases.

3. In a hair drier, a substantially semi-spherical casing, a pair of oppositely disposed lobe portions extending downwardly from the margin of said casing, an inwardly extending flange extending around the margins of said casing, an inner, semi-spherical hood having complementary lobe portions and an outwardly extending flange around the margin of said hood and lobe portions, means for securing said flanges in overlapping relation and supporting said hood in substantially parallel, spaced relation within said casing, an air inlet near the apex of said casing, a plurality of perforations in said hood and the lobe portions thereof, the area of said perforations in proportion to the unit hood area increasing from a small value near said air inlet, to a large value at the margins of said hood.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at San Diego, California, this 11 day of October, 1927.

LOUIS MAZADE.