COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

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598642

APPLICATION FOR A STANDARD PATENT OR A STANDARD PATENT OF ADDITION

Form 1 Regulation 9

APPLICATION ACCEPTED AND AMENDMENTS

Wolfgang ARNET	ALLOWED 2-4-	90.
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of84 Old Pittwater Road,	, brookvare, new bo	WIND WATER, AUBUTALLA
hereby apply for the grant of a standard patent pa tent of addi tion		
A DRIP TRAY	<u> </u>	
which is described in the accompanying CON		
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Details of basic application(s) -		2 9 FEB 1988
Number of basic application		C 770
Name of Convention country in which basic		VUNO
Date of basic application		
•(To be included in the case of an application in	ade by virtue oi section 51)	
Number of original application		
Person by whom made		
'(To be included in the case of an application lo	or a patent of addition)	
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I request that the patent may be granted as a	i patent of addition to the patent ap	ppride for an Application
No	Patent No.	
in the name of		
I request that the term of the patent of additi	ion be the same as that for the main	i Invention or so much of
the patent-for-the main-invention as is-unexp	olred	
	HALLIE	DAYS
ly address for service is		
	N.S.W. 2077, A	USTRALIA
Dated this	February	19
ED AT SUB OFFICE	WOLFGANG ARNET By his Patent A HALLIDAYS.	EEE STAND TO VALUE OF
	R.G.Halliday	MAIL OFFICER.

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DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR A PATENT

In support of the Application made by	
WOLFGANG ARNET	
for a patent for an invention entitled	
I,WOLFGANG ARNET	
of	
do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—	
1. I am the applicant for the patent.	
the-applicant-for-the-patent-to-make-this-declaration-on-its-behalf:-	
2. I am the actual inventor of the invention.	
(or,-where-a-person-other-than-the-inventor-is-the-applicant)	
-2.	
of	
is the actual inventor of the invention and the	
facts-upon-which—the—make-the-application-are-as-follows:-	
TO;	
Declared at Sydney this 30th November, 1989)

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A DRIP TRAY

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- (71) Applicant(s) WOLFGANG ARNET
- (72) Inventor(s) WOLFGANG ARNET
- (74) Attorney or Agent HALLIDAYS
- (56) Prior Art Documents AU 215090 17737/56 43.7 A45D AU 16942/47 A45D
- (57) Claim
- A hairdresser's drip tray for mounting around the neck of a person to collect excess liquid applied to the head of that person, said tray is made of flexible material and is of symmetrical U-shaped configuration comprised of a bridging portion and opposite leg portions, a neck receiving opening defined by a curved inner edge of said bridging portion with a center of curvature of said curved inner edge on the axis of symmetry of the tray and end extensions of said curved inner edge comprised of a first inner edge part on each of said leg portions with said first inner edge parts converging with respect to the axis of symmetry of the tray, said curved inner edge of the bridging portion and said first inner edge parts of said leg portions providing embracing engagement for a substantial portion of the circumference of the neck of a person wearing said tray, a slot providing access to said neck receiving opening defined

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by oppositely positioned second inner edge parts of the respective leg portions with a distance between proximal surfaces of said second inner edge parts less than the said distance between the distal surfaces of neck receiving opening, said U shaped tray including a continuous liquid receiving trough of U cross-section extending along said bridging portion and along both of said leg portions, said trough having a floor including a reservoir forming depression in that part of the floor of the trough which extends along said bridging portion.

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Int. Class

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA PATENTS ACT 1952

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

(ORIGINAL)

Class

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Accepted:

Published:

Priority:

Related Art:

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for printing.

TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT

Name of Applicant:

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Address of Applicant:

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New South Wales, Australia

Actual Inventor:

Wolfgang ARNET

Address for Service:

HALLIDAYS, Patent Attorneys, of 44 Ashley Street. Hornsby 2077, New South Wales, Australia

Complete Specification for the invention entitled:

DRIP TRAY

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to me:-

This invention relates to a drip tray for use by person during part of a permanent hair waving treatment. During such a treatment a permanent waving solution is applied to the hair and the amount of solution applied is always in excess of that actually taken up by the hair of the person. As a result there is a surplus of solution that will, if not trapped in a satisfactory manner, run down the neck of the person and cause discomfort. In the past it has been common to wrap a towel around the neck of the person to trap surplus solution.

A prime object of the invention is to provide a tray adapted to be a tight but comfortable fit about a major portion of the neck of a person during the application of permanent waving lotion to the hair of the person and to collect surplus lotion.

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Another object is to provide a well in the tray to collect the majority of any lotion in the tray thereby enabling the wearer to engage in limited inclining of the head and neck without loss of the lotion from the tray.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a tray having a shape on the underface which will ensure the tray will be supported in a stable manner on the shoulders of a wearer so that the upper face of the tray will be substantially horizontal when the wearer has her head and neck upright.

Broadly, the invention can be said to provide a hairdresser's drip tray for mounting around the neck of a person to collect excess liquid applied to the head of that person, said tray is made of flexible material and is of symmetrical U-shaped configuration comprised of a bridging portion and opposite leg portions, a neck receiving opening defined by a curved inner edge of said bridging portion with a center of curvature of said curved inner edge on the axis of symmetry of the tray and end extensions of said curved inner edge comprised of a first inner edge part on each of said leg portions with said first inner edge parts converging with respect to the axis of symmetry of the tray, said curved inner edge of the bridging portion and said first inner edge parts of said leg portions providing embracing engagement for a substantial portion of the circumference of the neck of a person wearing said tray, a slot providing access to said neck receiving opening defined by oppositely positioned second inner edge parts of the respective leg portions with a distance between proximal surfaces of said second inner edge parts less than the distance between the distal surfaces of neck receiving opening, said U shaped tray including a continuous liquid receiving trough of U cross-section extending along said



bridging portion and along both of said leg portions, said trough having a floor including a reservoir forming depression in that part of the floor of the trough which extends along said bridging portion.

Two presently preferred forms of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the first form,

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the tray of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a side view of the tray of Fig. 1,

Fig.4 is a fragmentary sectional elevation on the section line IV-IV of Fig.2,

Fig.5 is a fragmentary sectional elevation on the section



line V-V of Fig.2,

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Fig.6 is an end view in the direction of the arrow 6 of Fig.2,

Fig.7 is a perspective view of the second embodiment of the drip tray,

Fig. 8 is a side view of the tray of Fig. 7 and Fig. 9 is a view in the direction of the arrow 9 of shown in the Fig. 7.

Referring to the drawings if the first embodiment, Figs.1 to 6, the tray 1 of the invention is somewhat of horseshoe shape and of trough cross-sectional shape. Whilst the horseshoe shape is convenient and aesthetically pleasant to the eye it is to understood that the tray can be shaped other than as a horseshoe. There is a central opening 2 with curved opposed sides 2a and a curved back 2b having a radius of curvature somewhat larger than that of the sides The difference in radii is to allow the sides of the opening to relate to the dimensions of a normal human neck where the back of the neck most commonly has a curvature of radius larger than the radius of the curvature of the sides of the neck. The opening 2 is accessed by the neck of a potential user via a slot 3 bounded by side portions 4 and 5 of the tray. The width of the slot 3 is desirably less than the maximum width of the opening between the sides 2a thereof.

The opening 2 is dimensioned to suit a range of neck sizes

commonly encountered in persons of average build and weight. It is to be understood that the tray will be manufactured from a plastics material that is soft to the touch so that even when tightly embracing the neck of a user there will be no discomfort. The material of manufacture is flexible and resilient so that the side portions 4 and 5 can be spread apart to enlarge the slot 3 to allow the neck of a used to enterthe opening 2. A suitable plastics material would be a closed cell polyethylene foam material.

To facilitate the fit of the tray around a neck the inner edge 6 of the opening 2, see Figs.4 and 5, is an extended flap that can in use deflect to accommodate irreglarities in neck configuration and variations in size within the predetermined range for which the particular tray has been designed.

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The trough-like form of the tray is generally of the same width throughout. From Fig.6 it will be seen that the outer profile 8 of the side portions 4 and 5 is of generally part-circular shape and the free ends 9 of the side portions 4 and 5 are similarly shaped, see Fig.3. The inner profile of the side portions 4 and 5 as indicated 10 is angularly inclined and is intended to accommodate the shape of that portion of the body of a user where the sides of the neck of a user and the tops of the shoulders join. In this way the tray will tend to be supported in a stable manner on the neck and shoulders of the user. If, as is sometimes the

custom, a towel is placed around the lower neck of a user the profiled surfaces 10 would rest upon the towel. It will be understood that where the tray is of shape other than horseshoe the foregoing description as applied to the surfaces surface profile 10 would still be applicable whilst the outer profile 8 of the side portions can be other than part circular.

The rear section of the trough is grossly extended downwardly so as to provide a well ll to hold liquid. Referring to Fig.4 it will be seen that the inner surface of the well ll as indicated 12 is spaced rearwardly of the flange 6 and this there will be a clearance between the back of the neck of the user and the surface 12. However the depth of the well ll is such that there will be only a small clearance between the bottom of the well and the back of a user. If the well accumulates a large amount of liquid the bottom of the well will come into contact with the back of the user thereby maintaining the top of the tray substantially horizontal so long as the neck and head of the user remain substantially upright.

It is to be understood that there is usually only a small surplus of liquid to be collected in the tray. Preferably the tray is shaped so that when the upper surface of the tray is horizontal there is a slight down angle of the trough floor towards the well to encourage substantially all surplus liquid which deposits in the trough to flow to the

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well 11. It follows from the foregoing that if the user were to tilt her head and neck forward to a reasonable degree there is little liklihood of any spillage of liquid from the well.

In the second embodiment, as illustrated in Figs.7 to 9, stable mounting of the tray on the shoulders of the user is promoted by the addition of downwardly directed portions of the trough bottom indicated 13. As will be seen, praticularly from Figs.8 and 9, the portions 13 and the front face of the 12 of the well 11 provide abutments to engage the front and rear of the shoulders of a user and locate the tray and prevent it from unintended rearward movement, although such movement would be resisted by the narrowness of the slot 3. With the improvement of the portions 13 a large amount of liquid can be accommodated in the well 11 without the weight of that liquid causing rearward movement bias of the tray when mounted on a user.

The claims defining the invention are as follows:

A hairdresser's drip tray for mounting around the neck of a person to collect excess liquid applied to the head of that person, said tray is made of flexible material and is of symmetrical U-shaped configuration comprised of a bridging portion and opposite leg portions, a neck receiving opening defined by a curved inner edge of said bridging portion with a center of curvature of said curved inner edge on the axis of symmetry of the tray and end extensions of said curved inner edge comprised of a first inner edge part on each of said leg portions with said first inner edge parts converging with respect to the axis of symmetry of the tray, said curved inner edge of the bridging portion and said first inner edge parts of said leg portions providing embracing engagement for a substantial portion of the circumference of the neck of a person wearing said tray, a slot providing access to said neck receiving opening defined by oppositely positioned second inner edge parts of the respective leg portions with a distance between proximal surfaces of said second inner edge parts less than the distance between the distal surfaces of $\hat{\lambda}$ neck receiving opening, said U shaped tray including a continuous liquid receiving trough of U cross-section extending along said bridging portion and along both of said leg portions, said



trough having a floor including a reservoir forming depression in that part of the floor of the trough which extends along said bridging portion.

- 2. A drip tray as claimed in claim 1 including a reservoir forming depression adjacent the terminal end of each of said leg portions.
- 3. A drip tray as claimed in claim 2 wherein said reservoir forming depressions adjacent the terminal end of each of said leg portions are adapted to engage the fronts of the shoulders of a person wearing said tray when the head of the wearer is upright.
- 4. A drip tray as claimed in anyone of claims 1 to 3 including undersurfaces adjacent said neck receiving opening shaped to accommodate a body form of a person wearing said drip tray where the neck and shoulders of the tray wearer merge.

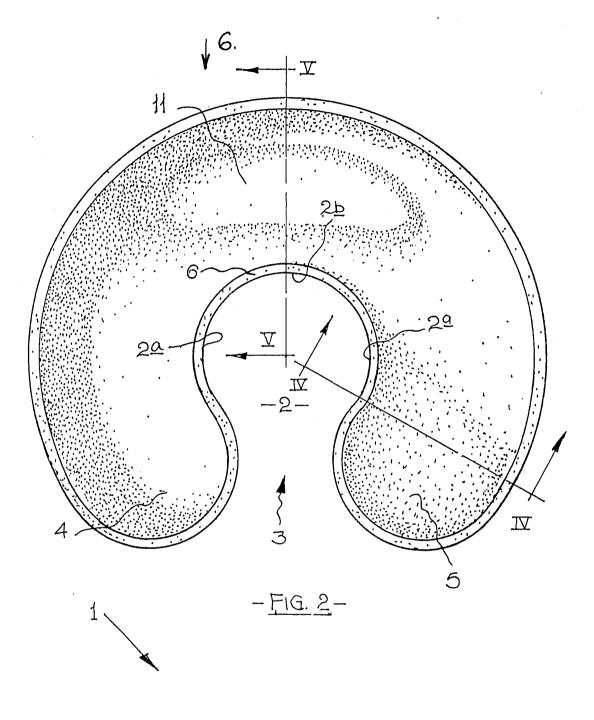


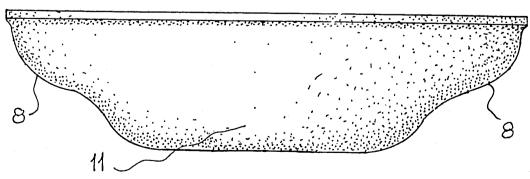
- 5. A drip tray as claimed in anyone of claims 1 to 4 wherein said reservoir forming depression in said bridging portion extends sufficiently below bridging portion as to engage the back of a wearer of said drip tray intermediate the wearer's shoulders in order to support said drip tray when eccentrically weighted due to liquid in the reservoir located in said bridging portion.
- 6. A drip tray as claimed in anyone of claims 1 to 5 including a neck engaging lip which extends along substantially the whole of the length of said neck receiving opening.
- 7. A drip tray as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1990

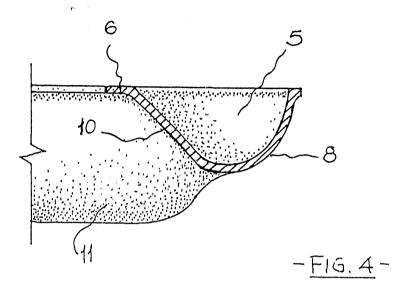
WOLFGANG ARNET
By his Patent Attorneys,
HALLIDAYS.

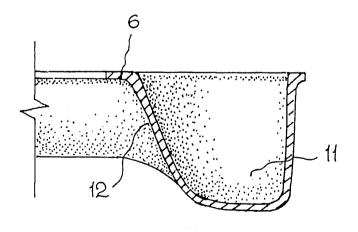




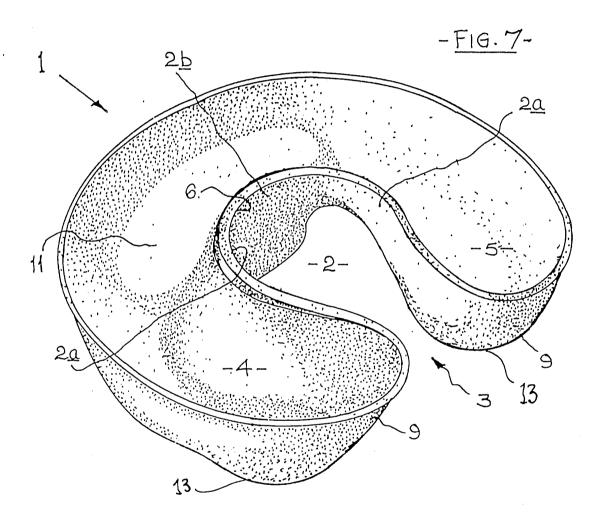


-<u>FIG. 6</u>-



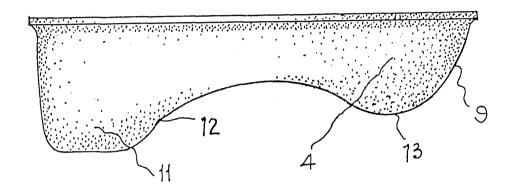


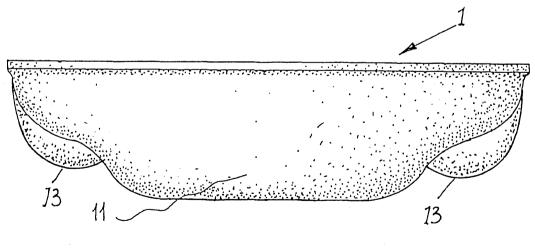
-<u>FIG. 5</u>-





-<u>F16.8</u>-





-<u>FIG. 9</u>-