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P. SCHWEITZER ET AL

2,782,527

HAIR DRYING DEVICE

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Fig. 1.

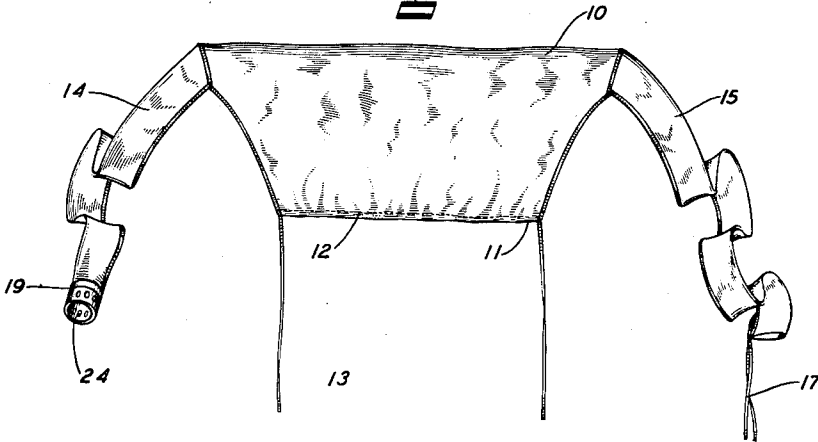


Fig. 2.



Fig. 5.

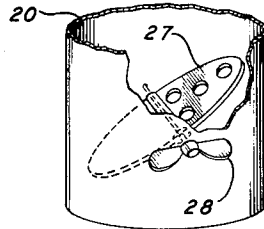


Fig. 3.

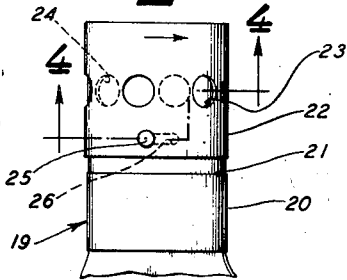
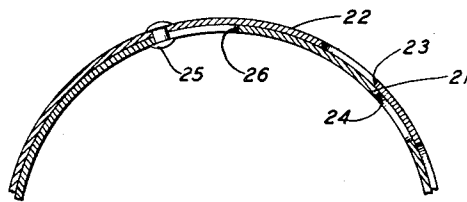


Fig. 4.



INVENTORS  
PIERRE SCHWEITZER  
GEORGE RAPP  
BY *Albert F. Korman*  
ATTORNEY

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## HAIR DRYING DEVICE

Pierre Schweitzer and George Rapp, New York, N. Y., assignors to Ultimo Manufacturing Corporation, Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

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3 Claims. (Cl. 34-99)

This invention relates to a device for drying hair, and specifically to an attachment for use in conjunction with a vacuum cleaner to achieve said purpose.

It is an object of this invention to provide a hair drying device which may be controlled as to its rate of moisture removal.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a hair drying device which may be used with a minimum of discomfort.

A feature of this invention is its novel valve structure for controlling the flow of air through its drying chamber.

Another feature of this invention is its use of lightweight materials whereby a minimum of inconvenience is experienced by the wearer.

The invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangements of parts, as herein described; illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, are illustrated two forms of embodiment of the invention, and in which:

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a complete embodiment of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a view in perspective of the hair dryer shown in Figure 1, on a somewhat reduced scale as applied to the head of a user.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of one form of the valve used in conjunction with the hair dryer, in accordance with the present invention, somewhat enlarged.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view of a second form of valve for use in conjunction with a hair dryer, in accordance with the present invention.

Referring to the drawing, and specifically to Figure 1, 10 indicates a drying hood formed from any suitable air impervious material, such as a vinyl, rubberized material, or the like, the bottom portion of which is provided with an opening 11. An elastic member 12 is stitched around the front portion of the opening 11, so as to enable the drying hood 10 to conform snugly to the wearer's head, as shown in Figure 2.

Chin straps 13 are also provided on the lower edge of the hood 10 so that the apparatus may be secured beneath the chin of the wearer.

On either side of the hood 10 and disposed at an angle of approximately 45° with the side wall of said hood, there are provided ducts 14 and 15. The duct 15 comprises the entrance duct for the warm air, which air is supplied from a vacuum cleaner indicated at 16 in Figure 2. A small securing string 17 is carried by the duct 15 adjacent the attaching end thereof, so that the said duct may be held to the nozzle 18 of the vacuum cleaner 16.

The duct 14 leads the moisture-laden air from the hood 10 and discharges it into the atmosphere. The outlet end of the duct 14 is provided with a valve 19, best shown in Figure 3, whereby the rate of flow of air through the hood may be regulated. The valve 19 is constructed in a manner whereby it will permit the flow of an amount

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of air sufficient to prevent the hood from being blown from the head of the wearer when the said valve is completely closed. When completely open, the valve will permit a substantially large amount of air to pass out of the hood.

According to the showing in Figure 3, the valve consists of a cylindrical body member 20, having a reduced portion 21 at the outlet end thereof, and a sleeve 22 slidably and rotatably mounted upon the said reduced portion 21. The sleeve 22 is provided with a series of openings 23, which openings may be brought into register with a similar series of perforations 24 in the reduced portion 21 of the body of the valve 19.

A pin 25 is secured to the sleeve 22 and projects inwardly through a slot 26 in the reduced portion 21. The pin 25 secures the sleeve to the valve body 20 and permits the said sleeve to be rotated upon the reduced portion 21, thereby regulating the size of the air passage between the apertures 23 and 24.

As set forth previously, the inside diameter of the valve 20 is such that when the apertures 23, 24 are out of register, a sufficient amount of air will pass through the valve to maintain the hood upon the head of the wearer.

In Figure 5 there is shown a second valve made in accordance with the present invention, employing a rotatable disc 27 which is disposed within the air passage of the valve body 20. The disc 27 may be secured in any position by means of a wing nut 28, or other securing device. It is within the purview of the present invention to make the disc 27 somewhat smaller than the air passage of the valve 20, so that when completely closed it will not cause the hood 10 to be forced from the head of the wearer. Alternately, the disc 27 may be co-extensive with the interior of the valve body 20, but provided with a plurality of holes to permit a requisite amount of air to pass therethrough when the disc is disposed normally to the longitudinal axis of the said valve.

By enabling the user to regulate the amount of air passing through the hood, the present construction makes it possible for persons having various thicknesses of hair to adapt the dryer to their specific needs. In addition, the temperature of the air passing through the hood can be regulated by permitting a greater amount of air to flow therethrough, so as to carry away the moisture at a more rapid rate.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that there has been provided an inexpensive hair drying device, capable of use over a wide variety of conditions, and subject to regulation and control at the pleasure of the wearer.

The provision of the elongated duct 14, whereby the warm air is led from the hood 10, adds to the comfort of the wearer in that the heated moisture-laden air can be expelled at a point distant from the face of the user.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A hair drying device for attachment to an air supply comprising, a hood formed of pliant, air impervious material, a head receiving opening in the bottom of said hood, an elastic member incorporated within the edge of said opening and adapted to yieldably reduce the size of said opening, a first duct communicating with the interior of said hood and adapted to lead the drying air into the hood, a second duct communicating with the interior of the hood adapted to lead air out of the hood and valve means consisting of a tubular housing having an inside diameter of a size which will permit a flow of air therethrough sufficient to insure the security of the hood upon the head of the wearer at all adjustments of the valve and having a plurality of apertures in the side wall thereof and a sleeve rotatably carried upon the housing, said

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sleeve having a series of apertures in the wall therein disposed so as to be registrable with the housing apertures upon rotation of the sleeve, said sleeve and housing being carried by the free end of the second duct to control the passage of air through the hood and out of the second duct.

2. A hair drying device for attachment to an air supply comprising, a hood formed of pliant, air impervious material, a head receiving opening in the bottom of said hood, an elastic member incorporated within the edge of said opening and adapted to yieldably reduce the size of said opening, a first duct communicating with the interior of said hood and adapted to lead the drying air into the hood, a second duct communicating with the interior of the hood adapted to lead air out of the hood and valve means consisting of a tubular housing, a disc rotatably mounted within the housing, said disc being of a size smaller than the area of the bore of the housing to insure

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a desired minimum flow of air from the valve at all times and means to lock the said disc in a selected position to regulate the flow of air through said valve carried by the free end of the second duct to control the passage of air through the hood and out of the second duct.

3. A hair drying device according to claim 2, in which the disc is of a diameter but slightly less than that of the housing bore and provided with perforations to insure a desired minimum flow of air through the valve at all times.

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