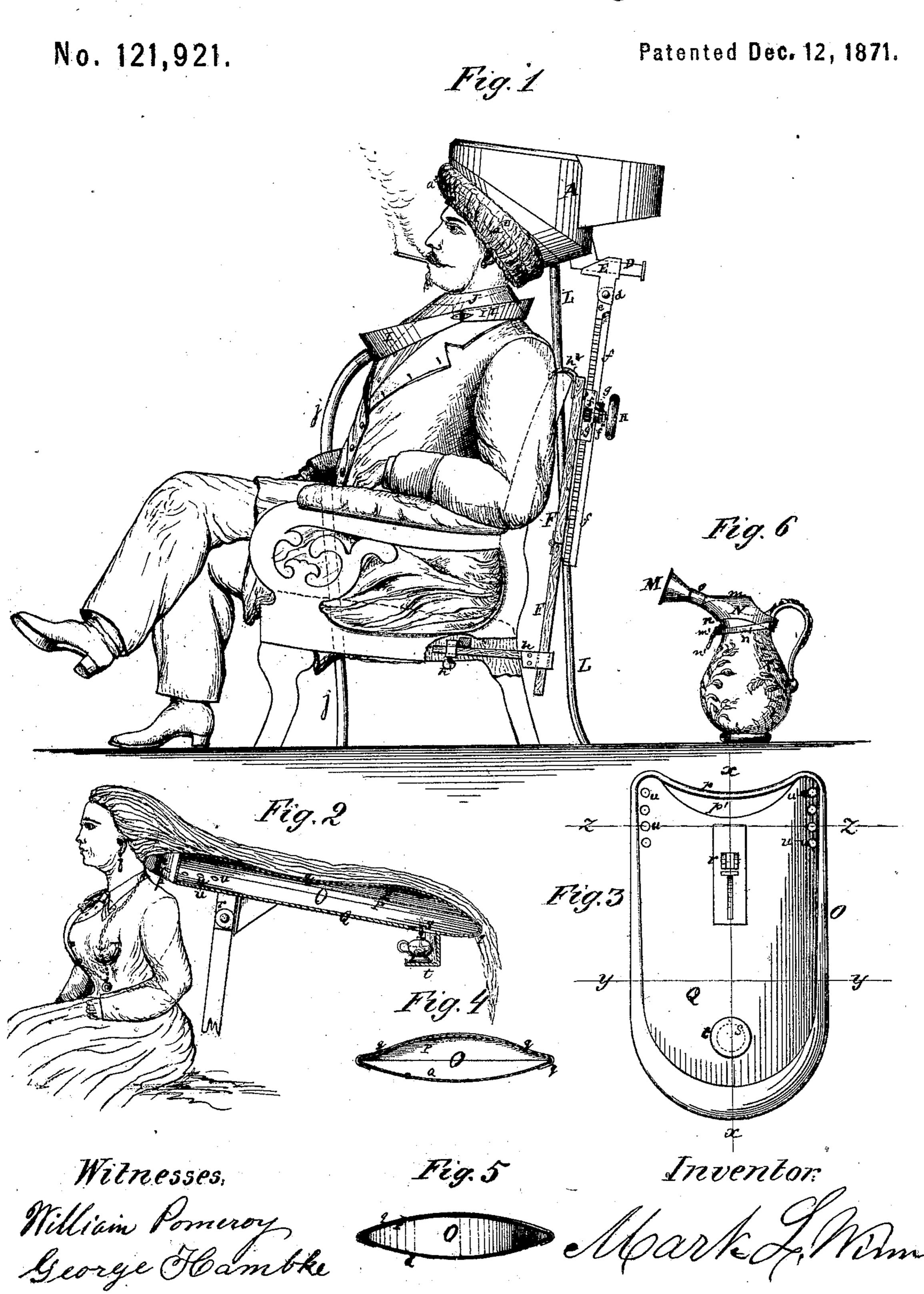
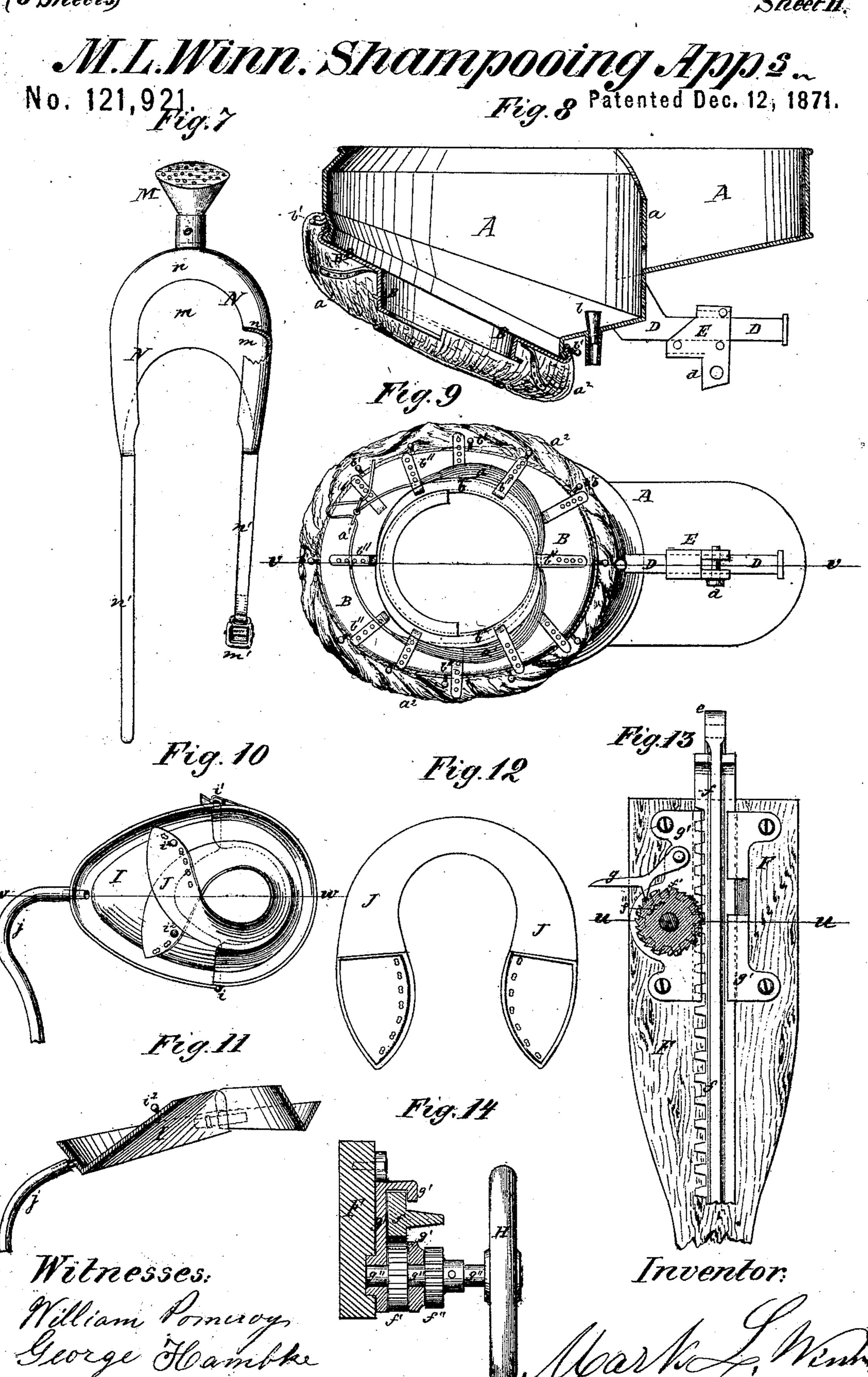
M.L.Winn. Shampooing Apps...

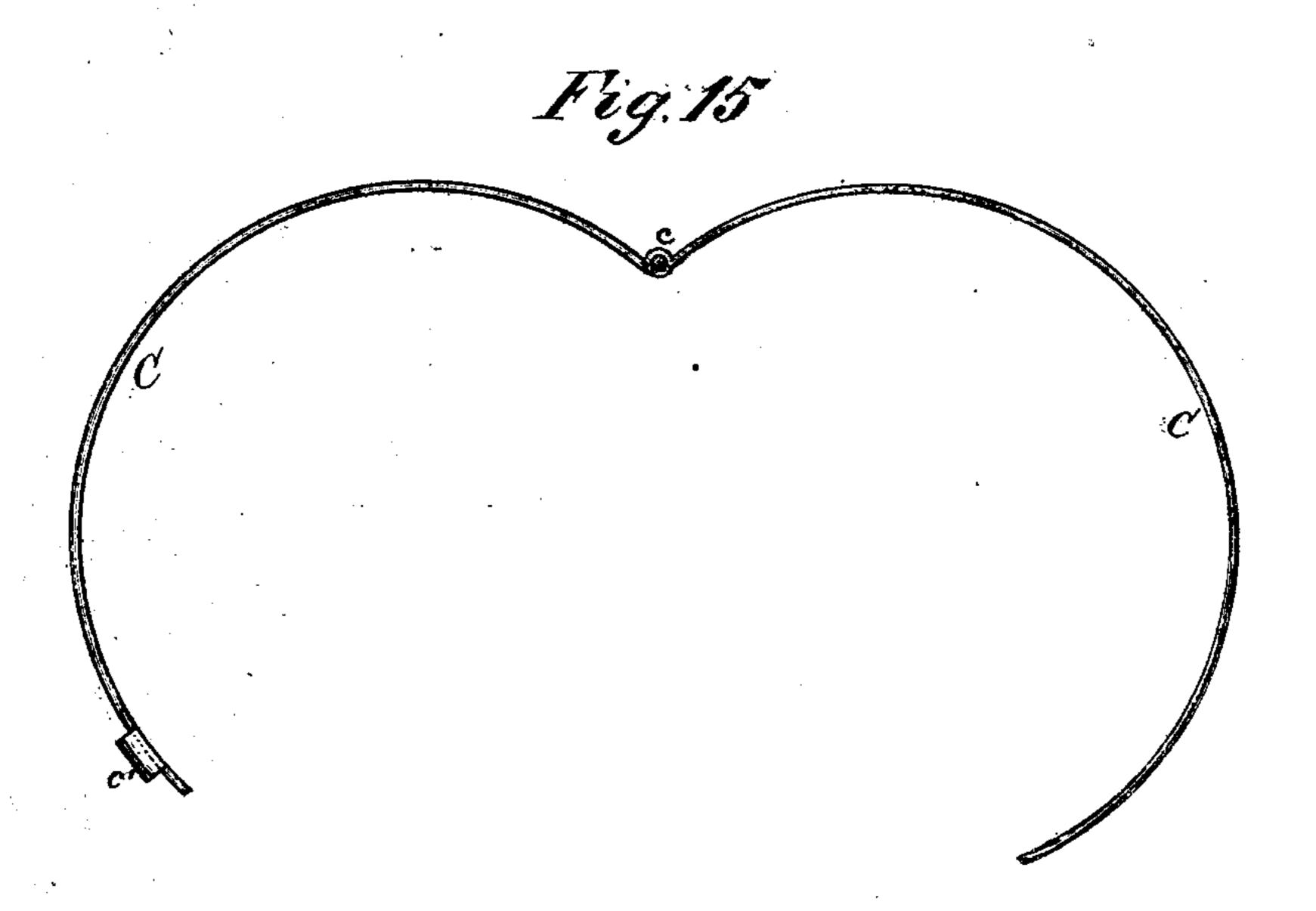


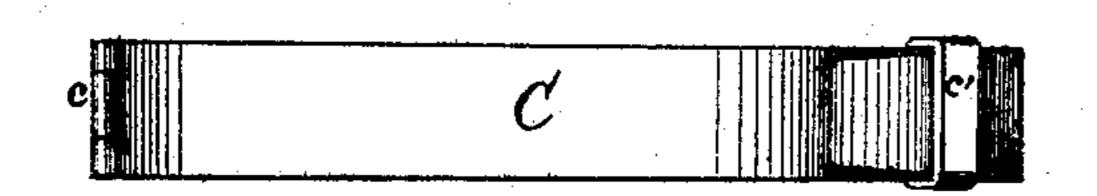


M.L. Winn. Shampooing Apps.

No. 121,921.

Patented Dec. 12, 1871.





Witnesses. William Permenny

Inventor:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK L. WINN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHAMPOOING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,921, dated December 12, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK L. WINN, of the city, county, and State of New York, formerly of San Francisco, State of California, have invented certain Improvements in Shampooing Apparatus, of

which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in Mark L. Winn's shampooing apparatus, patented November 2, 1869, and numbered 96,528, by which improvements a person may have his hair washed, brushed, showered with water, and, lastly, dried while retaining an easy and comfortable sitting position, without being encumbered with the weight of the apparatus, and by which these several operations may be performed in the most agreeable, rapid, and thorough manner; also, the water-tight adjustment of the "helmet" or shampooing-basin to the person's head is accomplished in a superior manner. To accomplish these objects the invention consists of, First, details of the construction of the helmet and the combination of the same with a detachable vertically and horizontally adjustable standard and bracket, supported by attachments to a chair. Second, in addition to the helmet, a safetytrough and collar. Third, implement to facilitate the application of a helmet on a person's head. Fourth, a detachable sprinkler for showering the head. Fifth, a drier attached to the same standard as the helmet, and heated by caloric introduced through pipes, or by a flame from a spiritlamp placed on a platform attached to the drier underneath; all of which will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1, Sheet 1, represents a side view of the helmet and safetytrough and collar as attached and applied for the purpose of shampooing a person sitting at ease in a chair. Fig. 2, Sheet 1, is a sectional view, through the line x x of Fig. 3, of the drier in the position when used to dry a lady's hair. Fig. 3, Sheet 1, is a plan view of the under side of the hair-drier. Fig. 4, Sheet 1, is a cross-section of the same taken through the line yy, Fig. 3. Fig. 5, Sheet 1, is a cross-section of the same taken through the line z z, Fig. 3. Fig. 6, Sheet 1, represents the shower-wash sprinkler attached to an ordinary pitcher, shown in side view. Fig. 7, Sheet 2, represents the same in detail. Fig. 8, Sheet 2, is a sectional elevation of the helmet taken through the line v v, Fig. 9. Fig. 9, Sheet | said rubber bottom B is provided with a number

2, is a bottom-plan view of the helmet. Fig. 10, Sheet 2, is a top view of the safety-trough and collar. Fig. 11, Sheet 2, is a section of the trough through the line w w of Fig. 10. Fig. 12, Sheet 2, is a detail plan view of the collar. Fig. 13, Sheet 2, represents the adjustable standard. Fig. . 14, Sheet 2, is a cross-section of the same through the line u u, Fig. 13. Fig. 15, Sheet 3, represents an edge view of the band or implement used to apply the helmet on a person's head. Fig. 16, Sheet 3, is a side view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts. A is the helmet, provided with the stationary or detachable partition a, over which is spread the hair to be washed when of more than ordinary length, such as a ladys' hair, for the purpose of preventing it from entangling during the operation of shampooing. The helmet A is fitted on a person's head by the flanged rubber bottom B contracting around the head by the force of its own elasticity, and is still more firmly and tightly secured by means of the strap and buckle a'; after which the drapery a'' is pulled down over the rubber bottom and flange, and, contracting by means of a slender elastic string, forms graceful folds all around the head, producing the effect of a showy turban. The flange b of the rubber bottom B is also made of rubber or other suitable material, thin in front and behind, but thick at the sides, where it is recessed to inclose the upper part of the ear when it is adjusted to the head. It is thus constructed in order to obtain the desired pressure at the sides of the head when the strap a' which passes over it is drawn tight, the lateral diameter of the human head being less than the antero-posterior diameter. A similar effect is produced by making the flange b of uniform thickness and the strap a' thick where it binds the sides of the head when ad-| justed. The flange b may be cushioned on its inner surface, where it comes in contact with the head, with soft rubber, or what is termed rubber sponge, which, when pressed against the head by drawing tight the strap a', conforms, by its softness and elasticity, to the inequalities of the cranium, renders the pressure easy, and makes a water-tight inclosure.

In order to adjust the helmet to the head it is necessary first to expand or enlarge the opening in the rubber bottom B. For this purpose the of straps, b'', attached to the flange b, and the enlargement of the aperture is effected by pulling the said straps outwardly from the center and hooking them on the buttons b' attached to the lower rim of the metallic part of the helmet. This adjustment of the helmet, however, may be greatly facilitated and the straps b^{μ} dispensed with by using the steel band C shown in Figs. 15 and 16, Sheet 3. This band may be made of one continuous piece of spring metal or of two parts hinged together at c, one of which is provided with an ordinary belt-loop, c', through which the free end of the other part is inserted when the band is closed. In this state the band C is inserted in the aperture of the rubber bottom B, and by then pulling the band C open the said aperture is consequently enlarged sufficiently to receive one's head, after which the band C is removed, the rubber bottom B closes upon the head, and the helmet is then readily adjusted.

Projecting from the rear of the helmet is a rod, D, made to slide in the bracket E, which latter is attachable, by means of a bolt and lug, d, to the upper end e of the toothed rack f of the standard F. The rack f is operated by a pinion, f', and held securely in any position by the ratchet-wheel f'' and pawl g, the latter being attached to the frame g' of the standard F, the ratchet-wheel f'' and pinion f' being secured to the shaft g'' pivoted in the same frame g', in which \dagger in an inclined position in using the same. The also the rack f slides. To manipulate the pinion is cover N is also provided with a short rubber f' the shaft g'' is provided with a hand-wheel, H. \dagger tube, o, for receiving the ordinary funnel-shaped ratchet-wheel f'', and pawl g, the helmet A can | of the pitcher, it may be secured to the same in standard F being secured at its lower end to the chair by means of the sliding bar h and clamp h', and at the upper end by means of a clamp or catch or projection, h'', resting on the back of the chair. Other means can be used for securing it to the chair. In place of the above-described apparatus for adjusting the helmet to the head it may be supported from the wall or ceiling of the room, or from an elevated support, by a rope and | pulley or elastic bands, or other means whereby it can be readily adjusted for use.

The helmet A, when properly attached, fits the : head absolutely water-tight. To provide, however, against the possibility of any water trickling down upon a person's clothes when, in consequence of a rush of business or other reasons, the helmet has been less carefully adjusted to the head, I have constructed the trough I and the rubber collar J. The trough I is made in This guard is so placed as to form an open space, two parts, united by the hinge i on one side, and p', between the said plate p and the recessed end when closed fitting loosely around the person's of the drier O. The upper part P of the drier O neck, and held in position (to rest inclined on is covered with cloth, which not only protects the shoulders) by the clasp i' on the other side. the hair from contact with the metallic plate be-The forward edges of the rear part of the trough I overlap on the inner side the rear edges of the front part, which latter is provided with buttons i'' for attaching the rubber collar J. A flexible

ceptacle. After applying the trough I, the rubber collar J is fitted tightly around the neck and secured on the buttons i''. By this simple device, easily and rapidly adjusted, not one drop of water can leak through. The trough I and the rubber collar J may be made in one piece, from rubber or rubber cloth or other suitable material, in which form it is also adapted for use in the sick room or nursery to protect clothing from slobber. The hair and scalp being washed, the dirty water is discharged from the helmet through the flexible pipe L by opening the valve or plug l, and a shower of clean water poured on the head through the sprinkler M.

In order mainly to reduce the bulk of the apparatus and enable its being put up for sale in a box of moderate size, portable to and from the residences of customers, and for the convenience of private families, a water-can is dispensed with, and the sprinkler M so constructed that it may be attached to an ordinary water-pitcher, as shown in Fig. 6, Sheet 1. For this purpose I have provided an attachment or cover, N, made of rubber, (see Fig. 7, Sheet 2,) and of such a shape that it may be made to clasp or embrace the upper edge of a pitcher by a rim, n, while the upper and broader part m, covering almost the entire opening of the pitcher, prevents the water from overflowing when the pitcher is held By the combination of the rod D and bracket $E \mid$ sprinkler, and with the straps n' and buckle m', the bolt and lug d and the bracket f, pinion f', by which, after being pulled tightly to the edge be adjusted horizontally and vertically, as well | a permanent manner. The convenience and utilas inclined to suit any person's convenience, and | ity of this sprinkling attachment are obvious, as turned back or removed, after the operation of | it occupies a very small compass, can be applied head-bathing, by withdrawing the bolt d, the in a few seconds to any ordinary pitcher, and thus also be used for watering plants and flowers, obviating the necessity of a garden-can.

The salubrious effect of shampooing is counteracted to a great extent in the case of long and thick hair, which, by retaining the moisture for a long time, causes great inconvenience, or becomes sour and musty if dressed before thoroughly dried—a reason why ladies object to having their heads shampooed. To obviate this inconvenience is the purpose of the hair-drier O, Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, Sheet 1. This consists of a hollow vessel of tin, iron, or other suitable material, made of two parts, P and Q, jointed together at their edges and recessed in front, across which recess is a cushioned metallic plate, p, which, being lined with material non-conductive of heat, is used both for a head-rest and a guard or protection of the neck from the heat of the drier O. neath, but facilitates the drying of the same by its property of absorption. The lower part or bottom Q is provided with lugs r, attachable by means of a bolt to the upper end of the rack fpipe, j, leads the spilled water to a suitable re- 1 of the standard F, similar to the manner of at-

taching the helmet A. The bottom Q is also provided with an aperture, s, underneath which is a platform, t, fastened to the bottom Q, and with a number of air-holes, u, along both edges at the front. The application of the drier is clearly shown in Fig. 2, Sheet 1. The washing of the head being finished, the helmet A is removed and the drier O attached in its place on the rack f of the standard F; after which the hair is spread out over the upper surface of the drier O, the lady resting her neck on the cushioned plate p. On the platform t is now placed an alcohol lamp, the flame of which rapidly heats the air in the drier, draught being effected through the aperture s and air-holes u. The use of the alcohol lamp for creating the desired heat is adapted to the portable form of this apparatus; but when the drier is used in a hair-dressing saloon a more convenient method is to introduce hot air from a reservoir through pipes or tubes leading to the drier O. In this case the upper plate P may be perforated with numerous holes, allowing the hot air to freely circulate through the hair while it is being combed and brushed, thus drying it rapidly. It is important that the hair be thoroughly brushed and turned during this operation, in order to dry the hair uniformly and protect it from injury. The hot air, before it is introduced to the drier, may be scented with some agreeable aromatic substance, and thus the hair itself will become perfumed during the process of drying. The space p' prevents the heat of the drier Ofrom being conducted to the plate p.

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

Patent, is—

1. The rubber bottom B forming part of a bowl or basin for holding water or other fluid on and in contact with the head, substantially as herein described.

2. In combination with the helmet A, the flanged rubber bottom B provided with the strap a', and adjusted for use by the straps b'' and buttons b', substantially as hereinbefore shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The band or hoop C constructed as described, in combination with the rubber bottom. B and the helmet A, substantially as and for the

purpose set forth.

4. The bar D and bracket E, in combination with the helmet A and also with the standard F, the latter consisting of the parts ff'f'', gg'g'', and H hh'h'', all attached, operating, and supported substantially as hereinbefore shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. In combination with the collar J, the safety-trough I, constructed and applied in the manner and for the purpose substantially as hereinbefore

set forth.

6. The detachable sprinkler M, consisting of the rubber attachment N, in combination with an ordinary sprinkler constructed and attached to a pitcher substantially as herein shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

7. The hair-drier O, so constructed and arranged that the human hair, when wet, may be dried on the surface thereof by the application of heat, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

MARK L. WINN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM POMEROY, L. J. WATSON.

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