

No. 756,842.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

F. S. EMMONS.

DEVICE FOR REMOVING WATER FROM THE HAIR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1904.

NO MODEL.

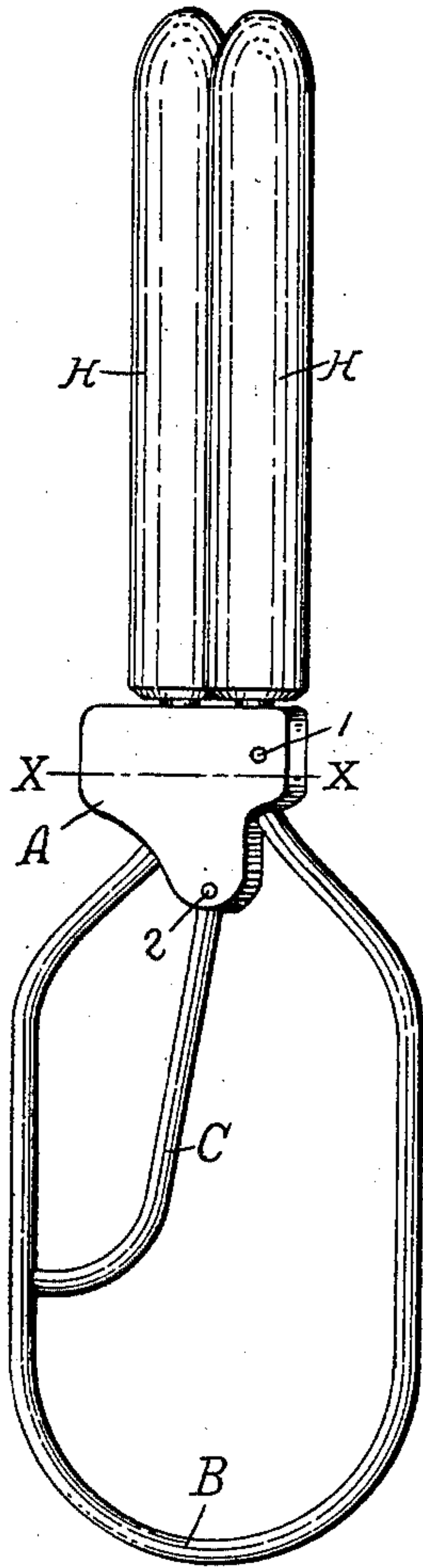


Fig. 1.

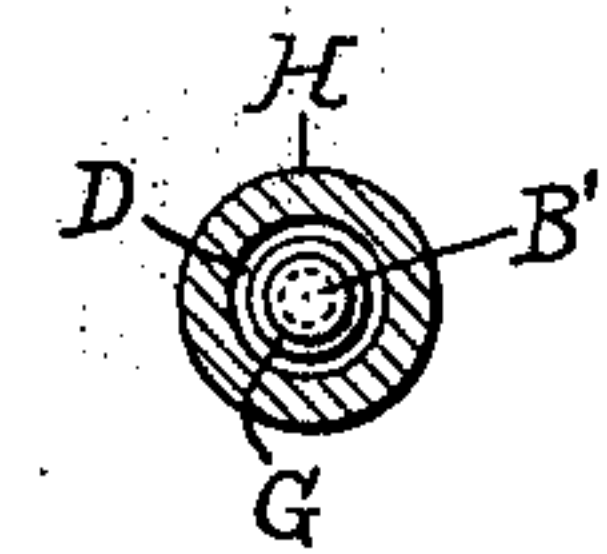


Fig. 6.

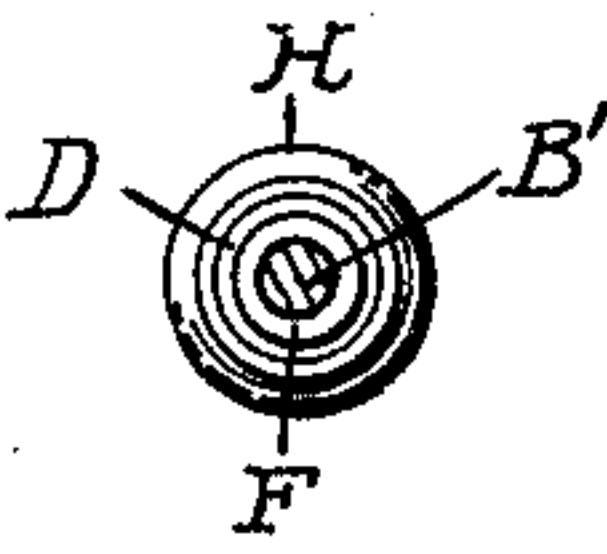


Fig. 5.

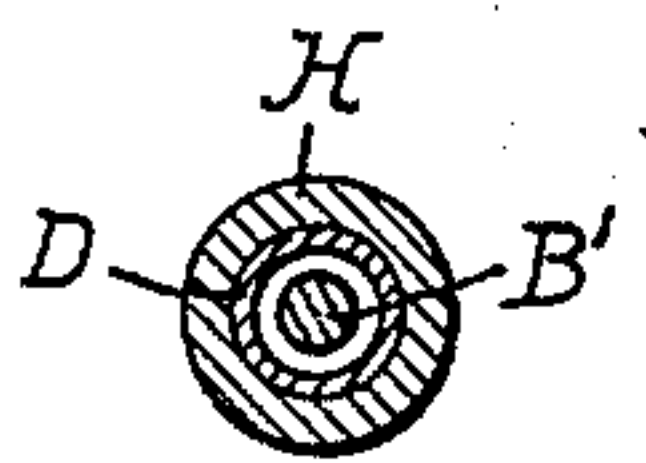


Fig. 4.

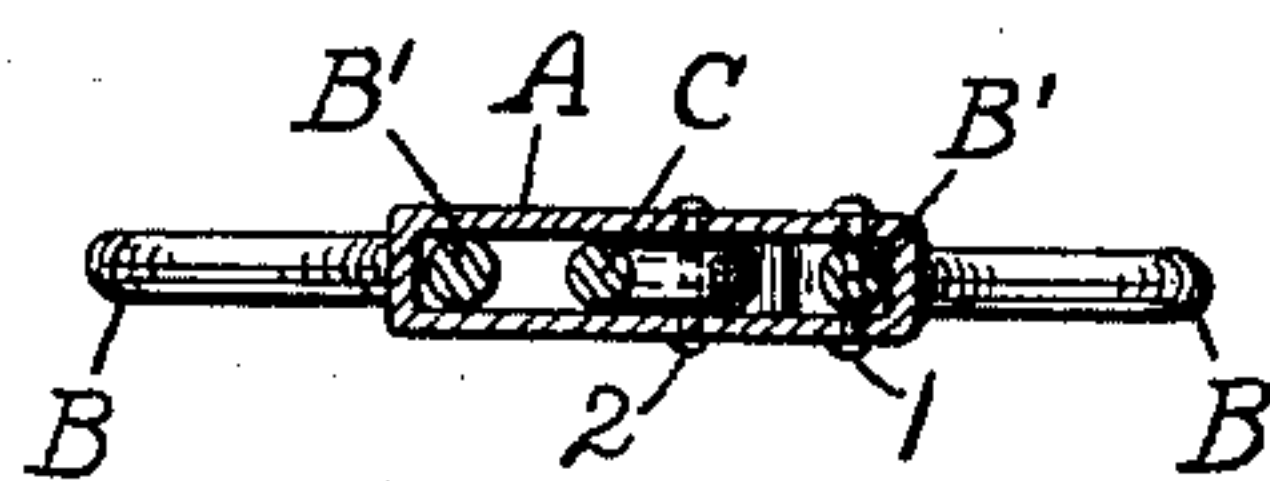


Fig. 3.

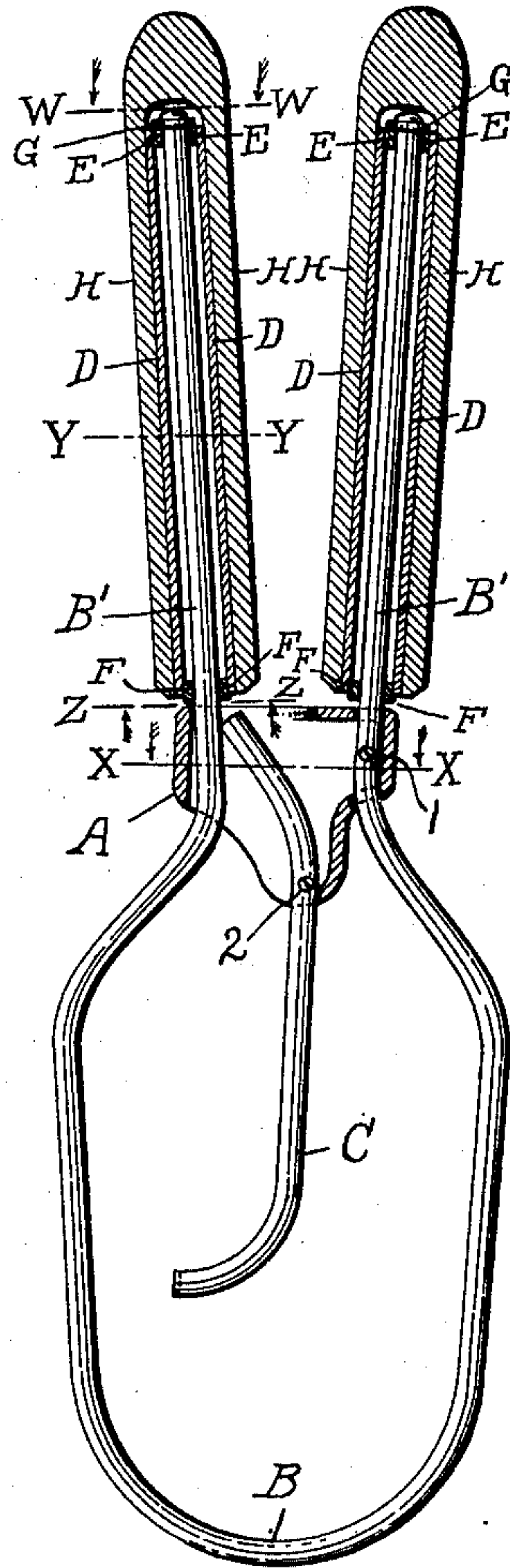


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FANNIE S. EMMONS, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

DEVICE FOR REMOVING WATER FROM THE HAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,842, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed January 19, 1904. Serial No. 189,680. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FANNIE S. EMMONS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Hair-Drier, of which the following will be found to be a full, clear, and lucid specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has reference, broadly, to a new article for ladies' toilet designed for the purpose of separating the superfluous water or the like from the hair in order to accelerate the complete drying thereof with alacrity and without danger of injury.

Heretofore when the hair of the head has been washed it has been difficult to remove the plethora of water therefrom without entangling or matting the hair in such a manner that a great amount of time would be consumed in straightening it out, with a consequent loss of hair and patience consumed in the operation. Various arrangements have been tried to overcome these objections by means of currents of warm air and other similar devices with only partial success, their advantages, if any, owing to expensive constructions, inaccessibility, and time and labor consumed in their use, being near or quite equal to the objections they were designed to overcome or the advantages they purposed to attain.

The object of my present invention, broadly speaking, is to overcome said objections and to provide a hair-drier of simple and durable construction and artistic appearance which will be positive in action, easily operated and controlled, and to generally improve and simplify the construction and operation of devices of this general character.

A more particular object is to produce a hair-drier which will at all times be ready for use and by the employment of which a lady or her attendant may quickly and easily remove the greater portion of water from the hair of the head after washing and whereby the hair will after the proper use of the invention be left in a straight and untangled condition ready for a comb to be applied

thereto and without danger of its becoming tangled or knotted.

Another object is to provide a hand instrument for removing water and the like from the hair of ladies' heads easily and expeditiously and that without a particle of injury to the hair or discomfort to the person on whose hair it is operated; and, finally, a further object is to produce a new article of manufacture—a hair-desiccator—which will be efficient in operation and which can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low price.

Other specific objects and advantages and other uses for which my invention may be employed will suggest themselves in the course of the ensuing specification.

It is obvious that in the process of washing or in shampooing the hair becomes surcharged with polluted water, which in the ordinary manner of wringing or otherwise drying the hair retains a greater or less amount of the pollutions, while by the use of my invention this polluted water is of necessity forced from the hair in the manner which will presently herein appear. I might add parenthetically that it is not anticipated that my device will thoroughly desiccate or dry the hair, but rather to produce a device which will so nearly accomplish this result that that condition will follow shortly as a natural sequence and in a natural manner as the work of further preparing the hair proceeds.

With the above-named objects in view I will simply state that my invention consists in the form, construction, arrangements, and in the principles of the invention and its several elements with reference to each other and to the entire invention and in the legitimate combinations herein shown and described.

For a more thorough and comprehensive understanding of my invention reference is now had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical view of my entire invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of my invention. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the device, taken in the line X X of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of either of the finger-rollers as taken on line

Y Y of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of either of the fingers as taken on the line Z Z of Fig. 2 in the direction of the arrows, and Fig. 6 is a cross-section of either of fingers as taken on the line W W in the direction of the arrows.

In the drawings the same indice characters refer to and denote like parts throughout the several views.

With the above-designated views in mind I will now take up a description of my invention in concrete detail, which I will refer to and describe as briefly and compactly as I may.

In my preferred construction, as shown, the letter A designates the body of the device, which I prefer to be an integral piece of material like unto a pair of rectangular plates, with lower extending portions and with a space therebetween.

The letter B denotes a handle formed of single length of spring metal, such as wire, bent into substantially the form shown to form the substantially parallel side portions widely separated, as indicated, and of a diameter in cross-section only slightly less than the space in the body portion A. After forming the handle the two portions thereof pass through the space in the body A, and then each projects an equal distance therebeyond parallel with each other, forming the two fingers B' and B'. One of said fingers is permanently secured in position in the body A, preferably by a rivet 1, as shown, with means whereby the other finger may be moved back and forth within the body A to and from the other finger. Pivoted between said lower extensions of the body A by the rivet 2 is the operating-lever C, its lower portion extending down some distance between the two portions of the handle B and being curved in order that normally the end thereof will rest against one of the handle portions, as shown in Fig. 1. The portion of the lever C above the rivet 2 and within the body A is slightly curved in the same direction as is the lower portion thereof, with its end at all times resting against the free finger B', as is shown in Fig. 2. The torsional force and elasticity of the handle portion B will tend at all times to retain the fingers in contact, while the construction of the lever C is such that if its lower portion be moved to the right said fingers will be forced apart, while, conversely, if said lever be released the fingers will be quickly and firmly brought together, limited by the lever C or by other parts which surround the fingers.

The letters D D denote metal tubes, one for each finger, of an interior diameter somewhat greater than the diameter of the fingers B' B' and of a length slightly less than the length of said fingers between their free ends and the body A.

The letters E E denote collars, one of each being secured in the outer end of each of the

tubes D, each of said collars having a central opening axially therethrough which is only infinitesimally greater than is the size of the fingers B'.

The letters F F designate collars similar to the above, one of each being secured in the inner end of each of the tubes D and each of said collars having a central opening axially therethrough only slightly greater than is the size of the fingers B', and a small portion of each of the collars F F extends out of its respective tube to form a bearing or contact with the body A, as is indicated in Fig. 2.

It will now be made manifest that the tubes D D are revolubly mounted on the respective fingers B' B', with the collars E and F forming bearings therefor.

The points of the fingers B' and B' have each a small shoulder formed therearound in which is seated the washers or stops G G, whose diameter is substantially that of the collars E E, and after the tubes D D have been positioned on their respective fingers said washers are positioned as shown in Fig. 2 and permanently secured by riveting the ends of the fingers or otherwise, whereby the tubes may not inadvertently be removed. I now provide a pair of rubber sleeves H H, having closed and rounded outer ends forming resilient protuberances and having an interior space slightly less than are the tubes D D circumferentially and slightly greater than said tubes longitudinally, which they are designed to cover and over which they are forced against their resiliency and are held in contact therewith by the contractile tendency of the material. It will now be apparent that each of the rubber sleeves and its metal tube form a roller and that each of the rollers thus formed will revolve freely and independently on its respective finger and also that the rollers will normally be tightly contacted with each other and may be rolled together in unison, operating in different directions.

The manner of using my invention is substantially as follows: The handle B may be grasped by the right hand of the operator, with one or more of the fingers on the lever C, by which the lever is drawn to the right as far as possible, which will spread the rollers apart, as in Fig. 2. A wisp of hair to be dried is then separated by the left hand, and the two rollers of the device are then brought into position on each side of the portion of hair with the rollers as near the head as possible. The lever C is then released, allowing the rollers to firmly grasp the hair, and then by gently but firmly moving the instrument toward the free ends of the hair the rollers will be revolved and will force the water and other matter in the hair forward thereof, thus of necessity removing the maximum of moisture and that without distorting or tangling the hair in any particular.

From the foregoing description, taken in

connection with the accompanying drawings, the operation of my invention will be readily understood and its many advantages will be fully appreciated, and I will simply state that the device by reason of its simplicity, lightness, attractiveness, usefulness, and ease and efficiency of operation will prove a useful and practical invention.

My invention is perfectly adapted to accomplish the results for which it is intended, and it is evident that changes in and modifications of the specific construction herein shown and described may be made and that analogous parts may be used to accomplish the same results without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing any of its many advantages, and the specific construction of the various details of the mechanism in which novel features are embodied may be variously changed without altering the essential principles, which are claimed as new.

Having now fully shown and described my invention and the best mode for its construction to me known at this time, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a hair-drier of the character described comprising in its structure a body, a spring-handle with its ends passing through said body and terminating therebeyond in a pair of identical fingers integral therewith, a lever pivoted in said body and projecting between the members of the handle and adapted to spread said fingers apart, a roller having a covering of rubber mounted on each of said fingers, and means for normally retaining said rollers in contact with each other.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a hair-drying device of the character described comprising in its structure a central body portion, a spring-handle and a pair of fingers formed of a single length of material with one of said finger portions permanently secured in said body and the other finger portion being free to move to and from the other finger portion and normally kept in contact with each other by the resiliency of the handle portion, a pair

of rollers with a covering as rubber and one of each being revolubly mounted on each of said finger portions, and a lever operative between the members of the handle for spreading said rollers apart.

3. A hair-drying device consisting of a single length of heavy spring-wire doubled upon itself forming a handle and a pair of fingers, a body portion inclosing the ends of said fingers near their union with the handle portion, means for securing one of said fingers to said body, means for allowing the free finger to be moved to and from the fixed finger, a lever pivoted to said body for moving the free finger a limited distance from the fixed finger, a roller revolubly mounted on each of said fingers, and means for retaining said rollers on the fingers.

4. A hair-drying device having a body, a pair of fingers and a spring-handle adapted to normally retain said fingers in contact with each other, a lever for spreading said fingers apart against the torsional force of the spring-handle, a tube mounted around each of said fingers and of an inside diameter greater than the diameter of the fingers, bearings in each end of each of said tubes to contact with the fingers, a washer secured on the point of each finger to retain said tubes revolubly on the fingers, a rubber roller with closed outer ends and adapted to tightly surround said tubes and held in place therewith by the contractile force of the rubber, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a device of the character described, a body portion, a pair of revoluble rollers having a covering of rubber or the like, said rollers being mounted at one end whereby they are normally held in resilient contact, a handle, and a lever for spreading the rollers apart.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FANNIE S. EMMONS.

Witnesses:

ROWENA E. RANDLE,
ROBERT W. RANDLE.