WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A light guide device for transcranial light, characterized in that, comprising:

a first bridging portion, which at least partially extends in a circumferential direction in a strip-shape or a band-shape; and

at least one first hair-entering member, each first hair-entering member includes a hair-entering portion and a maintaining portion, both of which are permeable to the transcranial light and is provided traverse to the first bridging portion, such that a lengthwise direction of each first hair-entering member is traverse to the extension direction of the first bridging portion, and spaces are provided on both sides of each first hair-entering member in the extension direction of the first bridging portion;

wherein, the first bridging portion is configured to travel along the scalp of a user, the first hair-entering member is configured to part the hairs as the first bridging portion travels to expose the scalp in the traveling path to form an optical path, and the maintain portion is configured to maintain the optical path via which external transcranial light is transmitted to the scalp.

2. The light guide device of claim 1, characterized in that, the hair-entering portion is configured to interpose between the hairs of the user, the maintaining portion is light transmittable.

3. The light guide device of claim 1, characterized in that, the hair-entering portion and the maintaining portion are distributed on two opposite sides of the first bridging portion.

4. The light guide device of claim 1, characterized in that, at least a part of the maintaining portion and the hair-entering portion are distributed on the same side of the first bridging portion.

5. The light guide device of any one of claims 1-4, characterized in that, the bottom of the first bridging portion has a first predetermined height with respect to the bottom of the first hair-entering member, the first predetermined height is configured to gather the hair in the spaces on

the two sides of the first hair-entering member.

6. The light guide device of any one of claims 1-4, characterized in that, at least a part of the first hair-entering member has a second predetermined height, which is set associated with the hair property of the user.

7. The light guide device of claim 5, characterized in that, at least a part of the first hair-entering member has a second predetermined height, the height difference of the second predetermined height compared to the first predetermined height is set associated with the hair property of the user, including at least one of hair thickness, hair amount, and hair elasticity.

8. The light guide device of any one of claims 1-4, characterized in that, the length of the maintaining portion is set in accordance with the target illumination region of the transcranial light.

9. The light guide device of any one of claims 1-4, characterized in that, the first hair-entering members are plural, and the first bridging portion is configured to bridge the first hair-entering members.

10. The light guide device of any one of claims 1-4, characterized in that, the first bridging portion is made of elastic material, or the circumferential extending shape of the first bridging portion provides the elasticity.

11. The light guide device of any one of claims 1-4, characterized in that, the light guide device further comprises a first fixing member for tightening to the head and gathering up the hairs, and the first hair-entering member is mounted in a detachable manner to the first fixing member.

12. The light guide device of any one of claims 1-4, characterized in that, at least one of the first bridging portion and the hair-entering portion is made of a material which can transmit the transcranial light.

13. The light guide device of any one of claims 1-4, characterized in that, further comprising at least one circumferential extension portion, which is spaced apart from the first bridging portions in the longitudinal extension direction of the first hair-entering member.

14. The light guide device of claim 13, characterized in that, there is a first predetermined distance between adjacent portions of the first bridging portion and the circumferential extension portions, the first predetermined distance is set in accordance with the hair length of the user.

15. The light guide device of any one of claims 1-4, characterized in that, the first hair-entering member is connected to the first bridging portion in a detachable manner.

16. A light guide device for transcranial light, characterized in that, comprising at least two light guide devices of any one of claims 1-15.

17. The light guide device of claim 16, characterized in that, in the adjacent light guide devices, the hair-entering portion of the first hair-entering member of one light guide device is connected in a detachable manner to the maintaining portion of the first hair-entering member of another light guide device.

18. A transcranial light regulation apparatus, comprising a carrying member and optical assembly provided on the carrying member for transmitting transcranial light, characterized by further comprising the light guide device for transcranial light of any one of claims 1-17.

19. The transcranial light regulation apparatus of claim 18, characterized in that, the transcranial light regulation apparatus further comprises a control device, the optical assembly comprises an optical member, and depending on type of disease, the control device is configured to control operation parameters of the optical member to emit transcranial light with a wavelength ranging from 600nm to 1100nm, and in a case where the light guide device parts hairs on the scalp

corresponding to a target irradiation area to form an optical path, the transcranial light irradiates the scalp via the optical path for treating at least one of neurodegenerative disease, psychiatric disorder, and traumatic disorder.

20. The transcranial light regulation apparatus of claim 18, characterized in that, the transcranial light regulation apparatus further comprises a control device, the optical assembly comprises an optical member, and depending on type of disease, the control device is configured to control operation parameters of the optical member to emit transcranial light with a wavelength ranging from 600 nm to 1100nm, and in a case where the light guide device parts hairs on the scalp corresponding to a target irradiation area to form an optical path, the transcranial light irradiates the scalp via the optical path for treating Alzheimer's disease.