

The present invention relates to a diffuser which can be used together with hair dryers.

The jet of air issuing from a hair dryer is normally strong and unfocused so wet hair can be dried quickly and efficiently. Some hair dryers do have the facility to switch the speed of the jet of air between fast and slow settings and the temperature of the jet of air between cool, warm and hot settings. Not all hair styles can be dried successfully using this conventional hair dryer. Therefore, devices such as nozzles have been devised for attachment to the air outlet of a hair dryer. A further attachment is a diffuser with which the air speed of the issuing jet of air can be reduced.

A diffuser generally comprises a bowl-shaped outer shell, the base of which has an aperture which leads to a tubular adaptor and facilitates attachment to the air outlet aperture of a hairdryer. The open end of the bowl-shaped outer shell is surrounded by a further bowl-shaped inner shell which has a smaller radius than that of the outer shell, so that an enclosed space is defined between the facing wall surfaces of the inner and outer shells. A plurality of, in particular, hollow and, in particular, open-ended prongs extend from the external surface of the inner shell so that air from the hair dryer is expelled from the open-ended prongs of the diffuser during use.

The effect of a diffuser is to diffuse the jet of air from the air outlet aperture of a hair dryer through a plurality of relatively small diameter apertures. This has the effect of both slowing the flow of air and of cooling it. This gives a very much more gentle drying action than does a hair dryer without the diffuser fitted. The hair is not entangled by the air issuing from the apertures in the ends of the prongs. This makes the diffuser particularly suitable for drying naturally curly hair as well as permed and waved hair.

A diffuser of this type is known, for example, from the document EP 0 439 781 A1 belonging to the applicants. This diffuser consists of a diffuser bell which is enlarged outwardly in the form of a funnel and a diffuser diaphragm. The exterior of the diffuser diaphragm is provided with numerous spacer fingers having outlet apertures at the ends so that the issuing air can also pass into the region of the hair roots and better pervasion of the hair is achieved. Conventional diffusers are not particularly suitable for producing curls or waves, in particular in naturally straight hair, and are awkward to handle.

The document FR 2 446 615 A discloses a diffuser for a hair dryer having a diffuser housing in which a controllable diaphragm is arranged. This diaphragm comprises a finger which projects from the diaphragm and is rotatable about a central axis of the diffuser. Rotation takes place in a region which is predetermined by the dimensions of a respective slot. The position of the diaphragm and therefore also of the finger with respect to the housing back on the one hand and the shape of the jet of air issuing from the diffuser on the other hand change with the rotation round the central axis. A directed jet of air is formed when the diaphragm is at a distance from the housing back. A diffused jet of air issues from the diffuser when the diaphragm rests directly on the housing back.

US-A-3 840 030 discloses a diffuser for a hair dryer with a diffuser body having the features of the preamble of Claim 1 which can be fixed on an air outlet aperture of the hair dryer, wherein the diffuser body has air outlet apertures and a plurality of hair grasping elements which extend away from the diffuser body, wherein at least some of the hair grasping elements are arranged on the diffuser body so as to be movable relative to other hair grasping elements from one position into a different spatially remote position. This diffuser is an electric motor driven hair disentangling comb having two outer combs which are arranged in the form of a strip and between which a vibrating comb strip capable of moving to

and fro is arranged. The central comb is moved to and fro in rapid succession at a frequency of about 3,000 vibrations per minute between the two outer combs. This device, which can be applied to the air outlet aperture of a hair dryer is to disentangle and straighten the user's hair, the hair simultaneously being dried when the hair dryer/blower is switched on. Controlled movement of the hair grasping elements from one position to another is rarely possible with this known diffuser as with about 3,000 to and fro movements per minute of the central comb, a single to and fro movement takes only a very short period of about 20 milliseconds. It is evident that a movement of the hair grasping elements, controlled or brought about by the user, from one position to another is not possible.

It is accordingly the object of the present invention to provide a diffuser with which shaping of the hair, in particular the formation of curls or waves, can easily be carried out in addition to, in particular, careful drying.

This object is achieved with the diffuser according to the preamble of Claim 1 in that the diffuser body has a positioning device which is accessible to the user, such as a lever, a rotating ring, a rotating device, an actuating ring, an adjusting means or the like with which the hair grasping elements can be moved from one position to another by the user.

This diffuser has the advantage of careful drying with simultaneous shaping of the hair, in particular the formation of curls or waves. If hair enters the region of the hair grasping elements during use of the diffuser, the grasping elements sink into the hair so the hair is separated into individual strands arranged between the hair grasping elements. Owing to the movement, brought about or controlled by the positioning device, of some hair grasping elements relative to other hair grasping elements, the strands of hair located between the hair grasping elements are shaped into curls, waves or other deflections and can be exposed in this form to the jet of air issuing from the

diffuser and can be dried. The strands of hair caught between the hair grasping elements and shaped owing to the relative displacement of the hair grasping elements are therefore dried by means of the diffuser and brought into a seemingly natural curly or waved form.

In a preferred embodiment, a first group of hair grasping elements is fixed on the diffuser body and a second group of hair grasping elements is movable relative to the first group of hair grasping elements. A greater region of hair, i.e. several strands of hair, can therefore be shaped simultaneously. If one group of hair grasping elements is moved relative to the other group during the drying process, individual portions of the strands of hair are held in their position by the stationary hair grasping elements while they are accordingly placed in waves or curls by means of the hair grasping elements which are movable for this purpose and are dried in this position. Larger or smaller curls or waves are achieved depending on the size of the deflection.

In an advantageous development of the invention, all hair grasping elements are movable relative to one another so that the necessary size of the deflection of the hair grasping elements relative to one another is reduced and better handling of the diffuser is therefore permitted.

Owing to the circular movement of at least one group of hair grasping elements with respect to a central axis of the diffuser, a simple mechanical construction of the diffuser with convenient handling and very good shaping is achieved.

The diffuser body advantageously comprises an outer shell and an inner shell which is rotatably mounted and secured within the outer shell. A constructionally inexpensive construction which is therefore desirable in terms of production of a diffuser body is therefore provided.

Since the inner shell is connected to the outer shell by a centre

piece, the inner shell being rotatable round the central axis of the diffuser and the centre piece being fastened on the outer shell through apertures in the inner shell, the inner shell is prevented from falling out in a constructionally simple manner.

Advantageously, the outer shell, the inner shell and the centre piece have a substantially circular peripheral line, the apertures provided in the inner shell for fastening purposes are designed as arc-shaped slots and the rotation of the inner shell is limited by the dimensions of the apertures.

The hair grasping elements are preferably arranged annularly on the diffuser body. During rotation of the inner shell, the hair grasping elements arranged annularly on this shell are displaced relative to the hair grasping elements arranged annularly on the centre piece so that several strands of hair or a greater region of hair is shaped simultaneously.

In an advantageous development, individual groups of hair grasping elements are movable in a circle round different axes of rotation allocated to each group. Owing to this arrangement, smaller respective regions of hair can be shaped or curled independently of one another and special stylistic effects can be produced.

In a development of the invention the inner shell has recesses with apertures in which there are rotatably arranged discs with hair grasping elements provided thereon. This constructional design of the inner shell serves for the positioning of the discs. The arrangement of additional discs allows more individual shaping of the hair, the size and density of the waves or curls in individual regions of hair being variable in wide limits owing to the number of hair grasping elements arranged on the discs.

The discs preferably have an axis with a gearwheel, the axis being guided by cylindrical sleeves which surround the apertures.

Owing to these cylindrical sleeves, the discs are secured axially on the one hand and owing to the gear wheel, the condition for driving of the discs is fulfilled on the other hand.

In a development of the invention, a rotating device with an angled, for example T- or L-shaped, cross section is arranged between an external peripheral region of the shells, one arm being directed radially inwardly and having, at its end, internal teeth which are arranged so as to mesh with the gearwheel in the interior of the diffuser. If the user actuates this easily handled rotating device, the movement is transmitted to the gearwheel and from there to the discs so that the discs are driven and the hair grasping elements are therefore moved relative to one another.

In a further embodiment of the invention, further recesses are rotatably arranged on the discs and further discs with hair grasping elements are rotatably arranged in these recesses. The plurality of individual discs with hair grasping elements provides possibilities of individual shaping for the user, in other words waving or curling of very small regions of hair. This embodiment is particularly advantageous for a style with many relatively small curls or waves.

Since the discs have an edge with internal teeth by means of which the further discs provided with a toothed external edge can be driven, an individual drive for the individual discs is achieved in a constructionally simple manner. In a modification of this embodiment, some of the discs can be designed without a toothed external edge so they remain unchanged in their position while the discs with a toothed outer edge are driven by the internal teeth.

In a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, individual groups of hair grasping elements are movable radially with respect to the central axis of the diffuser. A desirable possibility for individual shaping of the hair which is

completely different owing to the circular movements of the hair grasping elements is therefore achieved.

The diffuser body advantageously comprises an outer shell and an inner shell and between the shells there is rotatably arranged a disc with arc-shaped recesses which rise and fall toward the edge of the disc and an edge designed as an actuating ring. When the user rotates the actuating ring, the hair grasping elements are moved radially via the curved recesses.

Since, in the radial direction, the inner shell has guides with orifices in which strips with hair grasping elements are received, rows of hair grasping elements being fixed between the strips, individual regions of the hair are held in their position by the rigidly arranged hair grasping elements while other regions are brought into a different position with respect to the rigidly arranged hair grasping elements by the hair grasping elements arranged on the strips, so the hair is inevitably waved or curled. The guides serve to secure the strips laterally against rotation.

Advantageously prongs provided on the strips engage in the arc-shaped recesses and the strips are radially movable by means of the actuating ring. This constructionally simple curve control allows smooth movement of the hair grasping elements and also ensures exact guidance of the strips during their radial movement.

In a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, individual groups of hair grasping elements are movable linearly and opposingly with respect to one another, other forms of waves or curls being created. This reduces the necessary size of the linear deflection, simultaneously allowing better handling of the diffuser. The diffuser body advantageously has a substantially rectangular external periphery, the inner shell being formed by individual strips equipped with hair grasping elements as well as lateral guides. Greater regions of hair which are determined by the respective strip width are therefore displaced relative

to one another and dried in this mutually opposed position. The relative lateral displacement of the strips determines the size of the waves or curls.

Since the strips are designed as toothed racks and are guided on an underside of the inner shell, the strips meshing with gear wheels arranged there between but of which there is at least one, the linear movement of the strips and their relative displacement is achieved in a simple manner.

In a further embodiment of the invention, the strips are movable via an adjusting means which is arranged on the outer shell and is coupled to one of the strips. If this adjusting means is moved linearly, this movement is transmitted to the strip and from the strip by means of toothed rack via gearwheel to the other strips which each move in the opposite direction to the driven strip. In a further possible drive, the adjusting means is designed as a small wheel and is coupled to one of the gearwheels arranged between the strips. During rotation of the adjusting means, the gearwheel is rotated and the strips simultaneously driven in opposite directions to one another in each case owing to the design of the toothed rack.

The hair grasping elements are advantageously designed as knobs, fingers, prongs, pins or the like. The hair grasping elements can assume special shapes according to individual desires and requirements.

Since the hair grasping elements are internally hollow and have at least one preferably laterally arranged aperture at the upper end, the issuing air can enter the region of the hair root in order to loosen the hair more easily and to dry it outwardly from the interior.

In a further embodiment, the diffuser is connected integrally to the hair dryer, providing a self-contained novel hair care device for special applications.

Further features, advantages and applications of the invention will emerge from the following description of the embodiments which are illustrated in detail in the drawings. All described and/or pictorially illustrated features, individually or in any combination, form the subject of the invention independently of their compilation in the claims or referral.

Figure 1 is a front view of a first embodiment of a diffuser with hair grasping elements which are movable in a circle relative to the central axis of the diffuser.

Figure 2 is a basic diagram of the diffuser in Figure 1 in a longitudinal section.

Figure 3 is a front view of a second embodiment of a diffuser with hair grasping elements which are movable in a circle relative to the central axis of the diffuser.

Figure 4 is a basic diagram of the diffuser in Figure 3 in a longitudinal section.

Figure 5 is a front view of a third embodiment of a diffuser with hair grasping elements which are movable in a circle round different central axes.

Figure 6 is a basic diagram of the diffuser in Figure 5 in a longitudinal section.

Figure 7 is a front view of a fourth embodiment of a diffuser with hair grasping elements which are movable in a circle round different central axes.

Figure 8 is a basic diagram of the diffuser in Figure 7 in a longitudinal section.

Figure 9 is a front view of a fifth embodiment of a diffuser with hair grasping elements which are movable radially relative to

the central axis of the diffuser.

Figure 10 is a basic diagram of the diffuser in Figure 9 in a longitudinal section.

Figure 11 shows a rotatable disc according to Figure 10 with arc-shaped recesses in a plan view.

Figure 12 is a front view of a sixth embodiment of a diffuser with hair grasping elements which are movable linearly relative to one another, partially in section.

Figure 13 is a basic diagram of the diffuser in Figure 12 in a longitudinal section.

The figures show a diffuser for attachment to a hair dryer. It is obviously also possible and advantageous to connect the diffuser integrally to the hair dryer in a further embodiment, providing an independently handled hair care device with greater possibilities.

The diffuser in Figures 1 and 2 comprises a bowl-shaped outer shell 1 having an integrally formed tubular adaptor 2 in the base portion thereof which facilitates attachment of the diffuser to the air outlet aperture of a hair dryer. A similarly bowl-shaped inner shell 3 having an annular lip 4 around the periphery thereof is seated on the rim of the outer shell 1 and forms with the outer shell 1 a substantially enclosed space 5. This inner shell 3 is held in position within the outer shell 1 by an annular centrepiece 6 which is fixed in place by screws 7 which extend between the centrepiece 6 and the outer shell 1 through circumferentially extending apertures in the inner shell. A lever 8 extends from one side of the inner shell 3 and allows rotation of the inner shell 3 about the central axis of the diffuser through the distance of the circumferentially extending slots provided therein.

The diameter of the centrepiece 6 is smaller than that of the inner shell 3 and a plurality of open-ended tubular hair grasping elements 9 extend from the exposed surface of the inner shell 3 to form a broken ring round the periphery of the centrepiece 6. Three further open tubular hair grasping elements 10 extend from the centre portion of the inner shell 3 through the aperture provided in the centrepiece 6. Further open-ended tubular hair grasping elements 11 extend from the centrepiece and form a broken ring over the surface thereof.

All hair grasping elements 9, 10 and 11 open into the cavity 5 formed between the inner shell 3 and the outer shell 1. In use, air from a hair dryer entering the adaptor 2 is expelled through the hair grasping elements 9, 10 and 11 and further air outlet apertures 12 in the diffuser. However, when the inner shell 3 is rotated relative to the fixed centrepiece 6, this has the effect of displacing the hair grasping elements 9 and 10 circumferentially relative to the hair grasping elements 11. As a result of this action, any hair caught between the hair grasping elements 9, 10 and 11 is curled or waved. The hair on the diffuser is dried during this drying process and this curling effect is therefore fixed.

The diffuser illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 exhibits only three broken rings of hair grasping elements 9, 10 and 11, two of the rings being rotatable relative to a fixed ring. Further rings of hair grasping elements can obviously be provided, but it is worth arranging a stationary ring between the rotatable rings in each case. The air outlet apertures 12 of the inner shell 3 can be arranged next to the hair grasping elements 9 and also between the hair grasping elements 10 and 11.

In a second embodiment of the diffuser according to Figures 3 and 4, the hair grasping elements 9, 10 and 11 are also arranged on the inner shell 3, the centrepiece 6 being rigidly connected to the outer shell 1 by fastening webs 15. The fastening webs 15 are arranged in arc-shaped apertures in the inner shell 3 which

simultaneously form the limits for the rotation of the inner shell 3. The inner shell 3 is moved by means of the rotating ring 13 so the hair grasping elements 9 and 10 located thereon move relative to the hair grasping elements 11 arranged on the fixed centrepiece 6. In a development of the invention, individual rotation of all rings relative to one another is possible, the drive of the individual rings being affected by gearwheels coupled thereto.

In the space 5 between the inner shell 3 and the outer shell 1 there is an air guiding element which serves to reduce the discharge speed of the air jet without reducing the air throughput or increasing the flow resistance. The discharge of air is distributed over the entire inner shell by the air outlet holes 12 and by the apertures 48 at the upper end of the hair grasping elements 9,10,11.

As shown in Figures 5,6, additional discs 18 which rotate round a respective axis allocated to them are arranged on the inner shell 3. Hair grasping elements 9,10 are arranged on these discs, the number of hair grasping elements 9 in particular being variable but preferably ranging between 2 and 5. The discs 18 are arranged in recesses 16 formed in the inner shell 3. The recesses 16 contain apertures 17 which are surrounded by cylindrical sleeves 21. The discs 18 have axes 19 which are guided via the cylindrical sleeves 21 into the space 5 and have a gearwheel 20 at their end. In the external peripheral region between the shells 1 and 3 there is arranged a rotating device 24 having an angular, for example T- or L-shaped, cross section. On one arm 22 it has internal teeth 23 which engage in the teeth of the gearwheel 20. During actuation of the rotating device 24, the movement is transmitted to the discs 18 via the gearwheel 20. An alternate arrangement of rotatable and fixed discs 18 is also possible here and is brought about in that these discs 18 are clamped in the cylindrical sleeve 21 and have no gearwheel 20.

Figures 7 and 8 show a further embodiment of a diffuser in which

further discs 26 which each rotate round axes allocated to them are arranged on the discs 18. The discs 18 are arranged in recesses 16 to prevent hair from being caught between the inner shell 3 and the discs 18. Further recesses 25 are formed on the discs 18 in which the discs 26 are held. The discs 26 are rotatably mounted in the disc 18 via an axis 27. The external edge of the discs 26 is provided with teeth. The discs 18 have an edge 28 with internal teeth which mesh with the teeth of the discs 26. If the disc 18 is set into motion by the rotating device 24, the internal teeth of the edge 28 mesh with the toothed external edge 29 of the discs 26 with the result that the discs 26 are driven and the hair grasping elements 9 of the individual discs are moved relative to one another.

Figures 9, 10 and 11 show a diffuser with hair grasping elements 9 which are movable radially with respect to the central axis of the diffuser. These hair grasping elements 9 are arranged on strips 36. These strips, in turn, are located in guides with orifices which are arranged on the inner shell 3. A rotatable disc 30 with arc-shaped recesses 32 which rise and fall towards the edge of the disc is provided between the outer shell 1 and the inner shell 3 of the diffuser. The prongs 37 of the strips 36 engage in these recesses 32. If the edge of the disc 30 designed as an actuating ring 34 is rotated, the prongs 37 are guided in the arc-shaped recesses 32, causing the strips 36 to be moved radially with respect to the central axis of the diffuser. Respective rows with rigidly arranged hair grasping elements 10 are provided between the moving strips 36 with hair grasping elements 9. This diffuser affords many possibilities for individual hair shaping by means of the movement of the hair grasping elements 9 in a radial direction and therefore relative to the hair grasping elements 10.

Figures 12 and 13 show a diffuser having an outer shell 38 and an inner shell 40 with a rectangular external periphery. The inner shell 40 is formed by individual strips 42 and lateral guides 43. The strips 42 lie directly next to one another but

are designed as toothed racks in their lower region and are guided on an underside of the inner shell 40. Gearwheels 44, but at least one gearwheel 44, are arranged between the respective strips 42 and engage in the toothed racks. An adjusting means 46 which is coupled to one of the strips 42 and is linearly movable is arranged on the outer shell 38. If this strip 42 is moved by the adjusting means 46, at least one gearwheel 44 and, via this gearwheel 44 the next strip 42 is driven by the toothed rack formed on the strip 42, causing the strips 42 to move linearly and opposingly. The hair grasping elements 9 arranged on the strips 42 are therefore moved away from one another, portions of hair caught between the hair grasping elements 9 are thus shaped and fixed in this position during the drying process so they are inevitably waved or curled. The density of the waves or curls can be varied by the respective number of strips 42 and the hair grasping elements provided thereon, as required by the user.

**CLAIMS**

1. Diffuser for a hair dryer with a diffuser body, which can be fixed on an air outlet aperture of the hair dryer, wherein the diffuser body has air outlet apertures (12) and a plurality of hair grasping elements (9,10,11) which extend away from the diffuser body, wherein at least some of the hair grasping elements (9,10) are arranged on the diffuser body so as to be movable relative to other hair grasping elements (11) from one position into a different spatially remote position, characterised in that the diffuser body has a positioning device which is accessible to the user such as a lever (8), a rotating ring (13), a rotating device (24), an actuating ring (34), an adjusting means (46) or the like, with which the hair grasping elements (9,10) can be moved from one position to another position by the user.



2. A diffuser according to claim 1, characterised in that a first group of hair grasping elements (11) is fixed on the diffuser body and a second group of hair grasping elements (9, 10) is movable relative to the first group of hair grasping elements.

3. A diffuser according to claim 1, characterised in that all hair grasping elements (9, 10, 11) are movable relative to one another.

4. A diffuser according to one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the movement of at least one group of hair grasping elements (9, 10, 11) takes place in a circle with respect to a central axis of the diffuser.

5. A diffuser according to one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the diffuser body comprises an outer shell (1) and an inner shell (3) which is rotatably mounted and secured within the outer shell (1).

6. A diffuser according to claim 5, characterised in that the inner shell (3) is connected to the outer shell (1) by a centre piece (6), the inner shell (3) being rotatable round the central axis of the diffuser and the centre piece (6) being fastened on the outer shell (1) through apertures in the inner shell (3).



7. A diffuser according to claims 4 to 6, characterised in that the outer shell (1), the inner shell (3) and the centre piece (6) have a substantially circular peripheral line, the apertures provided in the inner shell (3) for fastening purposes are designed as arc-shaped slots and the rotation of the inner shell (3) is limited by the dimensions of the apertures.

8. A diffuser according to one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the hair grasping elements (9, 10, 11) are arranged annularly on the diffuser body.

9. A diffuser according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that individual groups of hair grasping elements (9, 10) are movable in a circle round different axes of rotation allocated to each group.

10. A diffuser according to claim 9, characterised in that the inner shell (3) has recesses (16) with apertures (17) in which there are rotatably arranged discs (18) with hair grasping elements (9, 10) provided thereon.

11. A diffuser according to claim 10, characterised in that the discs (18) have an axis (19) with a gearwheel (20), the axes (19) being guided by cylindrical sleeves (21) which surround the apertures (17).

12. A diffuser according to one of claims 9 to 11, characterised in that a rotating device (24) with an angled, for example T- or L-shaped cross section is arranged between an external peripheral region of the shells (1, 3), one arm (22) being directed radially inwardly and having, at its end, internal teeth (23) which are arranged so as to mesh with the gearwheel (20) in the interior of the diffuser.



13. A diffuser according to one of claims 9 to 12, characterised in that further recesses (25) are rotatably arranged on the discs (18) and further discs (26) with hair grasping elements (9) are rotatably arranged in these recesses (25).

14. A diffuser according to claim 13, characterised in that the discs (18) have an edge (28) with internal teeth by means of which the further discs (26) provided with a toothed external edge (29) can be driven.

15. A diffuser according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that individual groups of hair grasping elements (9) are movable radially with respect to the central axis of the diffuser.

16. A diffuser according to claim 15, characterised in that the diffuser body comprises an outer shell (1) and an inner shell (3) and between the shells (1, 3) there is rotatably arranged a disc (30) with arc-shaped recesses (32) which rise and fall toward the edge of the disc and an edge designed as an actuating ring (34).

17. A diffuser according to claim 15 or 16, characterised in that, in the radial direction, the inner shell (3) has guides with orifices in which strips (36) with hair grasping elements (9) are received, rows of hair grasping elements (10) being fixed between the strips (36).

18. A diffuser according to claim 17, characterised in that pins (37) provided on the strips (36) engage in the arc-shaped recesses (32) and the strips (36) are radially movable by means of the actuating ring (34).



19. A diffuser according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that individual groups of hair grasping elements (9) are movable linearly and opposingly with respect to one another.

20. A diffuser according to claim 19, characterised in that the diffuser body has a substantially rectangular external periphery, the inner shell (40) being formed by individual strips (42) equipped with hair grasping elements as well as lateral guides (43).

21. A diffuser according to claim 20, characterised in that the strips (42) are designed as toothed racks and are guided on an underside of the inner shell (40), the strips meshing with gearwheels (44) arranged therebetween but of which there is at least one.

22. A diffuser according to one of claims 19 to 21, characterised in that the strips (42) are movable via an adjusting means (46) which is arranged on the outer shell (38) and is coupled to one of the strips (42).

23. A diffuser according to one of claims 1 to 22, characterised in that the hair grasping elements (9, 10, 11) are designed as knobs, fingers, prongs, pins or the like.

24. A diffuser according to one of claims 1 to 23, characterised in that the hair grasping elements (9, 10, 11) are internally hollow and have at least one preferably laterally arranged aperture (48) at the upper end.

25. A diffuser according to one of claims 1 to 24, characterised by an integral connection to the hairdryer.