

[DESCRIPTION]

[Title of Invention]

5 HAIR WAVE FORMING METHOD

[Technical Field]

[0001] The present invention relates to a hair waving method for waving the hair.

[Background Art]

10 [0002] As a conventional waving method, a method in which the hair is wound around a rod together with paper for forming a permanent wave is known. For example, Patent Literature 1 discloses a method in which the hair is wound around a rod from the ends of the hair toward the roots with paper being held in-between, then in the middle of this winding, a large-diameter curler is attached so as to cover this rod, and the curler is rolled toward the roots of the hair.

15 [Citation List]

[Patent Literature]

[0003] Patent Literature 1: JP H10-42931A

[Summary of Invention]

[Technical Problem]

20 [0004] However, conventional waving methods are problematic in that waving work is difficult and requires skill because, when winding the ends of the hair around a rod together with paper, it is necessary that the hair and the paper are placed on top of each other and held between the fingers of one hand while applying tension, and while retaining this state, the rod is rolled by the other hand.

25 [0005] Accordingly, embodiments of the present invention provide a hair waving method that makes it possible to promptly and easily wave the hair.

[Solution to Problem]

[0006]

According to an aspect, there is provided a hair waving method using a rod and a cover externally fitted to the rod, the method comprising: an attaching step of holding a hair bundle between the rod and the cover and then sliding the rod and the cover
5 toward hair ends to place the hair ends between the rod and the cover; a winding step of rotating the rod together with the cover to wind the hair bundle around the outer circumferential surface of the cover; and a securing step of attaching an elastic retainer to the rod so as to overlie on the cover, to secure the hair bundle wound around the cover, wherein: the cover is formed in an arc shape and has a plurality of slits at both
10 ends in the circumferential direction; and in the attaching step, the hair is retained within the slits when sliding the rod and the cover along the hair bundle.

[0007] In this hair waving method, it is preferable that the cover is formed in an arc shape and has a plurality of slits at both ends in the circumferential direction.

[0008] It is preferable that the cover is pivotably attached to a first-end side of the rod,
15 and it is preferable that the retainer is formed in a strip shape and has a base end that is attached to a second-end side of the rod and a tip end that is removably attachable to the first-end side of the rod.

[0009] Moreover, it is preferable that the rod includes a rotator that is rotatably supported by a main body and holds the hair bundle between the rotator and the cover.

20 [Advantageous Effects of Invention]

[0010] According to embodiments of the present invention, a hair waving method that makes it possible to promptly and easily wave the hair can be provided.

[Brief Description of Drawings]

[0011] [FIG. 1] FIG. 1 is a front view of a waving apparatus used for a hair waving

method according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[FIG. 2] FIG. 2 shows side views of the waving apparatus shown in FIG. 1, with FIG. 2(a) showing the state before attachment and FIG. 2(b) showing the state after attachment.

5 [FIG. 3] FIG. 3 shows perspective views for explaining the attaching step of a hair waving method according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[FIG. 4] FIG. 4 shows perspective views for explaining the winding step and the securing step of a hair waving method according to one embodiment of the present invention.

10 [FIG. 5] FIG. 5 is a front view of a waving apparatus used for a hair waving

method according to another embodiment of the present invention.

[FIG. 6] FIG. 6 is a front view of a waving apparatus used for a hair waving method according to yet another embodiment of the present invention.

[Description of Embodiments]

5 [0012] Below, embodiments of the present invention will now be described with reference to the attached drawings. FIG. 1 is a front view of a waving apparatus used for a hair waving method according to one embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 1, a waving apparatus 1 includes a rod 10, a cover 20, and a retainer 30 as main components.

10 [0013] The rod 10 includes a columnar main body 11 composed of synthetic resin or the like and a napped sheet 12 provided on the entire outer circumferential surface of the main body 11. The napped sheet 12 is non-woven fabric that has undergone napping treatment, and can prevent slipping of the hair and allow a chemical such as a permanent solution to penetrate and fully disperse. In place of the napped sheet 12,
15 another sheet material that has excellent anti-slip properties, such as silicone rubber sheet, may be used. Instead of wrapping a sheet material around the surface of the main body 11, it is possible to configure the rod 10 to not include a sheet material by, for example, using a material with a high coefficient of friction for the main body 11 or performing anti-slip processing on the surface of the main body 11. An attachment
20 part 14 and a latching protrusion 16 are provided at the respective ends of the rod 10.

[0014] The cover 20 is a semi-cylindrical or like member having flexibility, which is formed from synthetic resin or the like and has an arc shape as viewed from the side, and the inner circumferential surface is formed to be a smooth surface. At both ends in the circumferential direction of the cover 20, a plurality of slits 22 are formed in a
25 comb-like manner (in FIG. 1, only the slits 22 at the first end in the circumferential direction are shown). Through-holes 24 through which a chemical such as a permanent solution passes are suitably formed in the cover 20.

[0015] The cover 20 can be attached in the radial direction to the outer circumferential surface of the rod 10 as indicated by the arrow, and is formed so as to
30 be retained in a tightly adhering manner on the entire outer circumferential surface of

the rod 10 due to the deflective deformation of the cover 20 itself. It is preferable that the inner diameter of the cover 20 has a length substantially the same as the outer diameter of the rod 10, and it is preferable that the inner circumference of the cover 20 has a length between half the outer circumference and the entire outer circumference of the rod 10 such that the cover 20 is securely retained on the rod 10. The length of the cover 20 is not particularly limited, and it is preferable that the cover 20 is as long as possible so that the hair can be securely wound around the surface of the cover 20, and it is preferable that the length is substantially the same as the length of the rod 10.

[0016] The retainer 30 is a strip-shaped member composed of an elastic material such as rubber, and an attachment hole 32 on the first-end side is attached to the attachment part 14 of the rod 10. An engagement hole 34 is formed on the second-end side of the retainer 30, and by moving the second end of the retainer 30 in the direction indicated by the arrow to elastically stretch the retainer 30, the engagement hole 34 can be latched onto the latching protrusion 16. In this embodiment, the retainer 30 is configured such that attachment to and detachment from the rod 10 is mainly performed by operating the second end, but it may be configured such that the respective ends of the retainer 30 can be easily attached to and detached from the respective ends of the rod 10. As is conventionally used, a rubber band or the like can be used for the retainer 30.

[0017] Regarding the waving apparatus 1 having the above-described configuration, from the state in which the rod 10 and the cover 20 are separated as shown in the side view of FIG. 2(a), the cover 20 is externally fitted to the rod 10, then the engagement hole 34 of the retainer 30 is latched onto the latching protrusion 16 of the rod 10 as shown in FIG. 2(b), and thereby the retainer 30 can be attached to the rod 10 so as to be overlaid on the cover 20.

[0018] Next, a hair waving method in which the above-described waving apparatus 1 is used will now be described. First, as shown in FIG. 3(a), a hair bundle B that is in an area where a wave is to be formed is held, and then with a portion of the hair bundle B being pressed against the upper part of the rod 10 by one hand, the cover 20 is attached from above by the other hand, and thereby the hair bundle B is held

between the rod 10 and the cover 20 as shown in FIG. 3(b). Next, the rod 10 and the cover 20 are pulled toward the near side (in the direction indicated by the arrow in FIG. 3(b)) to apply tension to the hair bundle B. Since the cover 20 can expand outward in the radial direction by elastic deformation, it is possible to slide the rod 10 and the cover 20 toward the hair ends along the hair bundle B. Accordingly, as shown in FIG. 3(c), the hair ends of the hair bundle B are placed between the rod 10 and the cover 20. Application of a permanent solution to the hair bundle B may be performed before the hair bundle B is held between the rod 10 and the cover 20, or may be performed after the hair bundle B is held between the rod 10 and the cover 20 by supplying a permanent solution via the through-holes 24 formed in the cover 20. Moreover, it is also possible to form a mild wave in the hair bundle B without using a chemical such as a permanent solution.

[0019] Then, as shown in FIG. 4(a), the rod 10 and the cover 20 are rotated while pressing the cover 20 to wind the hair bundle B around the cover 20. Since the hair ends of the hair bundle B are placed between the rod 10 and the cover 20, bending of the hair ends can be reliably prevented, and also the slipping of the hair ends is prevented by the frictional force acting between the surface of the rod 10 and the hair ends, thus enabling winding to be smoothly initiated. Next, the hair bundle B is wound up to the upper edge of where a wave is to be formed, and then, as shown in FIG. 4(b), while retaining by one hand the hair bundle B wound around the cover 20, the second end of the retainer 30 is pulled by the other hand so as to overlie on this hair bundle B, and the engagement hole 34 of the retainer 30 is latched onto the latching protrusion 16 of the rod 10 as shown in FIG. 4(c). In this way, the hair bundle B wound around the cover 20 can be secured. It is preferable that the retainer 30 has such a broad width that securing does not leave a mark on the hair bundle B.

[0020] According to the hair waving method of this embodiment, attachment of the rod 10 to the hair ends of the hair bundle B, which is difficult with conventional techniques, can be promptly and easily performed without requiring skilled work by holding the hair bundle B with the rod 10 and the cover 20 and then sliding them toward the hair ends, and the time required for winding the hair can be shortened.

[0021] It is preferable that a plurality of slits 22 are formed at both ends in the circumferential direction of the cover 20 as in this embodiment. Accordingly, when sliding the rod 10 and the cover 20 along the hair bundle B, it is possible to prevent the hair from falling off from both sides of the rod 10 by retaining the hair within the slits 22, and, also, the desired wave shape can be easily obtained by aligning the hair ends of the hair bundle B.

[0022] The cover 20 is configured to be removable from the rod 10 in this embodiment, but as shown in FIG. 5, an end of the cover 20 may be pivotably attached to the first-end side of the rod via a pivoting part 26 composed of, for example, a pivot pin, a guide ring, and a thin-wall part. According to this configuration, pivoting the cover 20 in the direction indicated by the arrow from the position indicated by the dashed line to press it against the rod 10 makes it possible to easily attach it to the rod 10, and it is therefore possible to efficiently perform a series of operations, and thus the operation time can be further shortened. The extent of pivoting of the cover 20 is not particularly limited, and it is preferable that the cover 20 does not become obstructive when the hair bundle B is placed on the rod 10, and, for example, it is preferable to configure the cover 20 to open to such an extent that the cover is parallel to the rod 10 (in other words, the extent of pivoting is about 180 degrees). In order to prevent interfering with the latching protrusion 16 when the cover 20 is pivoted, a notch may be formed in part of the cover 20.

[0023] The rod 10 may have a configuration in which a cylindrical rotator 18 is externally fitted to the columnar main body 11 in a rotatable manner as shown in FIG. 6. In FIG. 6, the main body 11 is formed such that the diameter of the central part is smaller than the diameters of both ends in the axial direction, and the rotator 18 is supported by this small-diameter part. It is preferable to perform anti-slip treatment on the outer circumferential surface of the rotator 18 by, for example, wrapping it with a napped sheet, a rubber sheet, or the like as in the configuration shown in FIG. 1. The cover 20 has such a length that the entire rod 10 is covered, and is attached such that the respective ends overlap the respective ends of the main body 11 of the rod 10.

[0024] According to this configuration, as shown in FIG. 3(b), when sliding the rod 10

and the cover 20 between which the hair bundle B is held along the hair bundle B, the hair bundle B can smoothly travel between the rod 10 and the cover 20 because the inner circumferential surface of the cover 20 is smooth and the rotator 18 of the rod 10 is rotatable, and it is thus possible to reliably prevent the hair bundle B from being
5 excessively pulled. In FIG. 6, the same components as in FIG. 1 are given the same reference numbers.

[0025] In the configuration shown in FIG. 6, the cover 20 has a pivot shaft protrusion 29 provided at the first end of the inner circumferential surface, and both ends of the main body 11 of the rod 10 are provided with attachment holes 19 and 19 to which this
10 pivot shaft protrusion 29 can fit. According to this configuration, the cover 20 is removable from the rod 10, and, also, fitting the pivot shaft protrusion 29 to either one of the attachment holes 19 and 19 selected enables the cover 20 to pivot in the direction a user wishes it to pivot, and thus workability can be enhanced.

[Reference Signs List]

15	[0026]	1	Waving apparatus
		10	Rod
		20	Cover
		22	Slit
		30	Retainer
20		B	Hair bundle

CLAIMS

1. A hair waving method using a rod and a cover externally fitted to the rod, the method comprising:
 - an attaching step of holding a hair bundle between the rod and the cover and then sliding the rod and the cover toward hair ends to place the hair ends between the rod and the cover;
 - a winding step of rotating the rod together with the cover to wind the hair bundle around the outer circumferential surface of the cover; and
 - a securing step of attaching an elastic retainer to the rod so as to overlie on the cover, to secure the hair bundle wound around the cover, wherein:
 - the cover is formed in an arc shape and has a plurality of slits at both ends in the circumferential direction; and
 - in the attaching step, the hair is retained within the slits when sliding the rod and the cover along the hair bundle.
2. The hair waving method according to claim 1, wherein
 - the cover is pivotably attached to a first-end side of the rod, and
 - the retainer is formed in a strip shape, and has a base end that is attached to a second-end side of the rod and a tip end that is removably attachable to the first-end side of the rod.
3. The hair waving method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the rod includes a rotator that is rotatably supported by a main body and that holds the hair bundle between the rotator and the cover.