

Description

This invention relates to a hairdresser's aid and, more particularly, to a masking substrate of flexible material carrying securing means for mask-
 5 selected strands of hair of a head of hair from other strands of the hair while the selected strands are treated, such as by being subjected to a setting process and/or to a bleaching or colouring process.

Such a masking sheet is known from EP—A—063430 forming the basis of the preamble of claim 1.

A well known technique for treating strands of hair of a head of hair is to apply to the head a cap
 15 having a plurality of apertures through which strands of hair are drawn by means of a hook. The strands of hair which project through the apertures are treated while the strands of the head of hair remaining beneath the cap are masked by the cap and therefore are not treated. After treatment, the cap is removed from the head and drawn away from the treated strands. A cap for treating hair in such manner is described and illustrated in GB 263 714.

A disadvantage of using such a cap is that the process of drawing strands of hair through apertures in the cap and subsequent removal of the cap from the head often causes discomfort to the person wearing the cap. A further disadvantage is that such caps generally are not transparent and, in consequence, a hairdresser is unable to see which strands of hair to select for treatment.

In order to avoid using such a cap, a hairdressing aid has been proposed which comprises a perforated strip which forms part of or is secured or securable to a sheet, sleeve or bag into which hair pulled through the perforations of the strip can be wrapped after it has been treated with dye or like colouring material. The proposed hairdressing aid is described and illustrated in GB 2 096 460; GB 2 096 461 and EP—A—063 430.

In practice, a plurality of such strips would be used in treating a head of hair and, since each strip is elongate, it is easier to place each strip adjacent a portion of the hair from which strands of the hair will be selected for treatment. Each perforated strip is located relative to the head of hair by means of a plurality of clips and strands of hair are pulled through the perforations by means of a hooked needle and are masked from remaining portions of the head of hair by means of the sheet, sleeve or bag corresponding to the strip.

In one embodiment of the proposed hairdressing aid described and illustrated in GB 2 096 461 and EP—A—063 430 the strip is formed by a layer of double sided adhesive tape which itself is bonded to an edge region of a plastic sheet, or a sleeve or an opening in a flat plastics sheet material bag and perforations are formed through the sheet material and the double sided adhesive strip. It is stated that the slight adhesion which inevitably occurs between the hair which has been pulled through the perforations and the exposed surface of the adhesive strip assists in
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holding the edge region forming the strip against the wearer's head.

Although such a hairdressing aid provides for greater flexibility than a perforated cap in that perforated strips may be secured by corresponding clips in the region of strands of hair which are to be selected for treatment, the perforated strip still suffers from the disadvantages referred to above, namely that the process of using the perforated strip still requires drawing of strands of hair through apertures causing discomfort to the person whose hair is being treated and the hairdresser being unable to see which strands of hair to select for treatment. Even if the perforated strip were to be of transparent material, the strands of hair can only be treated subsequent to application of the perforated strip to the region of the head of hair which includes the strands to be treated and the strands subsequently can only be drawn out by inserting a hooked needle through the perforations of the strip and manipulating the needle so as to pull through the apertures strands of hair generally in the region of the head of hair which is to be treated. It is somewhat a chance affair selecting strands of hair to be treated because application of a strip flattens the hair below the strip and the strands to be treated are drawn from a swirl of strands below the strip.

Furthermore, although in the specific embodiment of the perforated strip formed by a layer of double sided adhesive tape the slight adhesion between hair pulled through the perforations and the exposed surface of the adhesive assists in holding the edge region forming the strip against the wear's head, it is still necessary to locate the strip on the hair by means of additional clips. Also, it is not possible to locate the strip in abutment with the scalp of the head with a result that lower portions of the treated strands between the strip and the scalp may not be subjected to the treatment. If the treatment is a colouration process, such lower portions of the treated strands will not be coloured and the result of the process will be unsatisfactory.

A further disadvantage of such perforated strips is that application of the strips to a head of hair, i.e. clipping the strips to the hair and manipulating a hooked needle to draw strands of the hair through the apertures, and removing the strips from the hair after treatment, i.e. removing the clips and pulling the strips from the treated strands, would be time consuming.

It is desirable, therefore, to provide a hairdresser's masking sheet of flexible material for masking selected strands of hair of a head of hair from other strands of the hair while the selected strands are treated wherein the strands are selected for treatment by attachment to the sheet rather than by firstly attaching a sheet to a portion of hair of a head of hair which would include strands to be treated and thereafter attempting randomly to select strands from below the sheet.

It is also desirable to provide such a masking sheet wherein application of the sheet to selected strands and subsequent removal therefrom is less

time consuming that with hairdresser's aids known and/or proposed hitherto.

The present invention is characterised by the characterising part of claim 1.

The securing means permits accurate location of the masking substrate relative to selected strands of hair so that the substrate abuts the scalp of a head, if colouration of selected strands is required, and thereby ensures that the whole of the strands outwardly from the scalp are treated and also permits accurate location of the substrate in a longitudinal direction of selected strands in spaced relation to the scalp so that only lower portions of the selected strands between the scalp and the substrate are treated, the remaining portions of the strands being masked from the treating process by the substrate.

Such simultaneous accurate location and securing of a hairdressers' aid relative to selected strands of hair is not possible with hairdressers' aids known and/or proposed hitherto.

Following is a description, by way of example only and with reference to the accompanying drawings, of one method of carrying the invention into effect.

In the drawings:—

FIGURE 1 is a plan view of one embodiment of a substrate in accordance with the present invention,

FIGURE 2 is a cross section of the substrate shown in Figure 1 when in use,

FIGURE 3 is a diagrammatic representation of the substrate in use,

FIGURE 4 is a plan view of another embodiment of a substrate in accordance with the present invention,

FIGURE 5 is a cross section of the substrate shown in Figure 4 when in use,

FIGURE 6 is a plan view of another embodiment of a substrate in accordance with the present invention,

FIGURE 7 is a plan view of the substrate shown in Figure 6 when in use,

FIGURE 8 is a cross section of the substrate shown in Figure 7,

FIGURE 9 is a plan view of another embodiment of a substrate in accordance with the present invention,

FIGURE 10 is a cross section of the substrate shown in Figure 9 when in use,

FIGURE 11 is a plan view of another embodiment of a substrate in accordance with the present invention,

FIGURE 12 is a cross section of the substrate shown in Figure 11 when in use,

FIGURE 13 is a diagrammatic representation showing three different applications of a substrate in accordance with the present invention, and

FIGURE 14 is a diagrammatic representation of a stack of substrates in accordance with the present invention.

Referring now to Figures 1 to 3 of the drawings, there is shown a rectangular elongate substrate 1 comprising a rectangular panel 2 of white sub-

stantially opaque polyolefin material and a rectangular panel 3 of substantially transparent polyolefin material. The panels 2 and 3 are of substantially equal area and are welded one to another along a common edge, or co-extruded, to form a transversely extending hinge 4. An upper transverse marginal extension (part 5) of the panel 2 is provided with a strip of pressure sensitive contact adhesive 6 applied to a surface thereof so as to extend transversely of the panel 12 and inwardly from an adjacent longitudinal edge thereof to provide a margin 7 free of adhesive.

In use, strands of hair of a head of hair are selected by a technique known as 'weaving' and the panel 2 is placed under selected strands of hair, as shown at 8 in Figure 3, of a head of hair 9 such that the margin 7 is located adjacent the scalp of the head 9. The adhesive 6 adheres to the selected strands of hair 8 adjacent the scalp such that the substrate 1 is located under and relative to the selected strands of hair 8.

The selected strands of hair 8 subsequently are coated with a liquid colouring substance and the panel 3 is folded about the hinge 4 and is superimposed on the panel 2 with the selected strands of hair 8 located there between, a transverse marginal edge portion of the panel 3 adhering to the marginal extension 5 of the panel 2 by means of the adhesive 6 such that a margin 10 of the panel 3 is located adjacent the margin 7.

In this manner, the selected strands of hair 8 are located within an envelope defined by the panels 2 and 3, the hinge 4 and the adhesive 6, as shown at 11 in Figure 3, and are thus isolated from adjacent strands of the hair while colouration of the selected strands of hair is completed.

The process may be repeated with further selected strands of hair.

The fact that the panel 3 is substantially transparent enables a hairdresser to monitor the colouration process of the selected strands of hair without having to remove an envelope 11 from the selected strands. The panel 2 also assists in the monitoring process because the white substantially opaque characteristics of the panel mask strands of hair underlying the panel 2 from the selected strands. However, the adhesive 6 preferably is a re-usable adhesive so that, if necessary, the hairdresser may peel the panels 2 and 3 apart and examine the selected strands of hair to establish whether the colouration process is complete. If the process is not complete, then the hairdresser may re-apply the panel 3 to the panel 2 by means of the adhesive 6.

Separation of the panels 2 and 3 is facilitated by means of the margins 7 and 10 which provide finger tabs whereby the margins 7 and 10 easily can be grasped and pulled in opposite directions one from another.

The part 5 may be in the form of a tape which is applied to material which will comprise the remainder of the substrate 1 by means of the adhesive 6, there being a sufficient portion of the area of the adhesive 6 remaining exposed to

achieve performance of the substrate 1. The material of the tape may be less flexible than the material comprising the remainder of the substrate 1 so as to provide the substrate 1 with a 'stiff' portion for location adjacent a scalp of the head 9 when the substrate 1 is in use. Alternatively, such a 'stiff' portion may be provided by increasing the thickness of the substrate 1 in the portion carrying the adhesive 6.

The adhesive 6 may have applied thereto a cover strip (not shown) having a release coating in contact with adhesive. In use, the cover strip is peeled from the adhesive so as to expose the adhesive ready for use.

It will be appreciated that use of a cover strip facilitates stacking of sheets 11 at a storage location ready for use.

The part 5 may be tinted so as to identify the portion of the substrate 1 carrying the adhesive 6 and/or the adhesive 6 may be tinted.

The panel 2 may be of less flexible material than the panel 3 so as to provide support for selected strands of hair when being treated.

Referring now to Figures 4 and 5 of the drawings, there is shown another embodiment of a sheet 21 which is similar to the substrate 1 except that the panel 2 is provided with additional longitudinally extending spaced parallel strips 22, 23 of adhesive each located inwardly from a corresponding adjacent marginal edge of the sheet 21 to provide a finger tab 24.

In use, the sheet 21 is folded in similar manner to the substrate 1 to envelop selected strands of hair to which the sheet 21 has been applied by the portion of the adhesive 6 and the spaced parallel strips 22, 23 of adhesive cause opposite facing marginal portions of the panels 2 and 3 to unite one with another with the result that the selected strands of hair are contained within a sealed envelope.

Referring now to Figures 6 and 7 of the drawings, there is shown a substrate 25 which is of similar dimensions to the substrates 1, 21 but is provided with spaced parallel transversely extending strips of cold seal adhesive 26, 27 adjacent opposite transverse edges respectively of the substrate 25, the adhesive strips 26 and 27 being located inwardly of the corresponding transverse edges to provide margins 28. The term 'cold seal adhesive' means adhesive which adheres only to itself.

In use, the substrate 25 is folded transversely, so that the adhesive strips 26, 27 unite one with another or, alternatively, the substrate is folded longitudinally about two folds 29, 30, as shown in Figure 7, whereby superimposed portions of the adhesive strip 26 unite one with another and superimposed portions of the adhesive strip 27 also unite one with another. The margins 28 provide finger tabs for easily removing the substrates 25 when folded so as to contain selected strands of hair.

Referring now to Figures 9 and 10 of the drawings, there is shown a substrate 31 which is of similar dimensions to the substrates 1, 21 and

25 but the whole of one surface of the substrate 31, save for opposite spaced transversely extending marginal portions 32, 33, is coated with a cold seal adhesive.

In use, the sheet 31 is folded about a transverse fold 34 to provide two layers 35, 36 each having a surface of cold seal adhesive facing a similar surface of the other layer and each having projecting finger tabs 32, 33. When the layers 35, 36 are pressed into engagement with one another to envelop selected strands of hair 13, 20, the layers adhere one to another due to the characteristics of the cold seal adhesive, except for the finger tabs 32, 33 and the areas in contact with the selected strands of hair.

Referring now to Figures 11 and 12 of the drawings, there is shown a substrate 37 similar to the substrate 31 in that one surface thereof is coated with a cold seal adhesive except that the substrate 37 is provided with a central rectangular portion 38 and two spaced parallel marginal portions 39, 40, which are clear of the adhesive. The marginal portions 39, 40 provide finger tabs for grasping and separating one from another layers of the sheet when folded to envelop selected strands of hair 13, 20.

The material of the substrates 1, 21, 25, 31 and 37 may be such that, when each sheet is arranged to form an envelope containing the selected strands, the material permits heat emanating from the head 9 to pass through the material into the envelope but restrains passage of heat through the material from the envelope. Such effect may be achieved by providing each substrate 1, 21, 25, 31 and 37 in the form of two panels, one of which is opaque and the other of which is clear, the opaque panel being of a foam material and/or having on a surface which would comprise an inner surface of an envelope heat reflective characteristics. With such an envelope, heat dissipated from a head of hair being treated will pass inwardly through the material of the envelope but not outwardly from the envelope and will thus assist in the process of treatment of selected strands of the hair contained within the envelope, which process is enhanced by the presence of an environment at elevated temperature.

The folds 29, 30 and 34 of the substrates 21, 25, 31 and 37 may be formed by means of a fold line provided by perforating or creasing the material of the substrates.

Referring now to Figure 13, there is shown at 'A' a substrate 1, 21, 25, 31 or 37 when used in a process of colouring selected strands of hair. The substrate has been located under selected strands of hair, a leading edge of the substrate having been located adjacent a scalp, and has then been folded transversely to form an envelope containing the selected strands of hair. The whole of the strands is contained within the envelope. In consequence, the whole of the strands is subjected to the effects of the colouring substance with which the strands have been coated, including the portions of the adhesive in contact with the strands

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since the adhesive is removed from contact with the strands in the presence of the colouring substance.

An alternative method of application is shown at 'B' in Figure 13 which is achieved with either of sheets 1 or 21 by rolling the substrate after attachment to selected strands of hair so that the strands are wrapped in rolled material. The roll is maintained in position by means of the adhesive which contacts an opposite facing surface of the rolled material.

At 'C' in Figure 13 there is shown a sheet 1, 21, 25, 31 or 37 the leading edge of which has been located longitudinally of selected strands in spaced relation from the scalp of the head of hair and thereby leaving exposed lower portions of the strands adjacent the scalp. After formation of an envelope, the envelope is rolled towards the head and secured in the rolled condition by means of hair grips. The lower portions of the strands then are treated with a setting composition while the remaining portions of the strands are shielded from the treating process by being contained within the envelope formed by the substrate.

It will be appreciated that the adhesive 6 of the sheets 1 or 21 may be discontinuous thereby providing spaced portions of adhesive 6. With such an arrangement, an initial selection of strands of hair by weaving may not be necessary because, by applying the substrate 1 or 21 provided with discontinuous portions of adhesive 6 to strands of hair, only some of the strands — the selected strands, ie those which adhere to the portions of adhesive 6 — will be separated from the remaining strands against which the substrate 1 or 21 was applied if the substrate 1 or 21 subsequently is turned away from the head of hair prior to formation of an envelope 11.

Each of the substrates 1 and 21, if the adhesive 6, 22, 23 thereof is re-usable, may be stored pre-folded in the configuration of the substrates when in use and, when it is intended to use the sheets, the superimposed layers of the sheets are separated one from another.

Preferably, however, the substrates 1 and 21, as with the substrates 25, 31 and 37, will be stored in a flat condition because a hairdresser generally will be using one hand to hold selected strands of hair and will therefore only have the other hand free to apply a masking substrate to the selected strands and it is difficult to open with one hand only a substrate which has been pre-folded.

In order to ensure that the substrates 1 and 21 when stored in a stack, as shown in Figure 14, do not adhere one to another by means of the adhesive 6, 22, 23 the reverse surface of the sheet 1, 21, or at least the portion thereof carrying the adhesive, is provided with a release substance, such as silicone. Alternatively, the surface carrying the adhesive is oxidatively treated, such as by subjecting the surface to electric corona discharge, to key the surface for reception of the adhesive prior to application of the adhesive.

It will be appreciated that the adhesive 6, 22, 23

may be located on either or both surfaces which will be adhesively united one to another.

Each of the substrates 21, 25, 31 and 37, if it does not comprise two panels, is provided with one or more folds, creases or rows of perforations, as shown at 'D' in Figure 14, along which the substrates easily can be folded, single handed by the hairdresser, to provide the folds 4, 29, 30 and 34.

An advantage of the invention, in addition to rapid and accurate location of masking substrates to selected strands of hair of a head of hair, is that the substrates can be rapidly removed from treated strands of hair. This is achieved because the adhesive which unites with the selected strands of hair is rendered ineffective when in contact therewith by the colouring substance, although other portions of the adhesive will not be contacted by the colouring substance and will remain effective. In consequence, the colouring substance renders adhesive contact with the hair ineffective and the substrates can be rapidly removed from a head of hair after use because the adhesive will present no restraining effect relative to the selected strands of hair and such removal will not cause discomfort to the person whose hair has been treated.

It will be appreciated that each of the substrates 1, 21, 25, 31 and 37 may be separably joined to corresponding sheets, such as by tear perforations, and wound to form a reel.

Claims

1. A hairdresser's masking device comprising a substrate (1) of flexible material for masking selected strands (8) of hair of a head of hair (9) from other strands of the hair while the selected strands (8) are treated and securing means (6) carried by the substrate (1) characterised in that the substrate (1) comprises two portions (2, 3) having a common boundary defined by a formation (4) about which one of the portions (3) is pivotable relative to the other of the portions (2) so as to unite with the said other portion (2) by the securing means (6) and thereby envelop the selected strands (8).

2. A device as claimed in Claim 1 characterised in that a part (5) of the substrate (1) is less flexible than an adjacent portion (2) of the substrate (1) and carries the securing means (6).

3. A device as claimed in Claim 2 characterised in that the less flexible part (5) comprises a marginal extension of the said adjacent portion (2).

4. A device as claimed in Claim 3 characterised in that the less flexible part (5) comprises a tape formed separately from the adjacent portion (2) of the substrate (1) and united therewith.

5. A device as claimed in Claim 3 characterised in that the less flexible part (5) comprises a margin of the substrate folded upon itself to provide a plurality of layers of material of the substrate.

6. A device as claimed in any one of the

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since the adhesive is removed from contact with the strands in the presence of the colouring substance.

An alternative method of application is shown at 'B' in Figure 13 which is achieved with either of sheets 1 or 21 by rolling the substrate after attachment to selected strands of hair so that the strands are wrapped in rolled material. The roll is maintained in position by means of the adhesive which contacts an opposite facing surface of the rolled material.

At 'C' in Figure 13 there is shown a sheet 1, 21, 25, 31 or 37 the leading edge of which has been located longitudinally of selected strands in spaced relation from the scalp of the head of hair and thereby leaving exposed lower portions of the strands adjacent the scalp. After formation of an envelope, the envelope is rolled towards the head and secured in the rolled condition by means of hair grips. The lower portions of the strands then are treated with a setting composition while the remaining portions of the strands are shielded from the treating process by being contained within the envelope formed by the substrate.

It will be appreciated that the adhesive 6 of the sheets 1 or 21 may be discontinuous thereby providing spaced portions of adhesive 6. With such an arrangement, an initial selection of strands of hair by weaving may not be necessary because, by applying the substrate 1 or 21 provided with discontinuous portions of adhesive 6 to strands of hair, only some of the strands — the selected strands, ie those which adhere to the portions of adhesive 6 — will be separated from the remaining strands against which the substrate 1 or 21 was applied if the substrate 1 or 21 subsequently is turned away from the head of hair prior to formation of an envelope 11.

Each of the substrates 1 and 21, if the adhesive 6, 22, 23 thereof is re-usable, may be stored pre-folded in the configuration of the substrates when in use and, when it is intended to use the sheets, the superimposed layers of the sheets are separated one from another.

Preferably, however, the substrates 1 and 21, as with the substrates 25, 31 and 37, will be stored in a flat condition because a hairdresser generally will be using one hand to hold selected strands of hair and will therefore only have the other hand free to apply a masking substrate to the selected strands and it is difficult to open with one hand only a substrate which has been pre-folded.

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Each of the substrates 21, 25, 31 and 37, if it does not comprise two panels, is provided with one or more folds, creases or rows of perforations, as shown at 'D' in Figure 14, along which the substrates easily can be folded, single handed by the hairdresser, to provide the folds 4, 29, 30 and 34.

An advantage of the invention, in addition to rapid and accurate location of masking substrates to selected strands of hair of a head of hair, is that the substrates can be rapidly removed from treated strands of hair. This is achieved because the adhesive which unites with the selected strands of hair is rendered ineffective when in contact therewith by the colouring substance, although other portions of the adhesive will not be contacted by the colouring substance and will remain effective. In consequence, the colouring substance renders adhesive contact with the hair ineffective and the substrates can be rapidly removed from a head of hair after use because the adhesive will present no restraining effect relative to the selected strands of hair and such removal will not cause discomfort to the person whose hair has been treated.

It will be appreciated that each of the substrates 1, 21, 25, 31 and 37 may be separably joined to corresponding sheets, such as by tear perforations, and wound to form a reel.

Claims

1. A hairdresser's masking device comprising a substrate (1) of flexible material for masking selected strands (8) of hair of a head of hair (9) from other strands of the hair while the selected strands (8) are treated and securing means (6) carried by the substrate (1) characterised in that the substrate (1) comprises two portions (2, 3) having a common boundary defined by a formation (4) about which one of the portions (3) is pivotable relative to the other of the portions (2) so as to unite with the said other portion (2) by the securing means (6) and thereby envelop the selected strands (8).

2. A device as claimed in Claim 1 characterised in that a part (5) of the substrate (1) is less flexible than an adjacent portion (2) of the substrate (1) and carries the securing means (6).

3. A device as claimed in Claim 2 characterised in that the less flexible part (5) comprises a marginal extension of the said adjacent portion (2).

4. A device as claimed in Claim 3 characterised in that the less flexible part (5) comprises a tape formed separately from the adjacent portion (2) of the substrate (1) and united therewith.

5. A device as claimed in Claim 3 characterised in that the less flexible part (5) comprises a margin of the substrate folded upon itself to provide a plurality of layers of material of the substrate.

6. A device as claimed in any one of the



preceding claims characterised in that the two portions (2, 3) are of different materials.

7. A device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims characterised in that the material of the substrate (1) is such that, when the substrate (1) is arranged to form an envelope (11) containing the selected strands (8), the material permits heat emanating from the head of hair (9) to pass through the material into the envelope (11) and restrains passage of heat through the material from the envelope (11).

8. A device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims characterised in that the securing means (6) comprises pressure sensitive contact adhesive such that when in contact with a substance contained on the selected strands of hair (8) for colouring the strands (8) renders the adhesive bond with the strands (8) ineffective permitting rapid removal of the substrate (1) from the strands (8).

9. A device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims characterised in that the securing means (6) comprises a discontinuous area of pressure sensitive contact adhesive which selectively unites only with those strands (8) of hair brought into contact therewith.

Patentansprüche

1. Abdeckeinrichtung für Friseure, bestehend aus einer Unterlage aus biegsamem Werkstoff zum Abdecken ausgewählter Haarsträhnen (8) an einem Gesamthaar (9) aus anderen Haarsträhnen, während die ausgewählten Strähnen (8) in Behandlung sind und von der Unterlage (1) getragene Befestigungsmittel (6), dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Unterlage (1) zwei Abschnitte (2, 3) aufweist, die eine durch ein Gebilde (4) definierte gemeinsame Begrenzung haben, um die einer der Abschnitte (3) relativ zum anderen Abschnitt (2) schwenkbar ist, so daß er sich mit dem anderen Abschnitt (2) durch Befestigungsmittel (6) verbindet und dabei die ausgewählten Strähnen (8) umhüllt.

2. Einrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß ein Teil (5) der Unterlage (1) weniger biegsam ist als ein angrenzender Abschnitt (2) der Unterlage (1) und das Befestigungsmittel (6) trägt.

3. Einrichtung nach Anspruch 2, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der weniger biegsame Teil (5) eine Randerweiterung des angrenzenden Abschnittes (2) aufweist.

4. Einrichtung nach Anspruch 3, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der weniger biegsame Teil (5) eine Lasche aufweist, die separat aus dem angrenzenden Abschnitt (2) der Unterlage (1) gebildet und damit verbunden ist.

5. Einrichtung nach Anspruch 3, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der weniger biegsame Teil (5) einen Rand der Unterlage aufweist, der in sich gefaltet ist, um mehrere Materiallagen der Unterlage zu bilden.

6. Einrichtung nach irgendeinem der obigen Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die zwei

Abschnitte (2, 3) aus verschiedenen Werkstoffen bestehen.

7. Einrichtung nach irgendeinem der obigen Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Werkstoff der Unterlage (1) derart ist, daß bei zu einer Hülle (11) geformter, die ausgewählten Strähnen (8) enthaltender Unterlage (1) der Werkstoff zuläßt, daß Wärme, die vom Gesamthaar (9) abstrahlt, durch den Werkstoff in die Hülle (11) eindringt, aber verhindert, daß Wärme durch den Werkstoff hindurch aus der Hülle (11) austritt.

8. Einrichtung nach irgendeinem der obigen Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Befestigungsmittel (6) einen auf Druck reagierenden Kontaktkleber aufweist, der die Eigenschaft hat, daß er unwirksam ist, wenn er in Kontakt mit einem auf die ausgewählten Haarsträhnen (8) zum Färben der Strähnen (8) aufgetragenen Mittel kommt, was ein rasches Abnehmen der Unterlage (1) von den Strähnen (8) ermöglicht.

9. Einrichtung nach irgendeinem der obigen Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Verbindungsmittel (6) eine unterbrochene Fläche von auf Druck reagierendem Kontaktkleber aufweist, die sich selektiv nur mit den mit ihr in Kontakt gebrachten Haarsträhnen (8) verbindet.

Revendications

1. Dispositif de masquage capillaire comprenant un substrat (1) en un matériau flexible pour masquer des mèches de cheveux sélectionnées (8) d'une chevelure (9), par rapport à d'autres mèches de cheveux, alors même que les mèches sélectionnées (8) sont traitées, ainsi qu'un moyen de fixation porté par le substrat (1), caractérisé par le fait que le substrat (1) se compose de deux parties (2, 3), ayant une délimitation commune définie par une configuration (4) autour de laquelle l'une (3) desdites parties peut pivoter par rapport à l'autre (2) de ces parties, de manière à s'unir à cette autre partie (2) grâce au moyen de fixation (6), et à envelopper ainsi les mèches sélectionnées (8).

2. Dispositif selon la revendication 1, caractérisé par le fait qu'une partie (5) du substrat (1) est moins flexible qu'une partie adjacente (2) de ce substrat (1), et porte le moyen de fixation (6).

3. Dispositif selon la revendication 2, caractérisé par le fait que la partie (5) moins flexible consiste en un prolongement marginal de ladite partie adjacente (2).

4. Dispositif selon la revendication 3, caractérisé par le fait que la partie (5) moins flexible consiste en un ruban ménagé distinctement de la partie adjacente (2) du substrat (1), et réuni avec cette dernière.

5. Dispositif selon la revendication 3, caractérisé par le fait que la partie (5) moins flexible consiste en une marge du substrat, repliée sur elle-même pour former de multiples couches de matériau constituant le substrat.

6. Dispositif selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé par le fait que les deux parties (2, 3) sont en des matériaux différents.



7. Dispositif selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé par le fait que le matériau constituant le substrat (1) est tel que, lorsque ce substrat (1) est agencé pour former une enveloppe (11) renfermant les mèches sélectionnées (8), ledit matériau permette à de la chaleur dégagée par la chevelure (9) de passer à travers le matériau pour pénétrer dans l'enveloppe (11), et interdise un passage de chaleur à travers le matériau, à partir de l'enveloppe (11).

8. Dispositif selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé par le fait que le moyen de fixation (6) consiste en un adhésif

autocollant de nature telle qu'un contact, avec une substance répandue sur les mèches de cheveux sélectionnées (8) afin de colorer ces mèches (8), rende inefficace la liaison par adhésif avec lesdites mèches (8), permettant une dissociation rapide du substrat (1) d'avec ces mèches (8).

9. Dispositif selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé par le fait que le moyen de fixation (6) consiste en une zone discontinue d'adhésif autocollant qui, sélectivement, s'unit seulement aux mèches de cheveux (8) qui sont mises en contact avec cette zone.

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