

DESCRIPTION

TITLE OF INVENTION: PROCESSING METHOD OF HAIR FOR WIG,
MANUFACTURING METHOD FOR WIG AND WIG

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001]

The present invention relates to a method of processing a hair for a wig, a method of manufacturing the wig using the processing method and a manufactured wig, more particularly to a method of processing a hair for a wig by processing a human hair to produce a hair similar to an actual human hair, a method of manufacturing a wig using the processing method and a manufactured wig.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002]

A wig is manufactured using a finished net formed by knitting a series of hairs on a thin net, and worn on a portion without hairs or a whole head to play a role to make a wearer's hairstyle look better.

[0003]

For example, there has been proposed a hair for a wig in which, in order to change a color tone of the hair with a natural feeling to have a natural appearance in wearing the wig, a plurality of hairs having different lengths and colors are randomly mixed while one end on a root side is aligned, and the plurality of hairs are bundled together while tips of the hair are misaligned by a combing operation (see Patent Literature 1).

CITATIONS LIST

PATENT LITERATURE

[0004]

Patent Literature 1: Japanese Patent Laid-open Publication No. 2002-275719

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

[0005]

In the hair for the wig described in Patent Literature 1, although the color tone of the hair can be changed with the natural feeling, the hair cut to make the wig frequently has a form in which a tip of hair is thick. Consequently, there is a limit to making a natural presentation having a pointed form like a bamboo shoot toward the tip of hair.

[0006]

In particular, among person's hairs, a forehead, a nape and an ear upper portion have the form that becomes pointed toward the tip of hair like a downy hair. However, in the case that the wig is generally produced using the cut hair, there is a problem that the natural hair is hardly presented.

[0007]

The present invention has been made to solve the above problems, and an object of the present invention is to provide a method of processing a hair for a wig presenting the hair having the natural hair form by artificially processing the human hair to produce the hair that becomes pointed toward the tip of hair when applied to the wig, a method of manufacturing a wig using the processing method and a manufactured wig.

[0008]

Another object of the present invention is to provide a method of processing a hair for a wig, which produces a natural hair by chemical treatment of the human hair to remove a hair epidermis, a method of manufacturing a wig using the processing method and a manufactured wig.

[0009]

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a method of processing a hair for a wig by evenly polishing the human hair, a method of manufacturing a wig using the processing method and a wig.

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

[0010]

In order to solve the above problem, according to one aspect of the present invention, a method of processing a hair for a wig comprises: a cutting step of cutting a human hair that is a person's hair, in a predetermined length; an alignment step of expanding a plurality of cut human hairs and arraying the plurality of cut human hairs in a line; a fixing step of attaching and fixing the plurality of arrayed human hairs to a fixing pad so that the human hair is not detached; and a polishing step of polishing both longitudinal side portions of the human hair to make the side portions pointed using a polishing member including a polishing roller such that the side portions include tapered portions that are made thinner toward a tip of hair.

[0011]

According to another aspect of the present invention, a method of manufacturing a wig using a method of processing a hair for a wig, the method of manufacturing the wig comprises: a hair processing step of processing a human hair that is a person's hair; and a hair transplanting step of transplanting the human hair processed in the hair processing step to a base covering a head of a wearer. The hair processing step includes: a cutting step of cutting the human hair in a predetermined length; an alignment step of expanding a plurality of cut human hairs and arraying the cut human hairs in a line; a fixing step of attaching and fixing a plurality of arrayed human hairs to a fixing pad such that the human hair is not detached; and a polishing

step of polishing both side portions of the human hair to make the side portions pointed using a polishing member including a polishing roller such that the side portions includes tapered portion which become thinner toward a tip of hair.

[0012]

According to another aspect of the present invention, a method of processing a hair for a wig comprises: a cutting step of cutting a human hair that is a person's hair, in a predetermined length; a hair-bundle fixing step of arranging and fixing a plurality of cut human hairs such that the cut human hairs have a substantially symmetrical curved shape in which a center is convex like a tip of a paint brush in a hair bundle constructed with the cut human hairs; and a hair-bundle polishing step of bringing a tip of the paint-brush shaped hair bundle into contact with a rotating polishing roller and evenly sharpening corners of a tip of hair while rotating the hair bundle.

[0013]

According to still aspect of the present invention, a method of manufacturing a wig using a method of processing a hair for a wig, the method of manufacturing the wig comprises: a hair processing step of processing a human hair that is a person's hair; and a hair transplanting step of transplanting the human hair processed in the hair processing step to a base covering a head of a wearer. The hair processing step includes: a cutting step of cutting a human hair that is a person's hair, in a predetermined length; a hair-bundle fixing step of arranging and fixing a plurality of cut human hairs such that the cut human hairs have a substantially symmetrical curved shape in which a center is convex like a tip of a paint brush in a hair bundle constructed with the cut human hairs; and a hair-bundle polishing step of bringing a tip of the paint-brush shaped hair bundle into contact with a rotating polishing roller and evenly sharpening corners of a tip of hair while rotating the hair bundle.

[0014]

According to yet another aspect of the present invention, a wig comprises: a base including a net form; and a human hair transplanted to the base and provided by processing a human hair, the human hair including a tapered portion that is made thinner toward a tip of hair.

ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECTS OF INVENTION

[0015]

As described above, in the method of processing the hair for the wig according to the aspect of the present invention, the human hair that is the person's hair is artificially processed to produce the hair that become pointed toward the tip of hair. Consequently, the hair having a form close to an actual human hair is produced, so that the hair having a natural hair form is presented when applied to the wig.

[0016]

According to the aspect of the present invention, the hairs having the form similar to the hairs like downy hairs that become thinner toward the tip of hair is produced in a portion, such as a forehead, a nape and an ear upper portion, in which the hair begins.

[0017]

According to the aspect of the present invention, the natural hair is presented by chemically treating the human hairs to remove the hair epidermis before the human hairs are polished.

[0018]

According to the aspect of the present invention, in the polishing step, the human hairs arrayed in a line and fixed are polished at various angles such that the front, rear, top and bottom of the human hairs are uniformly polished, and the tip of the

paint-brush shaped hair bundle is polished while the paint-brush shaped hair bundle is rotated, which allows the human hairs to be processed into the natural hair form.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0019]

FIG. 1 is a view illustrating a cutting step of a method of processing a hair for a wig according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a view illustrating an alignment step and a fixing step of the method of processing the hair for the wig of the embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a view illustrating a modification of the fixing step in FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 is a view illustrating a first polishing step of the method of processing the hair for the wig of the embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a view illustrating a second polishing step of the method of processing the hair for the wig of the embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a view illustrating human hair processed by the method of processing the hair for the wig of the embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a flowchart illustrating the method of processing the hair for the wig of the embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 8 is a flowchart illustrating a method of processing a hair for a wig according to another embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 9 is a view illustrating a method of forming a tapered portion in a region at an end of the human hair in the method of processing the hair for the wig of another embodiment.

FIG. 10(a) is a view illustrating a state in which the human hair is implanted in a skin net, FIG. 10(b) is a view illustrating a state in which the human hair is implanted

in a net, and FIG. 10(c) is a view illustrating a state in which the human hair is implanted in a patch.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0020]

Hereinafter, a preferred embodiment of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

[0021]

The embodiments described below are embodiments suitable for understanding a method of processing a hair for a wig, a wig manufacturing method using the same and a technical characteristic of the wig according to the present invention. However, the technical characteristic of the present invention is not limited to the embodiments to be described below, but various modifications can be made without departing from the technical scope of the present invention.

[0022]

(Method for processing hair for wig according to one embodiment)

Referring to FIGS. 1 to 7, a method of processing a hair for a wig according to an embodiment of the present invention comprises a cutting step (S120), an alignment step (S130), a fixing step (S140), a polishing step (S150).

[0023]

First, as in the embodiment of FIG. 1, the cutting step (S120) is performed by cutting human hairs (1) that are the person's hair in a predetermined length.

[0024]

Specifically, the cutting step (S120) is performed by cutting a plurality of human hairs in a length in consideration of the length of the hair of a wig (10) to be

manufactured. At this point, cutting scissors is used as a cutting member (2) used for cutting, but the cutting member (2) is not limited to the cutting scissors.

[0025]

A plurality of cut human hairs (1) are expanded and arrayed in a line, which allows the alignment step (S130) to be performed. The plurality of human hairs (1) is radiated as wide as possible to uniformly polish a plurality of hairs in the polishing step (S150) to be described later.

[0026]

As in the embodiment of FIGS. 2 and 3, in the fixing step (S140), the plurality of arrayed human hairs (1) are attached and fixed to a fixing pad (3) such that the human hairs (1) are not detached.

[0027]

For example, the fixing pad (3) may be a paper tape in which an adhesive agent is applied onto one surface. The plurality of human hairs (1) are attached and fixed to the surface onto which the adhesive agent is applied in the fixing pad (3) while widely aligned. Consequently, the human hairs (1) are prevented from being detached in a polishing process in the polishing step (S150) to be described later. However, the fixing pad (3) is not limited to the paper tape, but various modifications may be made as long as the plurality of human hairs (1) may be fixed in an aligned state.

[0028]

At this point, after attaching the human hairs (1) to the paper tape, the human hairs (1) attached to the paper tape are evenly radiated and firmly fixed by rubbing a top surface of the paper tape using an alignment member (6) having a round and hard end.

[0029]

Referring to FIGS. 4 and 5, in the polishing step (S150), both longitudinal side portions of the human hair (1) are polished to become pointed using a polishing member (4) including a polishing roller (4a) such that the longitudinal side portions of the human hair (1) include tapered portions (1a) that are made thinner toward a tip.

[0030]

Specifically, in the polishing step (S150), while the polishing roller (4a) is rotated at an appropriate speed or more, a plurality of human hairs (1) fixed and attached to the fixing pad (3) are brought into contact with the polishing roller (4a), and polished such that an end of the human hair (1) becomes pointed. In this manner, the tapered portion (1a) that is made thinner toward the tip is formed in the human hair (1) by polishing the end of the human hair (1). At this point, the polishing member (4) may be a polishing stone grinder that is rotated at the appropriate speed or more, and a rotation speed of the polishing roller (4a) may be, for example, 2900 RPM or more. However, the rotation speed is not limited thereto.

[0031]

Thus, by adopting the method of processing the hair for the wig of the embodiment of the present invention, the human hairs (1) that are the person's hair are artificially processed to produce the hairs that become pointed toward the tip of hair. Consequently, the hair having a hair form close to an actual person's hair is produced, so that the hair having a natural hair form is presented when applied to the wig (10).

[0032]

In particular, the hairs having the form similar to the hairs like downy hairs that become thinner toward the tip of hair are produced in a portion, such as a forehead, a nape and an ear upper portion, in which the hair begins.

[0033]

The method of processing the hair for the wig of the present invention may further comprise a chemical treatment step (S110). In the chemical treatment step (S110), a hair epidermis provided on the surface of the human hair (1) is removed by chemical treatment such that a thickness of the human hair (1) is thinned.

[0034]

Specifically, for an actual person's hair, a specific region is thinner than other portions, and has a pointed form like a bamboo shoot toward the tip of hair. In particular, the thickness of a portion, such as a forehead, a nape and an ear upper portion, in which the hair begins, is thinner than that of the other portions. Thus, even for the wig (10), when the hair to be applied to the portion is manufactured thinly, the wig (10) having a natural form as a whole is presented.

[0035]

In the chemical treatment step (S110) of the present invention, the human hairs (1) are chemically reduced by treating the human hairs (1) with a chemical agent before the cutting step (S120) of the human hairs (1). For example, a chemical agent in which sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl) and sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) are diluted in water is prepared, and the human hairs (1) are immersed in the chemical agent an appropriate number of times for an appropriate time (about 3 times for about 5 minutes) to remove the hair epidermis (for example, a cuticle) provided on the surface of the human hair (1), which allows the human hair (1) to be thinned.

[0036]

Consequently, the soft and natural hair is made by thinning the human hair (1).

[0037]

The chemical agent used in the chemical treatment step (S110) is not limited to the above example, but various chemical agents may be applied as long as the human hair (1) is chemically treated to thin the human hair (1).

[0038]

On the other hand, referring to the embodiment in FIG. 2, in the fixing step (S140), the fixing pad (3) is attached to a region where only a predetermined distance (L1, L2) is excluded from both the ends of the human hair (1) in a central direction, and a plurality of fixing pads (3) are provided in the longitudinal direction of the human hair (1).

[0039]

Specifically, the fixing pads (3) are attached to a middle of the human hairs (1) arrayed in a line, and two or more fixing pads (3) are attached to the human hairs (1). Consequently, the polishing is stably and evenly performed while fixing force of the human hairs (1) is increased. The plurality of fixing pads (3) may be attached to the region where only the predetermined distance (L1, L2) is excluded from the end of the human hair (1), and the human hair (1) in the end region is formed into the tapered portion (1a) by the polishing in the polishing step (S150).

[0040]

The number of fixing pads (3) that fix the human hairs (1) and the position where the fixing pad (3) is attached to the human hairs (1) are not limited to those described above, but various modifications may be made depending on an amount of the human hairs (1).

[0041]

Referring to the embodiment of FIG. 3, in the fixing step (S140), the fixing pad (3) is attached to the plurality of arrayed human hairs (1) so as to face both side surfaces of the plurality of arrayed human hairs (1).

[0042]

That is, the plurality of human hairs (1) are widely arranged to form a virtual plane, and the fixing pad (3) is attached to one side plane and the other side plane of such a virtual plane at the same time, but a fixing pad (3a) attached to one side plane of the virtual plane and a fixing pad (3b) attached to the other side are attached so as to face each other. Consequently, the fixing pad (3) is more firmly fixed such that the human hairs (1) are not separated or moved.

[0043]

On the other hand, referring to FIG. 4, in the polishing step (S150), a length of the tapered portion (1a) is adjusted by changing an angle (θ , see FIG. 4) formed between the human hair (1) and the polishing roller (4a). The tapered portion (1a) may be shortened when the angle (θ) formed between the human hair (1) and the polishing roller (4a) is increased. When the angle (θ) formed between the human hair (1) and the polishing roller (4a) is decreased, the region with which the human hair (1) and the polishing roller (4a) are brought into contact becomes wider, so that the tapered portion (1a) may be lengthened.

[0044]

Referring to FIGS. 4 and 5, in the polishing step (S150), by polishing the human hair (1) against the polishing roller (4a) in various directions, the human hair (1) is not polished only in one direction, but is naturally thinned. A first polishing step is illustrated in FIG. 4, and a second polishing step is illustrated in FIG. 5.

[0045]

For example, referring to FIG. 4, in the first polishing step, the human hairs (1) are polished while the human hairs (1) are arrayed in a direction parallel to a rotation direction (A) of the polishing roller (4a). At this point, the human hairs (1) are polished back and forth by turning the human hairs (1) to an opposite direction.

[0046]

Referring to FIG. 5, in the second polishing step, the human hairs (1) are polished in a direction perpendicular to the rotation direction (A) of the polishing roller (4a). That is, the human hairs (1) in FIG. 4 are polished while rotated by 90 degrees, and top and bottom portions of the human hairs (1) are alternately polished, which allows the human hairs (1) to be polished more naturally. The polishing method in the polishing step (S150) of the present invention is not limited to the embodiment in FIGS. 4 and 5, but modifications are made in various directions and angles as long as the hairs are evenly polished.

[0047]

In this way, in the polishing step (S150) comprising the first polishing step and the second polishing step, the human hairs (1) arrayed in a line and fixed are polished at various angles such that the front, rear, top and bottom of the human hairs (1) are uniformly polished, which allows the human hairs (1) to be processed into a natural hair form (see FIG. 6).

[0048]

(Method of processing hair for wig according to another embodiment)

The method of processing the hair for the wig including the tapered portion in the end region of the human hair is not limited to the above embodiment. A method of processing a hair for a wig according to another embodiment of the present invention will be described below with reference to FIGS. 8 and 9. FIG. 8 is a flowchart

illustrating the method of processing the hair for the wig of another embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 9 is a view illustrating a method of forming the tapered portion in the end region of the human hair in the method of processing the hair for the wig of another embodiment.

[0049]

As illustrated in FIG. 8, similarly to the above embodiment, the method of processing the hair for the wig of another embodiment comprises the chemical treatment step S110 and the cutting step 120. Similarly to the above embodiment, the chemical treatment step S110 may or may not be performed.

On the other hand, instead of the steps from the alignment step S130 to the polishing step S150 included in the above embodiment, another embodiment comprises a hair-bundle fixing step S160 of fixing a hair bundle constructed with a plurality of cut human hairs while arranging the hair bundle into a paint-brush shape and a hair-bundle polishing step S170 of polishing the paint-brush shaped hair bundle.

[0050]

As illustrated in FIG. 9(a), in the hair-bundle fixing step S160, a hair bundle (5) constructed with the plurality of human hairs (1) is formed at time of blending of the plurality of cut human hairs (1), and the human hairs (1) are arranged and fixed so as to have a substantially symmetrical curved shape in which a center is convex like the tip of the paint brush in the hair bundle (5). As the fixing method, for example, the human hairs (1) are fixed by firmly winding a tape around the cylindrical hair bundle and by fixing the tape.

[0051]

Subsequently, as illustrated in FIG. 9(b), in the hair-bundle polishing step S170, the tip of the paint-brush shaped hair bundle (5) is brought into contact with the rotating

polishing roller (4a), and corners of tip of hair are evenly sharpened while the hair bundle (5) is rotated. Consequently, as illustrated in FIG. 9(c), the round tip of hair is formed in each human hair (1) constituting the hair bundle (5). This enables the hair having the natural hair form to be presented when applied to the wig.

[0052]

(Wig manufacturing method)

A method of manufacturing the wig (10) using the method of processing the hair for the wig of the above embodiment or another embodiment of the present invention may comprise a method of processing a hair and a hair transplanting step.

[0053]

In the hair processing step, the human hairs (1) which are the person's hair are processed.

[0054]

More specifically, the hair processing step may comprise the cutting step (S120) of cutting the human hair (1) in the predetermined length, the alignment step (S130) of expanding the plurality of cut human hairs (1) and arraying the plurality of cut human hairs (1) in a line, the fixing step (S140) of attaching and fixing the plurality of arrayed human hairs (1) to the fixing pad (3) such that the human hairs (1) are not detached, the polishing step (S150) of polishing both the side portions of the human hair (1) to make the side portions pointed using the polishing member (4) including the polishing roller (4a) such that the side portions of the human hair (1) include tapered portions (1a) that are made thinner toward the tip.

[0055]

Alternatively, the hair processing step may comprise the cutting step (S120) of cutting the human hairs (1) in the predetermined length, the hair-bundle fixing step

(S160) of arranging and fixing the plurality of cut human hairs (1) such that the cut human hairs (1) have the substantially symmetrical curved shape in which the center is convex like the tip of the paint brush in the hair bundle (5) constructed with the cut human hairs (1), and the hair-bundle polishing step (S170) of bringing the tip of the paint-brush shaped hair bundle (5) into contact with the rotating polishing roller (4a) and evenly sharpening the corners of the tip of hair while rotating the hair bundle (5).
[0056]

In the hair transplanting step, the human hairs (1) processed in the hair processing step are transplanted to a base (20) covering a wearer's head.
[0057]

For example, referring to another embodiment in FIG. 10, the base (20) may include a net (21), a skin net (23) and a patch (25). The net (21) is formed into a net form, and provided so as to cover a large portion of the head. The skin net (23) is made of a material having color similar to a human skin, and provided in the forehead of the wearer. The patch (25) is provided at the end such that the base (20) is attached to the head of the wearer.
[0058]

At this point, although the net (21) is attached to the human hairs (1) in which the end is sharpened by the processing in the above hair processing step (see FIG. 8(b)), the human hairs (1) are transplanted to the same ends of the skin net (23) (see FIG. 8(a)) and the patch (25) (see FIG. 8(c)) to present naturalness of the entire wig (10).
[0059]

Thus, in the method of processing the hair for the wig of the embodiment or another embodiment of the present invention, the human hairs (1) that are the person's hair are artificially processed to produce the hairs that become pointed toward the tip of

hair. Consequently, by removing the hairs having the form close to the actual person's hair, the hairs having the natural hair form are presented when applied to the wig. The natural hair is presented by chemically treating the human hairs to remove the hair epidermis before the human hairs are polished.

[0060]

In the polishing step, the human hairs arrayed in a line and fixed are polished at various angles such that the front, rear, top and bottom of the human hairs are uniformly polished, and the tip of the paint-brush shaped hair bundle is polished while the paint-brush shaped hair bundle is rotated, which allows the human hairs to be processed into the natural hair form.

[0061]

Although the specific embodiments of the present invention have been described in detail above, the spirit and scope of the present invention are not limited to the specific embodiments, and those skilled in the art may make various modifications and variations without departing from the scope of the present invention described in the claims.

REFERENCE SIGNS LIST

[0062]

- | | |
|----|------------------|
| 1 | human hair |
| 1a | tapered portion |
| 2 | cutting member |
| 3 | fixing pad |
| 3a | front portion |
| 3b | rear portion |
| 4 | polishing member |

- 4a polishing roller
- 5 hair bundle
- 10 wig
- 20 base
- 21 net
- 23 skin net
- 25 patch

CLAIMS

1. A method of processing a hair for a wig, the method comprising:
a cutting step of cutting a human hair that is a person's hair, in a predetermined
5 length;
an alignment step of expanding a plurality of cut human hairs and arraying the
plurality of cut human hairs in a line;
a fixing step of attaching and fixing the plurality of arrayed human hairs to a
fixing pad so that the human hair is not detached; and
10 a polishing step of polishing both longitudinal side portions of the human hair to
make the side portions pointed using a polishing member including a polishing roller
such that the side portions include tapered portions that are made thinner toward a tip of
hair, and
wherein in the fixing step, the human hairs are evenly radiated and firmly fixed
15 by rubbing a top surface of the fixing pad using an alignment member having a round
and hard end.
2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising a chemical treatment step
of removing a hair epidermis provided on a surface of the human hair by chemical
20 treatment such that a thickness of the human hair is thinned before the cutting step.
3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein in the fixing step, the fixing pad
is attached to the plurality of arrayed human hairs so as to face both side surfaces of the
plurality of arrayed human hairs.
25
4. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein in the fixing step, the fixing pad
is attached to a region where only a predetermined distance is excluded from both ends
of the human hair in a central direction, and a plurality of the fixing pads are provided in
a longitudinal direction of the human hair.

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein in the polishing step, an angle formed between the human hair and the polishing roller is changed to adjust a length of the tapered portion.
- 5 6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the polishing step includes a first polishing step of polishing while arraying the human hairs in a direction parallel to a rotation direction of the polishing roller.
7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the polishing step includes a second
10 polishing step of polishing while arraying the human hairs in a direction perpendicular to the rotation direction of the polishing roller.
8. A method of manufacturing a wig using a method of processing a hair for a wig, the method of manufacturing the wig comprising:
- 15 a hair processing step of processing a human hair that is a person's hair; and
a hair transplanting step of transplanting the human hair processed in the hair processing step to a base covering a head of a wearer,
wherein the hair processing step includes:
a cutting step of cutting a human hair that is a person's hair, in a predetermined
20 length;
a hair-bundle fixing step of arranging and fixing a plurality of cut human hairs such that the cut human hairs have a substantially symmetrical curved shape in which a center is convex like a tip of a paint brush in a hair bundle constructed with the cut human hairs; and
25 a hair-bundle polishing step of bringing a tip of the paint-brush shaped hair bundle into contact with a rotating polishing roller and evenly sharpening corners of a tip of hair while rotating the hair bundle, and
wherein in the hair-bundle fixing step, the human hairs are evenly radiated and firmly fixed by rubbing a top surface of the fixing pad using an alignment member
30 having a round and hard end.