

Specification

Artificial Hair Fitting Implement and Method of the Use thereof

Technical Field

The present invention relates to an artificial hair fitting implement for fitting a wig with artificial hair planted thereon or false hair of artificial hair bundled to the head and a method of the use thereof.

Technical Background

There have existed a lot of artificial hair fitting implements for fitting a wig with artificial hair planted thereon or false hair of artificial hair bundled to the head and methods of the use thereof.

For example, as methods for fitting a wig with artificial hair planted thereon to the head can be mentioned a method of fitting a wig by fastening the natural hair to a stopper with a lot of teeth of a comb provided on the back of the wig, and a method of fitting a wig by applying an adhesive onto the wig or the head.

In addition, recently has been employed a method of fitting a wig to the head by providing a slit or a protrusion on the wig, pulling the natural hair therefrom and applying an adhesive onto the outlet of the slit or the protrusion.

Of these conventional methods of fitting a wig, those employing a stopper are excellent in a point that the wig can be put on and off easily, but since the stopper itself has some thickness, the feeling of the wearing thereof is unnatural; besides, since the stopper is made of a resin or a metal and always gives

a feeling of direct touch to the head skin, it is improper for use for a long time, and moreover, in the case of sleeping with a wig worn, stimulation to the head skin becomes strong and involves an unbearable pain at times. Moreover, since the wig is fitted by fastening the natural hair to the teeth of a comb, the wig slips in the case of severe exercise or long-term wearing, and thereby the hair fastened to the stopper is pulled, which gives unpleasantness to the user thereof disadvantageously.

In the case of a method of employing an adhesive, since a wig is fitted by an adhesive, the wig scarcely slips by severe exercise, and besides, even in the case of sleeping with the wig worn, no feeling of oppression is given to the head skin and the feeling of the wearing thereof is natural advantageously.

However, in the work of wearing the wig, it is easy to slip; hence, it requires a lot of skill and a lot of time to wear it. In addition, since an adhesive is employed, a rash and eczema are liable to occur on the head skin, and besides, when the wig is removed, it takes much time to remove the adhesive.

The present invention solves these problems and intends to provide a safe and sanitary artificial hair fitting implement which facilitates the wearing and fitting of a wig or false hair without a slip of the wig during the work, has a sufficient fitting strength thereof to the head, causes neither adhesion nor remainder of an adhesive onto the head and is free from a rash and eczema caused by them, and a method of the use thereof.

Disclosure of the Invention

The present invention is, with a view to accomplishing the above object, an artificial hair

fitting implement to be used for fitting a wig with artificial hair planted thereon or false hair of artificial hair bundled to the head, and said artificial hair fitting implement is characterized in that a net-like base is divided by providing a bending part at a roughly central part thereof, double-sided tapes with a releasing paper are stuck to both sides of one side and the back of the other, a double-sided tape with a fine-net-like component instead of a releasing paper is stuck to the surface which is the side coming into contact with the head skin, and penetration holes for pulling out the natural hair are provided thereon.

Moreover, the present invention is characterized in that said penetration holes are formed of roughly cross-shaped holes, a group of horizontal lines, a group of vertical lines, a group of horizontal slits, a group of vertical slits and mixtures thereof.

In addition, the present invention is characterized in that, in fitting a wig with artificial hair planted thereon to the head by the above-mentioned artificial hair fitting implement, a releasing paper on the surface of the side in which double-sided tapes having a releasing paper are stuck to both sides thereof is taken off and fitted to the surrounding rim part of the back of the wig, then the natural hair is pulled from the other side, which is the surface side coming into contact with the head skin, to the back side through penetration holes, at the same time a releasing paper on the back of the side in which double-sided tapes having a releasing paper are stuck to said back and both sides thereof is taken off, they are stuck to each other to fix the natural hair, and thereby the wig is fitted to the head.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a plan view of an artificial hair fitting implement according to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a schematic cross-sectional view of the A-A line of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing an artificial hair fitting implement with penetration holes provided in a horizontally linear state.

Fig. 4 is a plan view showing an artificial hair fitting implement with penetration holes provided in a horizontal-slit-like state.

Fig. 5 is a plan view showing an artificial hair fitting implement with penetration holes provided in a vertically linear state.

Fig. 6 is a plan view showing an artificial hair fitting implement with penetration holes provided in a vertical-slit-like state.

Fig. 7 is a plan view showing an artificial hair fitting implement with penetration holes provided both in a vertical-slit-like state and a horizontal-slit-like state.

Fig. 8 is a plan view showing the general structure of a wig with artificial hair to be used together with an artificial hair fitting implement according to the present invention planted thereon.

Fig. 9 is a B-B line enlarged cross-sectional view of Fig. 8.

Figs. 10-15 are enlarged schematic views for describing a method of using an artificial hair fitting implement according to the present invention for fitting a wig to the head by means of the artificial hair fitting implement.

Fig. 16 is a partially enlarged schematic view showing the fitting state of the head skin and a wig

according to the present invention.

Fig. 17 is a whole perspective view showing the case of employing an artificial hair fitting implement according to the present invention for false hair.

Description of the Preferred Embodiment

Hereunder, an artificial hair fitting implement according to the present invention and a method of the use thereof will be described in reference to the drawings.

First of all, one example of a wig to be fitted to the head by means of an artificial hair fitting implement according to the present invention will be described according to Fig. 8 and Fig. 9.

A wig 7 consists of a net-like component 8 and a flexible belt-like component 9. The flexible belt-like component 9 is formed of a narrow belt-like component having an outer profile proper for the form of the head skin 10 at the position of wearing the wig, and the outer profile parts of the net-like component 8 are stuck in piles to the inner profile almost similar to the outer profile. A lot of artificial hairs 11, 11... are planted on the net-like component 8 and the flexible belt-like component 9.

In the drawings, the artificial hair 11 is indicated by a dotted line and the natural hair 12 by a solid line in order to discriminate the artificial hair 11 from the natural hair 12.

A plurality of artificial hair fitting implements 1 to be described hereunder are stuck to the surrounding rim part 13 of the flexible belt-like component 9 at a proper interval in actual use.

The artificial hair fitting implement 1 has a square form as shown in Fig. 1 and consists of an ultra-thin component of several hundreds microns.

For description, the artificial hair fitting implements 1 are divided into four regions with almost the same area of the surface, the back, the right and the left, and as shown in Fig. 2, the region on the surface of the left side is made the B side, the region on the back of the left side the D side, the region on the surface of the right side the A side, and the region on the back of the right side the C side. Fig. 2 shows the A-A line cross-sectional view of Fig. 1, which is schematically enlarged for clear understanding of each constitutional part.

The artificial hair fitting implement 1 consists of a net-like base 2, double-sided tapes 3 to be stuck to each of the A side, the B side, the C side and the D side, and protective tapes 4 to be stuck to the surfaces of the double-sided tapes 3.

For description, the double-sided tapes 3 on the A side, the B side, the C side and the D side are made A1, B1, C1 and D1 respectively, and the protective tapes 4 on the A side, the B side, the C side and the D side are made A2, B2, C2 and D2 respectively.

Of these protective tapes, B2, C2 and D2 are formed of a releasing paper, and the protective tape A2 of the A side is formed of a fine-net-like component.

In Fig. 2, the B side is stuck to the surrounding rim part 13 of the wig 7, the A side is at the position of the head skin 10 side, and the C side and the D side are adhered to each other.

The artificial hair fitting implements 1 with the above structure are bent and formed freely with the border line of the B side and the D side with the A side and the C side as a bending part 5.

As shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, on the parts positioned facing to the head skin 10 side of the A

side and the C side are provided a proper number of roughly cross-shaped penetration holes 6, for example, as shown in Fig. 1.

The penetration holes 6 have such a size as the natural hair 12 can pass.

The roughly cross-shaped penetration holes 6 shown in Fig. 1 preferably have such a form and size in four sides forming a cross shape as will be able to hold the natural hair 12.

The penetration holes 6 are not restricted to the rough cross shape shown in Fig. 1 so far as the natural hair 12 can pass and is hard to fall off.

Forms contemplated are shown in Fig. 3 to Fig. 7.

The artificial hair fitting implement 1a of Fig. 3 forms horizontally linear penetration holes 6a, and the artificial hair fitting implement 1b of Fig. 4 forms horizontally-extended slit-like penetration holes 6b.

The artificial hair fitting implement 1c of Fig. 5 forms vertically linear penetration holes 6c, and the artificial hair fitting implement 1d of Fig. 6 forms vertically-extended slit-like penetration holes 6d.

Moreover, the penetration holes 6e of the artificial hair fitting implement 1e of Fig. 7 are these slit-like penetration holes combined properly.

The penetration holes provided have only to have such a size as the natural hair 12 can pass and is hard to fall off, and hence, they do not always need to be linear; they may be flexed or curved.

Next, a method of fitting the wig 7 to the head skin 10 by means of the artificial hair fitting implement 1 shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 will be described according to Fig. 10 to Fig. 16.

Fig. 10 shows the position of the wig 7 to the

head skin 10 and the arrangement of the artificial hair fitting implement 1 to be fixed between them.

That is, the wig 7 is set at a prescribed position of the head skin 10. The artificial hair fitting implement 1 is stuck to the surrounding rim part 13 of the inner surface of the head skin 10 side of the wig 7. In this case, as shown in the drawing, the B side and the A side of the artificial hair fitting implement 1 are directed to the surrounding rim part 13, and the C side and the D side are directed to the head skin 10 side.

In a state shown in Fig. 10, B2 as the protective tape of the B side is taken off and the adhesion side B1 is stuck to the surrounding rim part 13 of the wig 7 as shown in Fig. 11. The protective tapes of the sides other than the B side, namely, A2, C2 and D2, are kept stuck.

The above is a first procedure described in Claim 4.

Next, as shown in Fig. 12, when the surrounding rim part 13 of the wig 7 is rolled up, the artificial hair fitting implement 1 is bent naturally at the bending part 5, and the A side and the C side are positioned at the head skin 10 side.

The above is a second procedure described in Claim 4.

Next, as shown in Fig. 13, C2 as the protective tape of the C side is taken off and at the same time the natural hair 12 of the head skin 10 is pulled from the A side to the C side through the penetration holes 6.

This is a third procedure of Claim 4.

The drawing of the natural hair from the penetration holes 6 can be performed easily by employing a hooked drawing implement.

Next, as shown in Fig. 14, the C side is pressed to allow A2 of the A side to come into contact with the head skin closely, and at the same time the natural hair 12 is pulled lightly so that the A side should surely be positioned near the root of the natural hair 12.

In this case, if the penetration holes 6 are pressed from the C1 side by means of a sharp thin rod, the drawing of the natural hair 12 can be performed more surely.

This is a fourth procedure of Claim 4.

In this case, if the volume of natural hairs 12 remaining on the head is small and a lot of natural hairs 12 are hard to pull out, the fitting of the artificial hair fitting implement 1 to the head skin 10 can be performed more surely by applying a very small amount of an adhesive around the penetration holes 6 of the C1 side of the natural hair 12 pulled out.

Next, D2 as the protective tape of the D side is taken off, and C1 and D 1 are adhered to each other in a state that the natural hair 12 is held between C1 and D1 as shown in Fig. 15.

Thereby, the artificial hair fitting implement 1 is fitted to the head skin 10 via the natural hair 12.

This corresponds to a fifth procedure of Claim 4.

According to the above, the wig 7 is fitted to the head integrally.

Fig. 16 is a schematic enlarged view of the state.

As shown in Fig. 16, A2 as the protective tape only comes into contact with the head skin 10 in the A side; besides, since A2 is a close-meshed net-like component, the head skin 10 does not come into direct contact with A1, which is the surface with the

adhesive of the double-sided tape 3 applied thereonto; hence, the adhesive neither adheres to the head skin 10 nor remains on the head skin 10 when the wig is removed.

Hence, there is no fear of eczema or a rash caused by an adhesive.

Moreover, the wig 7 and the artificial hair fitting implement 1 are surely fitted by B1, and the natural hair 12 is fixed, held by D1 and C1; hence, the fixed wig does not slip.

As described above, it is easy to wear a wig by employing an artificial hair fitting implement according to the present invention, and it can be performed surely.

Fig. 16 and the like show one natural hair 12 passing through the penetration hole 6, but a lot of natural hairs are let to pass actually.

Next, the removal of the wig 7 will be described.

First of all, the surrounding rim part 13 of the wig 7 in a state of Fig. 16 is rolled up outward and taken off B1, and thereby the wig 7 is removed from the head skin 10.

Next, the B side and the D side of the artificial hair fitting implement 1 are pulled outward and D1 is taken off C1, and thereby the fixing of the natural hair 12 is released.

In this state, the artificial hair fitting implement 1 is separated slowly from the head and removed from the head skin 10.

If the natural hair 12 and the C1 side are impregnated with a light-removing liquid with cotton impregnated with a commercially available light-removing liquid tapping lightly before separating this artificial hair fitting implement 1 from the head skin and then the work of removing the

artificial hair fitting implement 1 is performed, there is no fear of the adhesion of an adhesive component to the natural hair 12 and the natural hair sticking to the C1 side and falling off; besides, there is no unpleasantness of the natural hair being pulled in removal, and the work of removal can be performed easily in a shorter time.

As described above, the penetration holes 6 of the artificial hair fitting implement 1 of the present invention may have various kinds of forms.

Moreover, if the number and the form of the penetration holes 6 are changed according to the thickness and the volume of the natural hair due to sex and age properly, the wig will be easier to use, and it will be possible to fit it more stably.

In the above, the fitting of the wig for covering the whole head skin has been described; besides, the artificial hair fitting implement 1 of the present invention can also be employed as a false hair fitting component in the case of covering only a spot with partially thin hair and as a fashionable accessory.

That is, the natural hair 12 is let to pass through the penetration holes 6 of the A side which comes into contact with the head skin of the artificial hair fitting implement 1a and pulled toward the opposite C side, and then the protective tape C2 is taken off and the natural hair is adhered thereto. At this time, if the C side is pressed to the head skin side while pulling the natural hair 12 lightly, the artificial hair fitting implement 1a is fitted to the head skin 10 surely, and thereby looseness and a slip are prevented from occurring.

After the natural hair 12 pulled out is adhered and fitted onto the C side of the artificial hair fitting implement 1a surely, a lot of artificial hairs

11 are bundled at one side and the bundled false hair 7a is placed on the C side; then D2 as the protective tape of the D side is taken off and bent at the bending part 5, D1 and C1 are adhered to each other, and the artificial hair fitting implement 1a and the false hair 7a are fitted.

In this state, the natural hair of the upper side is dropped down on the B side and the natural hair is fixed so that it should cover the whole artificial hair fitting implement 1a by a comb or a brush; thus, the fitting of the false hair 7a is finished.

For the fitting of the false hair 1a, it is also possible to fit it to the B side of the artificial hair fitting implement 1a.

That is, the natural hair 12 is let to pass through the penetration holes 6 of the A side which comes into contact with the head skin of the artificial hair fitting implement 1a and pulled toward the opposite C side, and then the protective tape C2 is taken off and the natural hair is adhered thereto. At this time, if the C side is pressed to the head skin side while pulling the natural hair 12 lightly, the artificial hair fitting implement 1a is fitted to the head skin 10 surely, and thereby looseness and a slip are prevented from occurring.

After the natural hair 12 pulled out is adhered and fitted onto the C side of the artificial hair fitting implement 1a surely, the protective tape D2 is taken off, the D side is bent at the bending part 5, D1 and C1 are adhered to each other, and the artificial hair fitting implement 1a is fitted to the head skin 10; then the protective tape B2 of the B side is taken off, a lot of artificial hairs 11 are bundled on the surface thereof and the bundled false hair 7a is adhered and fitted; then the natural hair

of the upper side is dropped down thereon and is fixed by a comb or a brush so that it should look natural.

The above example shows the false hair 7a stuck to the artificial hair fitting implement 1a; besides, the artificial hair can also be planted directly on the B side of the artificial hair fitting implement 1a.

Moreover, since the artificial hair fitting implement 1a consists of an ultra-thin component of several hundreds microns like the wig fitting implement 1, it can be formed into an optional shape easily by scissors or a knife.

Hence, since it can be formed into a shape according to the form of a spot with partially thin hair, it is possible to increase the hair of a part in need effectively.

In the description of the above embodiment, as the artificial hair fitting implement is shown a square one; however, the form is not restricted thereto, and it goes without saying that it may be formed into various shapes such as a circle, an oval, a triangle and the like according to a spot for use.

Possibility of Industrial Utilization

The artificial hair fitting implement with the above constitution of the present invention consists of an ultra-thin flexible component of only several hundreds microns, and hence, if it is put between a wig and the head skin, one has no sense of incongruity and does not feel anxious about it, and besides the appearance of the wig worn is extremely natural.

In addition, the fitting thereof is surely performed by the adhesion surfaces of two double-sided tapes, it gives neither a feeling of oppression nor a feeling of twitching to the head in use and can be

used for a long time; hence, it is possible to sleep wearing it.

Moreover, the fitting thereof is sure, and even if the head is moved severely, the wig neither falls off nor slips; hence, it gives no uneasiness to a user during wearing, and it is unnecessary to remove it in practicing sports.

Hence, there is no anxiety that the wearing thereof is known to others.

Moreover, since the artificial hair fitting implement of the present invention does not employ an adhesive on the surface coming into contact with the head skin, there is no fear of the occurrence of a rash and eczema on the head skin due to an adhesive, and there is no fear of the decrease of adhesion due to sweat and sebum oozing from the head skin, either.

Thus, no adhesive is employed in the present invention as a general rule; even if an adhesive is employed in order to surely fit the natural hair pulled out of the penetration holes, the amount thereof is only small and it does not adhere to the head skin; hence, the adhesive has no bad influence upon the head skin.

In addition, since this wig fitting implement has the surface of an adherent tape covered with a protective tape, adherent parts do not stick to each other when it is not used, and the handling thereof is easy.

When a water-resistant adhesive is employed as an adhesive to be used for double-sided tapes, it becomes possible to wash hair wearing the wig and to keep the head always clean, and hence no feeling of itching due to the wearing of the wig is given.

When the artificial hair fitting implement of the present invention is employed for false hair, it is

possible to cover a part with thin hair and to perform the partial increase of hair easily.

The artificial hair fitting implement of the present invention consists of an ultra-thin flexible component of only several hundreds microns and can have a proper size or form by scissors or a knife as necessary; hence, the fitting of a wig can be performed more surely, and even if it is employed as a false hair fitting implement, it can cover a spot with thin hair effectively.

According to a method of the use of the artificial hair fitting implement of the present invention, said fitting implement is bent with the bending part at the center, and the insertion of the natural hair through the penetration holes and the drawing thereof can be performed easily; hence, it is unnecessary to roll up a wig excessively in the work of wearing the wig and the slip of the wig in wearing it can be prevented; thus, the wearing thereof is easy and no special skill is needed.

Moreover, according to the present invention, the removal of the wig worn is also easy.

That is, for the removal thereof, the end of the wig is rolled up, the double-sided tapes adhered to each other are taken off and the wig fitting implement is lifted slowly; thereby, the natural hair slips and falls off the penetration holes, and it can be removed easily.

At this time, in the case of employing an adhesive for fitting the natural hair, the passing of the natural hair through the penetration holes can be performed more smoothly by employing a light-removing liquid for wiping it.



What Is Claimed Is

1. An artificial hair fitting implement, which is characterized in that a net-like base is divided by providing a bending part at a roughly central part thereof, double-sided tapes with a releasing paper are stuck to both sides of one side and the back of the other, a double-sided tape with a fine-net-like component instead of a releasing paper is stuck to the surface which is the side coming into contact with the head skin, and penetration holes for pulling out the natural hair are provided thereon.

2. An artificial hair fitting implement as claimed in Claim 1, which is characterized in that said penetration holes are formed of roughly cross-shaped holes, a group of horizontal lines, a group of vertical lines, a group of horizontal slits, a group of vertical slits and mixtures thereof.

3. A method of using an artificial hair fitting implement, which is characterized in that, in fitting a wig with artificial hair planted thereon to the head by the artificial hair fitting implement characterized in that a net-like base is divided by providing a bending part at a roughly central part thereof, double-sided tapes with a releasing paper are stuck to both sides of one side and the back of the other, a double-sided tape with a fine-net-like component instead of a releasing paper is stuck to the surface which is the side coming into contact with the head skin, and penetration holes for pulling out the natural hair are provided thereon, a releasing paper on the surface of the side in which double-sided tapes having a releasing paper are stuck to both sides thereof is taken off and fitted to the surrounding rim part of the back of the wig, then the natural hair is



pulled from the other side, which is the surface side coming into contact with the head skin, to the back side through penetration holes, at the same time a releasing paper on the back of the side in which double-sided tapes having a releasing paper are stuck to said back and both sides thereof is taken off, they are stuck to each other to fit the wig to the head.

4. A method of using an artificial hair fitting implement for fitting a wig with artificial hair planted thereon to the head by means of a wig fitting implement comprising a net-like base, double-sided tapes stuck to said net-like base divided into four regions of the surface, the back, the left and the right, and protective tapes stuck to the surface of each double-sided tape, said four regions comprising the surface of the left side (B side), the back of the left side (D side), the surface of the right side (A side) and the back of the right side (C side), and the double-side tapes and the protective tapes on the B side, the D side, the A side and the C side being made B1 and B2, D1 and D2, A1 and A2, and C1 and C2 respectively, which comprises a first procedure that the protective tape B2 of the B side is taken off and B1 is stuck to the surrounding rim part of said wig and at the same time the A side and the C side are arranged to the inner side of said wig, a second procedure that the surrounding rim part of the wig with B1 stuck thereto is rolled up and at the same time bent at the bending part to position the A side and the C side at the side of the head skin, a third procedure that the protective tape C2 of the C side is taken off and the natural hair of the head skin is pulled from the A side to the C side through the penetration holes, a fourth procedure that the C side is pressed to allow the A side to come into contact



with the head skin closely and at the same time the natural hair pulled out is pulled lightly so that the C side should be pressed down near the root of the natural hair, and a fifth procedure that the protective tape D2 of the D side is taken off and the natural hair is held between D1 and C1.

5. An artificial hair fitting implement, which is characterized in that a net-like base is divided by providing a bending part at a roughly central part thereof, artificial hair is planted on the surface of one side, double-sided tapes with a releasing paper are stuck to the back thereof and the back of the other side, a double-sided tape with a fine-net-like component instead of a releasing paper is stuck to the surface which is the side coming into contact with the head skin, and penetration holes for pulling out the natural hair are provided thereon.