MAGNETIC FALSE EYELASHES AND METHOD OF AFFIXING TO THE EYELIDS

Figs. 1-6 show the structure and method of affixing magnetic false eyelashes. Figure 1 illustrates the magnetic component and its placement on the eyelid. Figures 2-4 depict the eyelash application process step-by-step. Figure 5 shows the final look with the eyelashes in place. The patent is filed on June 26, 1967.
MAGNETIC FALSE EYELASHES AND METHOD OF AFFIXING TO THE EYELIDS


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3 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A false eyelash having a flexible magnetized plastic base which can be affixed to the eyelid by means of an adhesive substance applied to the eyelid just above the real eyelash, the adhesive substance containing fine iron particles and an adhesive binder.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the invention

This invention relates to a magnetic false eyelash. This invention also relates to a method of affixing the magnetic false eyelash to the eyelid.

Description of the prior art

False eyelashes are well known in the art. The conventional method of making false eyelashes has been to tie the synthetic hairs to a semiflexible, rope-like base. To affix the eyelash to the eyelid, glue or some similar adhesive substance is placed on the inner surface of the base or on the eyelid just above the eyelash. The base of the false eyelash is then pressed against the eyelid. This method of attachment is generally not satisfactory. Another method of affixing a false eyelash utilizes a pressure-sensitive adhesive mounted along the inner surface of its base. This method is not satisfactory as the attachment is normally poor and often quickly loses its adhesive qualities due, in part, to the build up thereon of oil from the sebaceous glands.

Summary of the invention

It is an object of this invention to provide a false eyelash having a flexible, plastic magnetized base. It is a further object of this invention to provide a method of affixing the magnetic false eyelash to the eyelid.

The term "adhesive substance" utilized in this application encompasses any paste, suspension, emulsion, ointment, adhesive, cream, gel, or similar semisolid substance which possesses sufficient adhesive qualities to stick to and subsequently remain on the surface of a human eyelid for several hours, even with frequent movement of the eyelid, but which will remain semisolid for a considerable period of time after application. The term "eyelash" encompasses more than a single hair. The natural eyelash is that fringe of hairs on the edge of the eyelid. The term "hair" encompasses natural hair, human or otherwise, and synthetic fibers.

The plastic magnetized false eyelashes of this invention comprises a narrow strip comprised of a flexible plastic magnetic material, and a plurality of hairs attached to the strip of plastic magnetized material.

The method of affixing the magnetic false eyelash of this invention comprises (a) applying an adhesive substance containing at least about 80 percent by weight of finely divided iron to the eyelid just above the natural eyelash, and (b) affixing to the adhesive substance a magnetic false eyelash comprised of a narrow strip of plastic magnetized material having a plurality of hairs attached to the plastic magnetized material.
moval from the eyelid without harm thereto. The adhesive substance further must be relatively quick drying to leave a nontacky surface. Preferably, the adhesive substance is a solubility. In general, the adhesive substance can be any substance which has the above properties and includes suitable adhesives, cements, glues, mucilages and pastes. Typical examples of suitable adhesive substances are animal (hide) glue, casein glue, starch dextrin and vegetable gum adhesives, rubber-based adhesives, fish (skin) adhesives, blood adhesives, shellacs, polyvinyl alcohol adhesives, cellulose ester and ether adhesives, combinations of these, and the like. Other typical examples of adhesive materials are the Carbowaxes® which are normally solid polyethylene glycols and methoxypolyethylene glycols manufactured by Union Carbide Corporation, and are described in The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 7th ed., Reinhold Publishing Company, New York, 1966, page 181. The Carbowaxes® are available in numbered grades designating the approximate molecular weight of the polymer and range in molecular weight from about 200 to about 6000. The adhesive substance can be applied to the eyelid in any convenient manner, for example, by using an eye liner (brush).

Alternatively, the adhesive substance can be of the pressure sensitive type applied to, for example, a thin plastic strip, the other side of which is coated with, or has embedded therein, the reduced finely divided iron in an amount sufficient to hold in place the plastic magnetized eyelash. Such a pressure sensitive adhesive strip is simple of application and removal.

SUMMARY OF THE DRAWINGS

In order to describe this invention with greater detail, reference is made to the attached drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary front isometric view, partially exploded, of the magnetic false eyelash with the hairs attached by tying each in the illustrated manner around the magnetic base.

FIG. 2 is a side isometric view of the facial region around the eye with the adhesive substance applied in a narrow line just above the eyelid;

FIG. 3 is a side isometric view, similar to FIG. 2, with the magnetic false eyelash affixed to the eyelid;

FIG. 4 is a side isometric view, similar to FIG. 2, showing a cutaway, cross-sectional view of the magnetic false eyelash affixed to the eyelid;

FIG. 5 is a front isometric view of the facial region around the eyes, with the magnetic false eyelash in position to be affixed to the left eyelid, and with the magnetic false eyelash affixed to the right eyelid; and

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary front isometric view of the magnetic false eyelash with the hairs attached by inserting one end of each into the slot in the magnetic base.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In FIG. 1, as in all of the figures in the drawing, the reference numeral 100 indicates, as such, the magnetic false eyelash. Magnetic base or strip 104 is magnetized in its horizontal dimension, as indicated by the plus and minus signs. The direction of polarity in the horizontal dimension of magnetic base 104 is not critical, and can be either as indicated or reversed. Magnetic strip 104 consists of a strip of Koroseal® Flexible Magnetic Strip which is a water-soluble general purpose adhesive magnetic particles dispersed in a thermoplastic binder. The ferromagnetic particles are barium ferrite, BaFe12O19.

The mixture of ferrite and binder is normally formed by extrusion through a die, but can also be formed by molding, etc. A strip of the material having a rectangular cross section is permanently magnetized in any conventional manner so that the direction of magnetism lies in the horizontal axis of the strip. Magnetic strip 104 is formed by slicing off a narrow cross-sectional strip of the magnetized Koroseal® Flexible Magnetic Strip. The polarity of magnetic base 104 is indicated by the plus and minus signs. Magnetic strip 104 has a rectangular cross section in this embodiment. Hair strands 108 are tied to strip 104 as illustrated at 112 and 116.

Referring to FIG. 2, adhesive substance 120 is illustrated after it has been applied to the eyelid in a line just above the eyelash. A typical formulation of adhesive substance 120 is:

<table>
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<th>Percent by weight</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Reduced iron</td>
<td>80.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>15.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carbowax® 400</td>
<td>4.825</td>
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<td>Sodium bisulfite</td>
<td>0.075</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methylcellulose</td>
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In FIG. 3, magnetic false eyelash 100 has been affixed to the eyelid.

Referring to FIG. 4, a cutaway of magnetic false eyelash 100 affixed to the eyelid is illustrated. Magnetic strip 104 has a circular cross section in this embodiment. Adhesive substance 120 is shown applied to the eyelid. FIG. 5 shows the manner in which magnetic false eyelash 100 is affixed to the eyelid.

Referring to FIG. 6, slot 124 traverses base 104" in a longitudinal direction from nearly end to end. One end of each hair 108 is inserted into slot 124 and glued into place, which illustrates the more preferred method of attaching hairs 108 to magnetic strip 104".

What is claimed is:

1. A magnetic false eyelash comprising
   (a) a relatively narrow flexible plastic magnetized material having a horizontal polarity containing a ferromagnetic oxide, and
   (b) plurality of hairs attached to the magnetic material.

2. A magnetic false eyelash comprised of a relatively narrow flexible
   (a) magnetized material having a horizontal polarity and comprising a vinyl substance containing about 90 percent by volume of magnetized barium ferrite, and
   (b) plurality of hairs attached to the magnetic material.

3. The method of affixing a false eyelash containing a magnetic charge to an eyelid which comprises:
   (a) applying an adhesive substance containing at least about 80 percent by weight reduced iron in small particle form to the eyelid just above the natural eyelash,
   (b) permitting the adhesive substance to dry, and
   (c) affixing to the adhesive substance a magnetic false eyelash comprised of a narrow flexible plastic magnetized base and a plurality of hairs attached to the magnetic base.

References Cited

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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Issue Date</th>
<th>Inventor</th>
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