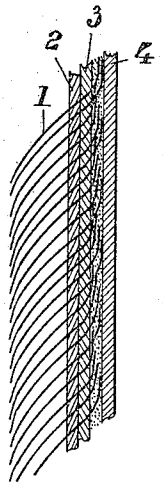
April 15, 1924. 1,490,466

AUGUSTIN ALIAS GUSTAV HUPKA

MANUFACTURE OF WIGS

Filed March 31, 1922

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MANUFACTURE OF WIGS.

Application filed March 31, 1922. Serial No. 548,554.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUSTIN ALIAS GUSTAV HUPKA, a citizen of Czechoslovakia, a resident of Lausanne, Switzerland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Wigs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improved process of manufacturing wigs, false fronts and the like. Hitherto they were made in such manner that the hair was fastened outside to the primitive form or passed across the same and tied up once or twice at the backs. This proceeding, however, requires much time and great skill. It has also certain disadvantages, as the knotting of the hair on the base portion makes the wig unnaturally thick, whereas the bare spots appearing between the knots spoil the look of the artificial scalp. It also occurs that the hair becomes loose when the wig is washed with water and soap. Other wigs of known manufacture show unevenness of the scalp which prevents combing of the hair.

These disadvantages are obviated by my invention as in my process the hair is passed across the primitive form and fastened to the back side by binding means insoluble in water. This has the advantage that the upper surface of the wig, exposed to sight, looks more natural and resembles more the natural hairy scalp. The wig can at any time be combed or brushed without being taken off.

The wig made in accordance with my invention requires less time for manufacture and can be made even by unskilled operators or by machinery. It permits an increased output and cheaper manufacture. The wigs and false fronts may be washed with water and soap without any danger of the hair coming off. A wig with the hair pasted to it looks much thinner in appearance and therefore more natural than knotted wigs. When using a knotted wig it often occurs that the hair becomes matted so that it loses its glossy aspect. Finally it is pointed out that the use of a binding means increases the stiffness of the wig, so that springs and such means can be dispensed with.

The annexed drawing shows a fragment of wig in section, with the invention applied.

With reference to the drawing: 1 shows the hair passed across two layers of fabric 2 and 3 and superposed at the back of a layer 3. The hair is applied to the latter by a resinous means and another fabric layer 4 is subsequently placed on the layer 3.

The layer 2 preferably consists of silky gauze, dyed to match the colour of the scalp. The layer 3 consists of fish- or any other similar animal skin being proof against pasty substance and water. A solution of cellulose mixed with gypsum may also be used. The sticky substance is mixed with scent for instance vanillin or musk to avoid the effects of perspiration.

The fourth layer also consists of silk-gauze, which may be of cheaper quality than that used for layer 1.

An important feature of my invention consists in the fact that since the hairs of the wig do not stick straight up, but lie substantially parallel to the scalp portion the shape of the head remains natural this is due to the novel method of making the wig.

I claim:

1. A wig comprising two layers of fabric, and hairs, passed through one layer, and having their ends held between the two layers, the ends of the hairs being fastened by means of a sticky substance, to the inner side of the layer through which the hairs pass.

2. A wig as in claim 1, the sticky substance being waterproof.

3. A wig as in claim 1, the sticky substance being a mixture of celluloid and a resinous material.

4. A wig as in claim 1, the sticky substance being combined with a scent.

5. A wig comprising two layers of fabric, and hairs, passed through one layer, and having their ends held between the two layers, the layer through which the hairs pass, being of waterproof material, there being a third layer over the waterproof material.

In testimony whereof I have subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses

AUGUSTIN ALIAS GUSTAV HUPKA.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. BULKLEY,
ROGER T. F. AUSPAER.