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(54) **WIG BASE**

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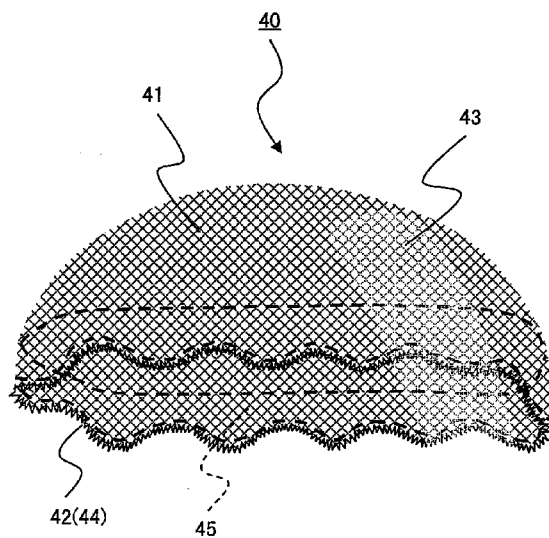
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

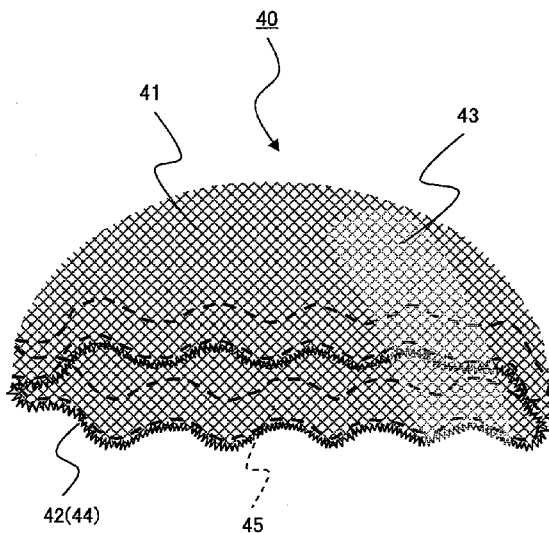
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An inward retroflexion is formed to prevent an outward retroflexion of a perimeter part by sewing the perimeter part of a net ground fabric on an attachment member attached along a portion or the entirety of the perimeter part of the net ground fabric, on which human hair or artificial hair is implanted, while edging-contracting the perimeter part of the net ground fabric.



(a)



(b)

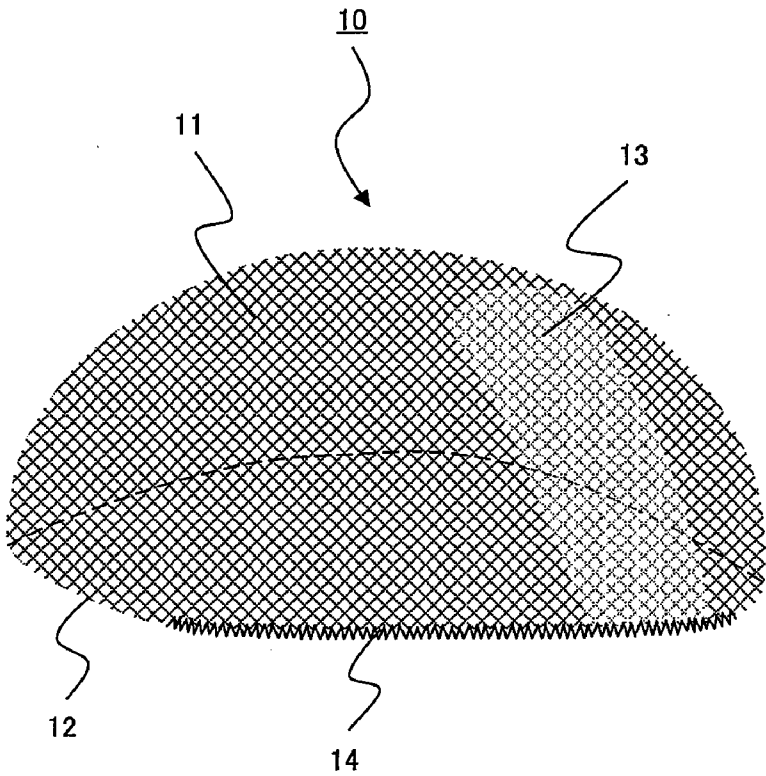


FIG. 1

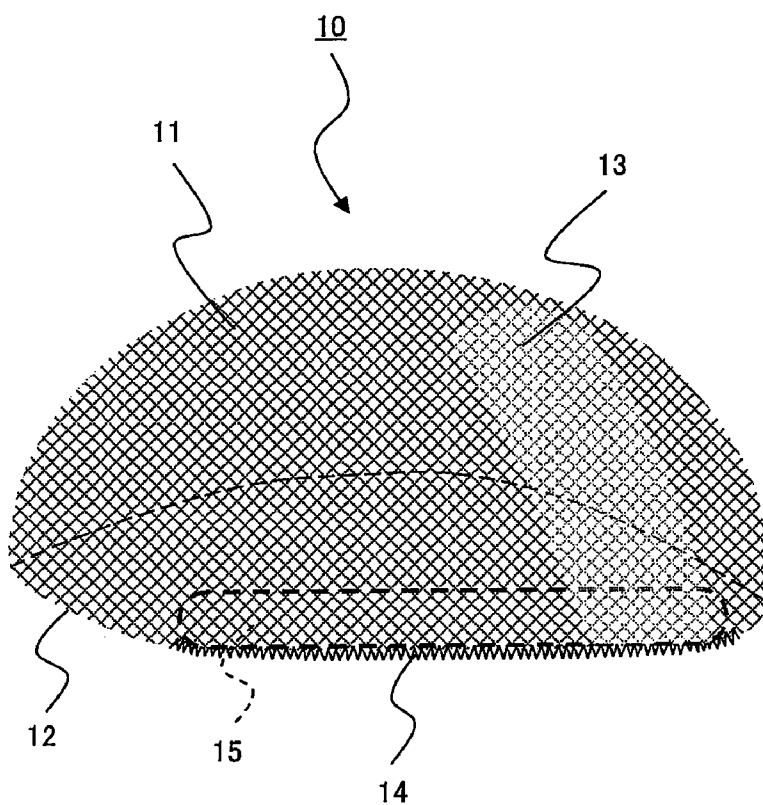


FIG. 2

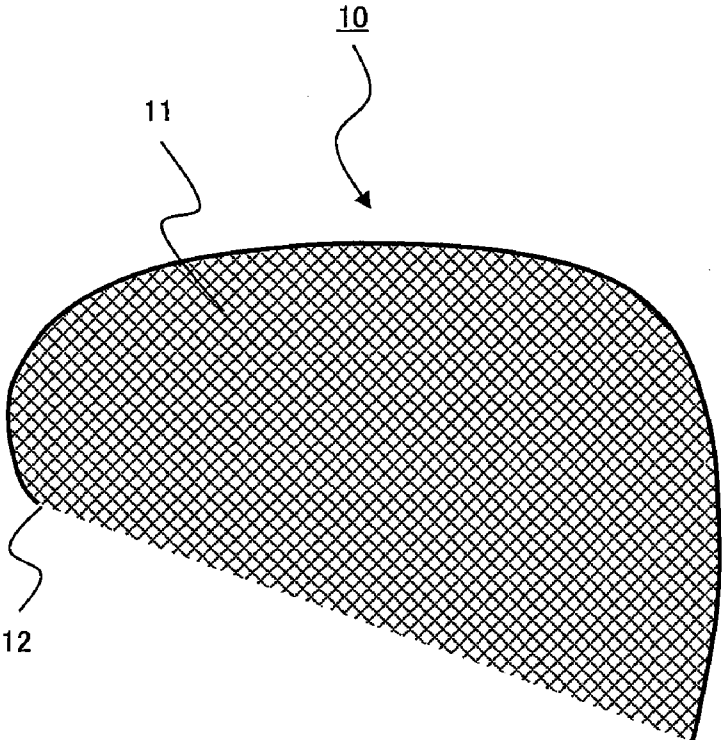


FIG. 3

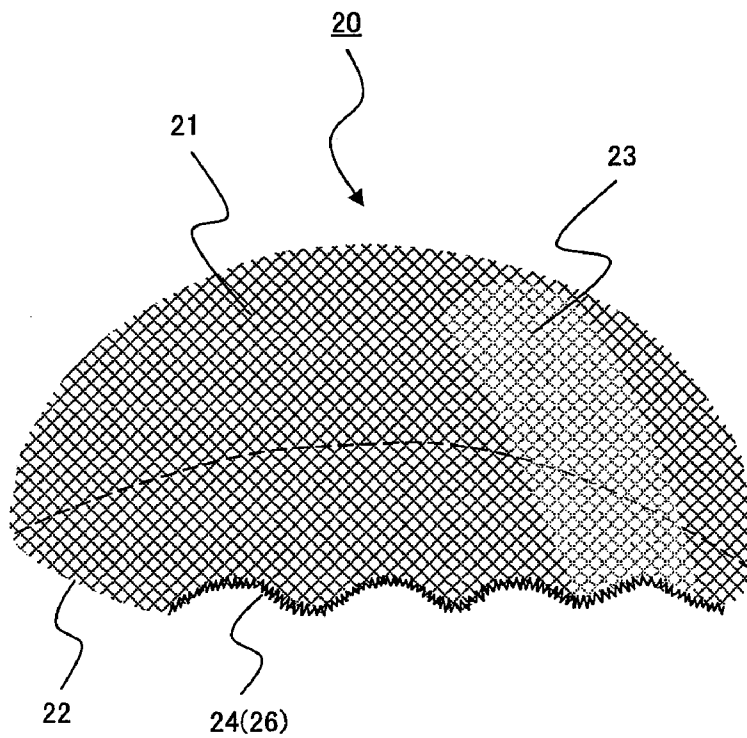
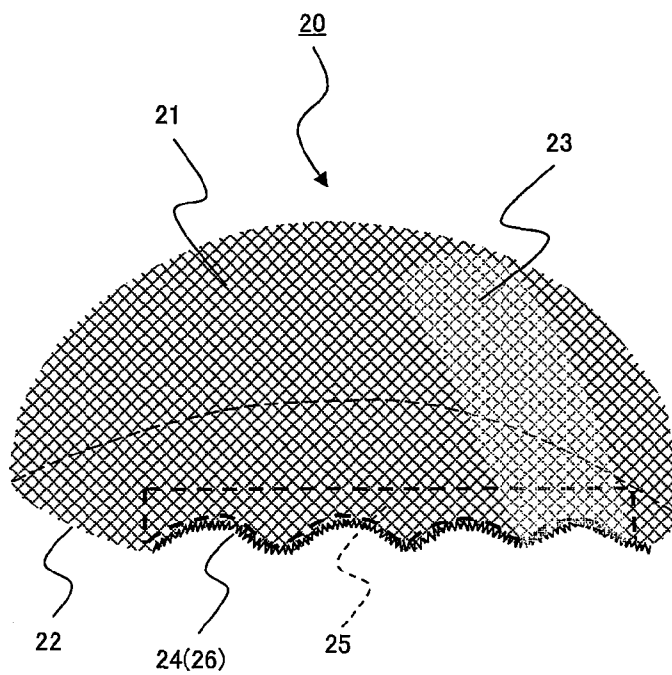
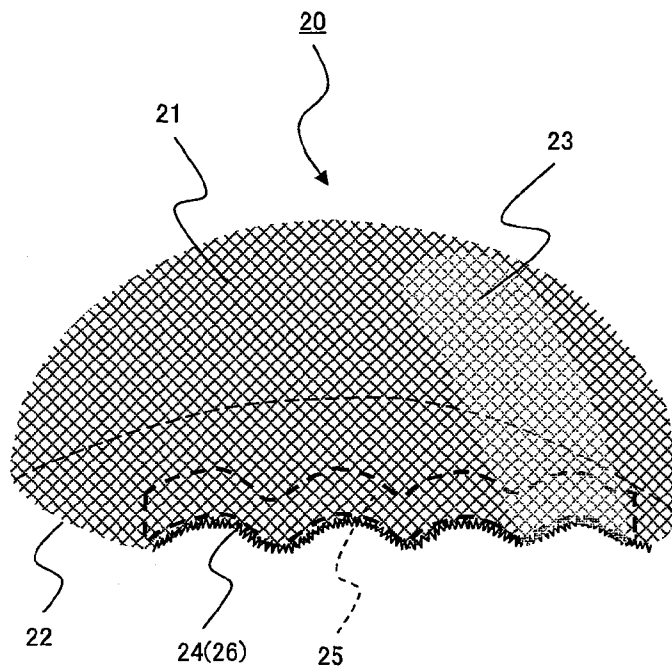


FIG. 4



(a)



(b)

FIG. 5

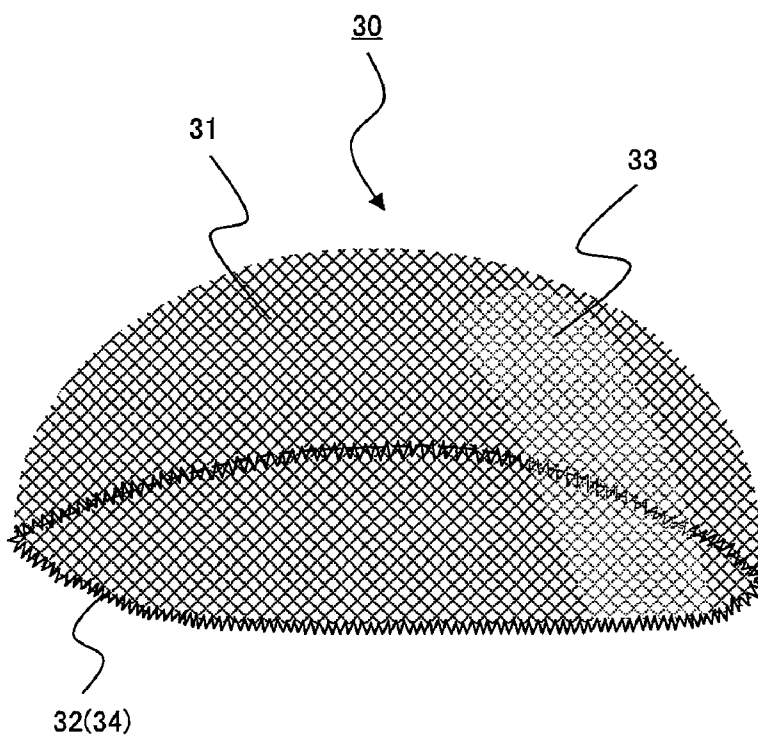


FIG. 6

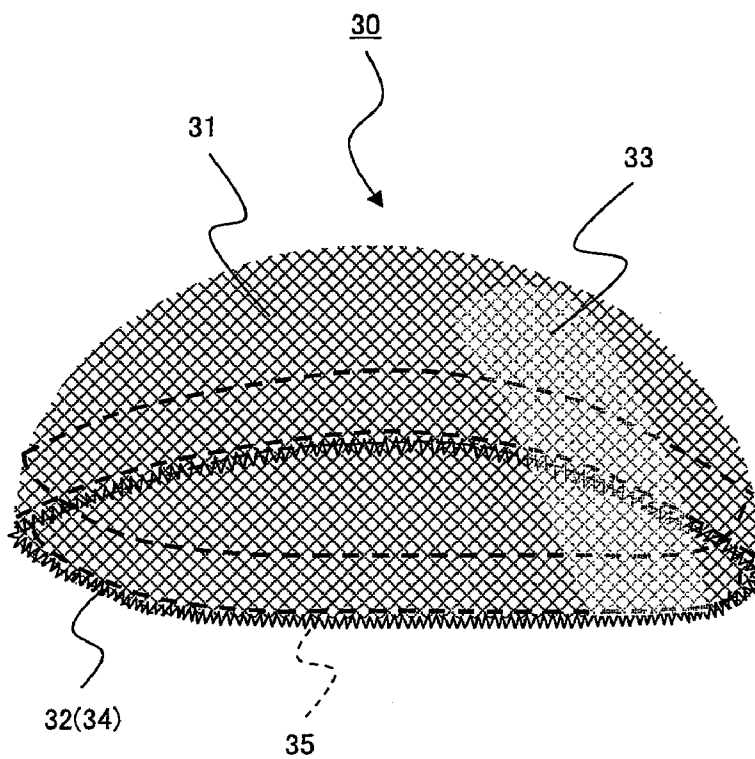


FIG. 7

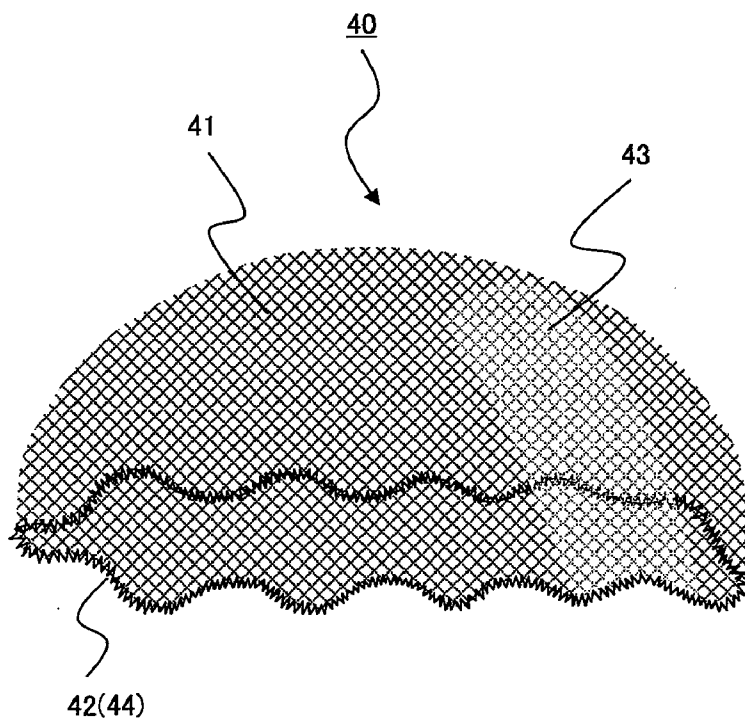
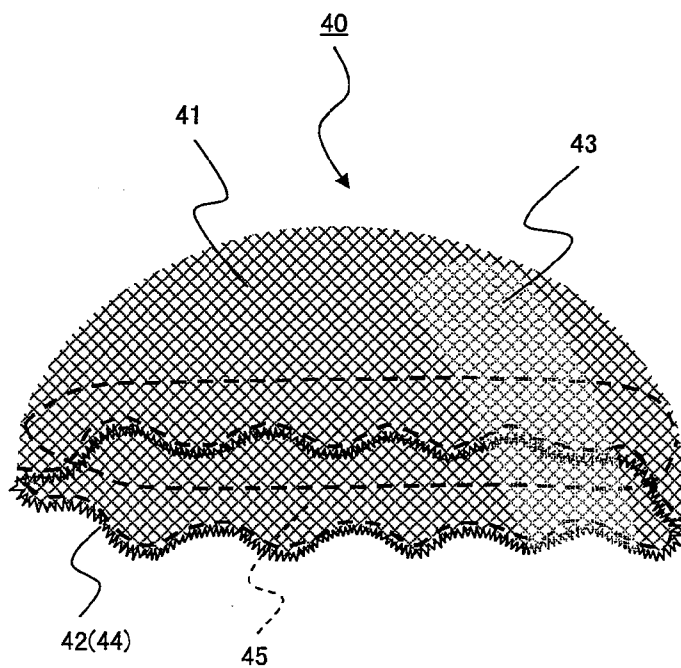
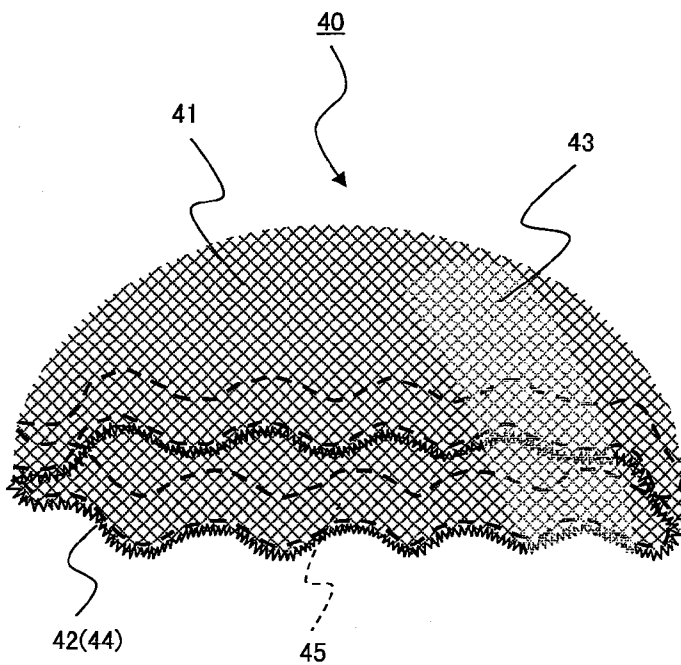


FIG. 8



(a)



(b)

FIG. 9

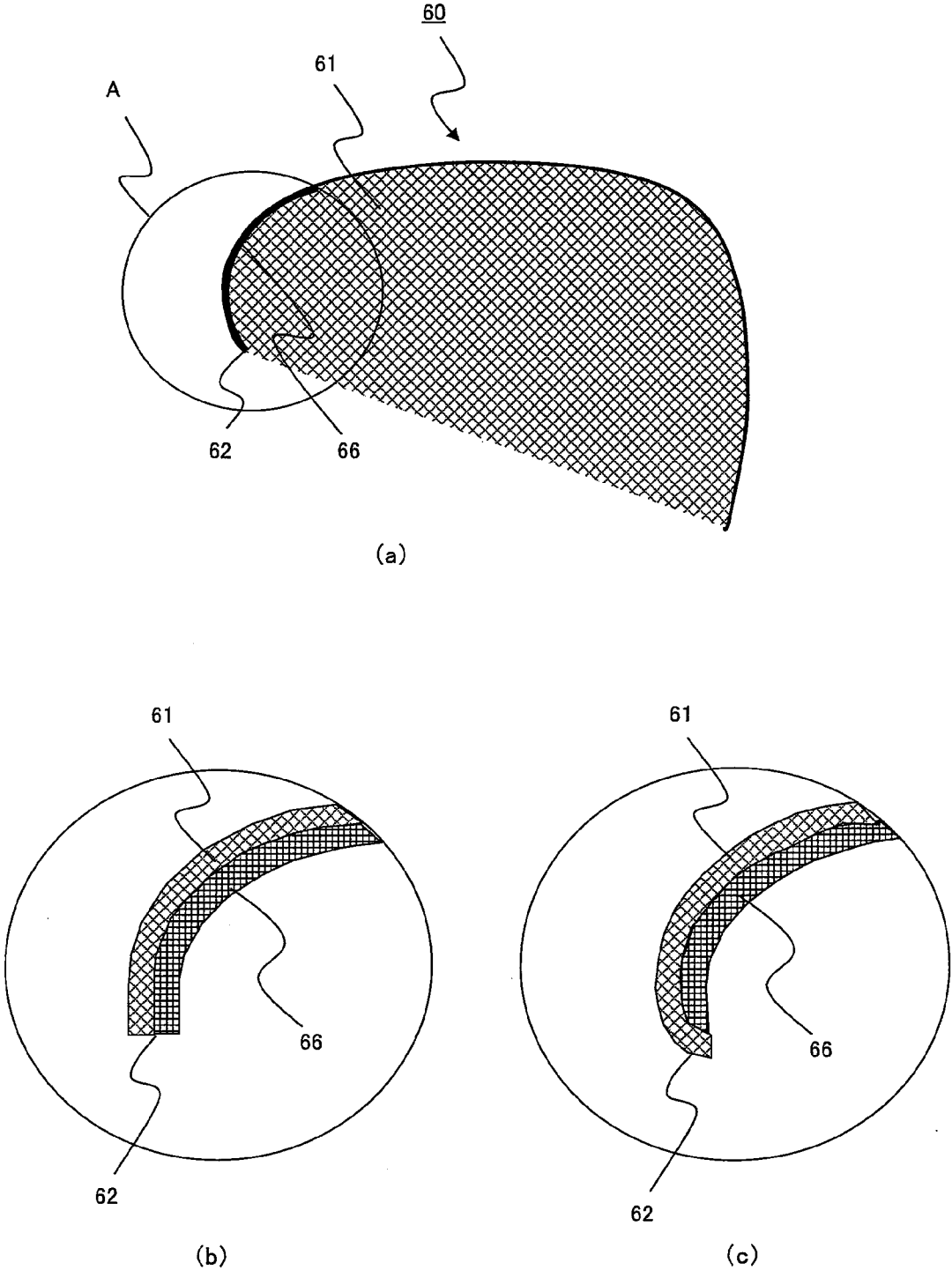
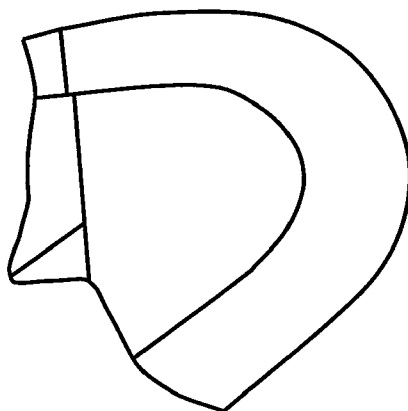
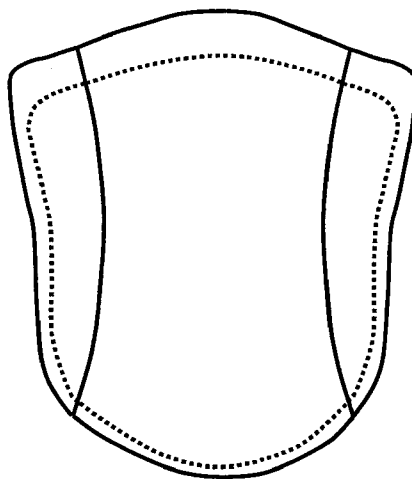


FIG. 10



(a)



(b)

FIG. 11

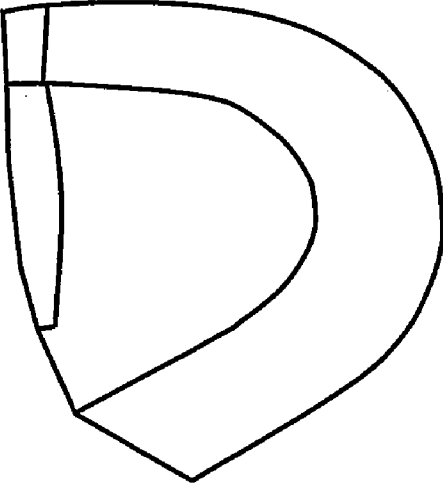


FIG. 12

WIG BASE

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present invention relates to a wig base having a net ground fabric on which human hair or artificial hair is implanted.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] Conventionally, some people wear wigs on a regular basis. People wear wigs for fashion in some cases. In many cases, however, people who are concerned about thinning hair wear wigs to disguise their own actual hair as apparently being augmented. Accordingly, wigs are required to take the shape of the actual hair on a person's head.

[0003] In particular, hairlines such as a forehead area, a temple area, a neckline, etc. tend to be noticeable when a user wears a wig. For example, a wig can be distorted, for example, by users combing the wig hair, and the rim portion, namely, the hairline of the wig, outwardly retroflexes, leading to a less stylish appearance.

[0004] Accordingly, a wig base is proposed which prevents an outward retroflexion by providing a core member made of a metal material curved to fit the shape of the head in the temple area and the neckline of the wig base in order to make the wig base fit the head closely (Patent Document 1).

[0005] However, the wig base according to Patent Document 1 has a problem wherein the core member made of the metal material provided in the temple area and the neckline of the wig base causes a user to feel uncomfortable when he or she wears the wig base. Especially in summer, ions of the metal material are leaked into the sweat, etc. of a user, which provokes a high possibility allergic reaction in the head of the user.

[0006] Additionally, the portion provided with the core member becomes thicker than the other portions, and this portion may be a hairline area. Therefore, an increase in thickness is not preferable because the appearance of this portion is noticeable.

[0007] [Patent Document 1]

[0008] Japanese Laid-open Patent Publication No. 2000-96327

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

[0009] An object of the present invention is to provide a wig base that does not use a core member made of a metal material and does not cause a perimeter part to retroflex, in light of the above described conventional situation.

[0010] A wig base according to the present invention is formed with a net ground fabric on which human hair or artificial hair is implanted, and is configured so that at least a portion of the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric is formed to be curved inwardly.

[0011] The portion formed to be curved may be formed, for example, by sewing the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric while edging-contracting the outer perimeter part against an attachment member attached along the back side of the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric. Alternatively, the portion formed to be curved may be formed, for example, by folding back the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric one or more times on the back side, and by sewing the folded portion of the back side on the perimeter part of the right side while edging-contracting the folded portion of the back side.

[0012] Additionally, the portion formed to be curved may have another net ground fabric that is joined to the net ground fabric and arranged doubled on the right side or the back side of the net ground fabric, and may be formed by sliding the net ground fabric arranged on the back side to be drawn to the back side, and by sliding the perimeter part of the net ground fabric arranged on the right side to be drawn into the back side according to the amount of the above sliding.

[0013] Furthermore, the portion formed to be curved may be, for example, a portion of the net ground fabric worn in the front, or may be, for example, the entire perimeter of the net ground fabric.

[0014] Still further, the net ground fabric may be configured so that, for example, a portion or the entirety of the outer perimeter part is formed to be wavy.

[0015] In this case, it is preferable to form, for example, the portion formed to be curved in the portion formed to be wavy.

[0016] According to the present invention, a wig base that does not use a core member made of a metal material, and does not cause a perimeter part to outwardly retroflexed can be provided.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0017] FIG. 1 is a perspective view illustrating a configuration of an entire wig base according to a first embodiment;

[0018] FIG. 2 is a perspective view illustrating one example of a method for forming the wig base illustrated in FIG. 1;

[0019] FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the wig base illustrated in FIG. 1;

[0020] FIG. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a configuration of an entire wig base according to a second embodiment;

[0021] FIGS. 5(a) and 5(b) are perspective views respectively illustrating one example of a method for forming the wig base illustrated in FIG. 4;

[0022] FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a configuration of an entire wig base according to a third embodiment;

[0023] FIG. 7 is a perspective view illustrating one example of a method for forming the wig base illustrated in FIG. 6;

[0024] FIG. 8 is a perspective view illustrating a configuration of an entire wig base according to a fourth embodiment;

[0025] FIGS. 9(a) and 9(b) are perspective views respectively illustrating one example of a method for forming the wig base illustrated in FIG. 8;

[0026] FIG. 10(a) is a cross-sectional view of a wig base according to a sixth embodiment;

[0027] FIGS. 10(b) and 10(c) are enlarged views of a portion A illustrated in FIG. 10(a);

[0028] FIG. 11(a) is a side view of a wig base of a wig for the entire head which covers the sideburns area, as a seventh embodiment;

[0029] FIG. 11(b) is a top view thereof; and

[0030] FIG. 12 is a side view illustrating a wig base of a wig for the entire head which does not cover the sideburns area, as a modification example of the seventh embodiment.

BEST MODE OF CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0031] Wig bases according to embodiments of the present invention are described below with reference to the drawings.

First Embodiment

[0032] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a configuration of a wig base 10 according to a first embodiment. The wig base 10

is formed with a base net part **11** as a net ground fabric on which human hair and/or artificial hair are implanted, and a parting net part **13** (hereinafter, the base net part **11** and the parting net part **13** are collectively referred to simply as a net part **11**). The wig base **10** illustrated in FIG. 1 is in the state where human hair or artificial hair has not been implanted.

[0033] For the wig base **10**, a ring-shaped net outer perimeter part **12** is provided at the perimeter of the net part **11** formed to be circular. The net part **11** is curved to be rounded by the net outer perimeter part **12**, and takes the shape of a bowl that fits the head of a user.

[0034] In this embodiment, the net outer perimeter part **12** is formed by folding back the outer perimeter. The method for forming the net outer perimeter part **12** is not limited to this one. For example, a ring-shaped ribbon formed by cutting a resinous sheet having elasticity may be sewn or thermal-bonded to the perimeter of the net part **11**.

[0035] Additionally, a curved part **14** that curves inwardly is formed in at least a portion of the net outer perimeter part **12**. As a result, for example, if the curved part **14** is formed at the forehead area of the wig base **10**, it is difficult to outwardly retroflex the curved part **14** even when a user wears the wig base **10** and combs or performs another such action on human hair or artificial hair.

[0036] FIG. 2 is a perspective view illustrating one example of the method for forming the net outer perimeter part **12** to be curved inwardly. A suitable attachment member **15** is sewn on at least a portion of the net outer perimeter part **12** along the back side of the net outer perimeter part **12**. At this time, the net outer perimeter part **12** is sewn on the attachment member **15** while being edging-contracted.

[0037] Edging-contraction is for the purpose of overfeeding and contracting a long seam in a sewing direction against a shorter seam. Sewing while performing edging-contraction is called edging-contraction sewing.

[0038] As a result, the edging-contraction sewn portion forms an inward retroflexion, namely, an inward curve, and does not cause an outward retroflexion. That is, the wig base **10** is formed so that it is difficult to outwardly retroflex the curved part **14** even when a user wears the wig base **10** and combs or performs a similar such action on human hair or artificial hair.

[0039] Namely, the hairline portions, which are most noticeable when a user wears a wig, are made to continuously retroflex inwardly by being edging-contraction-sewn, and are caused to closely fit the forehead of the user. As a result, the state of wearing the wig becomes stable in appearance, and a wig that cosmetically improves the appearance of a user can be realized.

[0040] Additionally, if the parting net part **13** formed in a portion of the base net part **11** is a portion of the net outer perimeter part **12**, an inner retroflexion is formed to prevent an outward retroflexion with edging-contraction sewing in a similar manner.

[0041] FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the wig base **10**. As described above, the inward retroflexion is formed in the forehead area of the wig base **10** with edging-contraction sewing against the attachment member not illustrated (this figure exhibits slight retroflexion for ease of explanation). By causing the perimeter part to inwardly retroflex, a feeling of closely fitting the perimeter part to the head is improved.

Second Embodiment

[0042] FIG. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a configuration of an entire wig base **20** according to a second embodi-

ment. Also, the wig base **20** is formed with a base net part **21** on which human hair and artificial hair are implanted, and with a parting net part **23** (hereinafter, the base net part **21** and the parting net part **23** are collectively referred to simply as a net part **21**). Also in FIG. 4, the wig base **20** is in the state where human hair or artificial hair has not been implanted.

[0043] For the wig base **20** according to this embodiment, at least a portion of a net outer perimeter part **22** is formed to be wavy. The wavy part **26** formed to be wavy is formed in a portion contacting the forehead of a user. By forming the wig base in this way, the hairline becomes less noticeable.

[0044] Additionally, the wavy part **26** is formed to be inwardly curved. As a result, even when a user wears the wig base **20** and runs a comb or the like through human hair or artificial hair in the case where the wavy part **26** is formed in the forehead area of the wig base **20**, it is difficult to outwardly retroflex the wavy part **26**.

[0045] FIG. 5(a) is a perspective view illustrating one example of the method for forming the wavy part **26** to be inwardly curved. For the wavy part **26**, an inward retroflexion is formed by attaching an attachment member **25**, one side of which is formed to be wavy, on the back side, and by edging-contraction sewing the wavy part **26** against the attachment member **25**. By being formed in this way, the wearing portion of the forehead area of a user in the wavy part **26** does not retroflex outwardly, thereby improving a wearing feeling of the perimeter part. The top side of the attachment member **25** may be formed to be wavy as illustrated in FIG. 5(b).

Third Embodiment

[0046] FIG. 6 is a perspective view illustrating a configuration of an entire wig base **30** according to a third embodiment. The wig base **30** is formed with a base net part **31** on which human hair and artificial hair are implanted, and with a parting net part **33** (hereinafter, the base net part **31** and the parting net part **33** are collectively referred to simply as a net part **31**). Also in FIG. 6, the wig base **30** is in the state where human hair or artificial hair has not been implanted.

[0047] As illustrated in FIG. 6, for the wig base **30** according to this embodiment, the entire perimeter of a net outer perimeter part **32** of the net part **31** is formed to be inwardly curved. By being formed in this way, it is difficult to outwardly retroflex the entire perimeter of the net outer perimeter part **32** in the wig base **30** according to this embodiment.

[0048] FIG. 7 is a perspective view illustrating one example of a method for forming the perimeter part **32** to be inwardly curved. As illustrated in FIG. 7, in the wig base **30** according to this embodiment, an inward retroflexion is formed at the entire perimeter of the net part **31** by attaching an attachment member **35** on the back side in a similar manner as in the above described embodiments, and by edging-contraction sewing the entire perimeter of the net part **31**.

[0049] By being formed in this way, the wig base **30** can always provide a comfortable wearing feeling when a user wears a wig made with the wig base **30**. This is because it is difficult to outwardly retroflex the entire perimeter.

Fourth Embodiment

[0050] FIG. 8 is a perspective view illustrating a configuration of an entire wig base **40** according to a fourth embodiment. Also, the wig base **40** is formed with a base net part **41** on which human hair and artificial hair are implanted, and with a parting net part **43** (hereinafter, the base net part **41** and

the parting net part 43 are collectively referred to simply as a net part 41). Also in FIG. 8, the wig base 40 is in the state where human hair or artificial hair has not been implanted.

[0051] As illustrated in FIG. 8, the entire perimeter of the perimeter part 42 of the net part 41 is formed to be wavy. By being formed in this way, the hairline becomes less noticeable along the entire perimeter, so in this case, an inward retroflexion is formed at the outer perimeter part 42 of the net part 41 formed to be wavy by edging-contraction sewing the outer perimeter part 42 in a similar manner to the above described one.

[0052] FIG. 9(a) is a perspective view illustrating one example of the method for forming the outer perimeter part 42 to be inwardly curved. As illustrated in FIG. 9(a), an inward retroflexion is formed at the entire perimeter of the perimeter part 42 of the net part 42 by attaching an attachment member 45 on the back side in a similar manner as in the above described embodiments, and by edging-contraction-sewing the entire perimeter of the outer perimeter part 42 of the net part 41.

[0053] By being formed in this way, the wig base 40 can always provide a comfortable wearing feeling when a user wears a wig made with the wig base 40. This is because it is difficult to outwardly retroflex the entire perimeter of the perimeter part 42. Also, the top side of the attachment member 45 may be formed to be wavy as illustrated in FIG. 9(b).

[0054] As described above, in all of the above described embodiments, an edging-contraction sewn portion that is sewn while edging-contracting the perimeter against the attachment member is formed at a main portion or along the entirety of the perimeter of the wig base, whereby a wig always fits the head closely without causing the wig to outwardly retroflex at the hairline, achieving a comfortable wearing state.

[0055] Additionally, only an attachment member made of, for example, a net ground fabric or the like for edging-contraction-sewing, and not a core member using a metal material or the like, is used at the perimeter part of the wig base. Accordingly, there is no possibility of provoking an allergy in the head due to ions leaked from the metal material into sweat.

[0056] Furthermore, a core member using a metal material or the like is not used at the perimeter part of the wig base, thereby eliminating the possibility of impairing the appearance due to the thickened and lifted perimeter.

[0057] In the meantime, in the above described first to fourth embodiments, the curved part is formed to inwardly curve along the perimeter part of the wig base by sewing the outer perimeter of the perimeter part of the net ground fabric against the attachment member attached along the back side of the outer perimeter of the perimeter part of the net ground fabric (base net part and parting net part) while edging-contracting the outer perimeter of the perimeter part of the net ground fabric. However, the forming of the curved part is not limited to this one. Other methods for forming the curved part are described below as fifth and sixth embodiments.

Fifth Embodiment

[0058] In the fifth embodiment, a curved part is formed by folding back the perimeter part of a net ground fabric once or more on the back side, and by sewing the folded portion of the back side on the perimeter part of the right side while edging-contracting the folded portion of the back side. The shape of

the thus formed curved part can be applied unchanged to the above described first to fourth embodiments.

Sixth Embodiment

[0059] FIG. 10(a) is a cross-sectional view of a wig base 60 according to the sixth embodiment (This figure exhibits slight retroflexion for ease of explanation). By causing the perimeter to inwardly retroflex in this way, a feeling of closely fitting the perimeter to the head is improved.

[0060] FIGS. 10(b) and 10(c) are enlarged views of an outer perimeter part A illustrated in FIG. 10(a). As illustrated in FIG. 10(b), this wig base 60 assumes a case where a net ground fabric 66 arranged doubled on the right side or the back side of a net part 61 is joined to the net part 61. In FIGS. 10(b) and 10(c), the net ground fabric 66 is arranged on the back side (inner side) of the net part 61.

[0061] As illustrated in FIG. 10(c), an outer perimeter part 62 can be formed by sliding the net ground fabric 66 arranged on the back side to be drawn to the back side, and by sliding the outer perimeter part 62 of the net part 61 arranged on the right side to be drawn into the back side according to the amount of the above sliding. Also the shape of the thus formed outer perimeter part 62 can be applied unchanged to the above described first to fourth embodiments.

[0062] In the first to the fourth embodiments, the shape of the wig bases is represented as the shape of a reversed bowl, and as a wig base of a partial wig. However, the shape of the wig bases according to the above described first to sixth embodiments is not limited to this one.

Seventh Embodiment

[0063] FIG. 11(a) is a side view of a wig base of a wig for the entire head which covers the sideburns area, as the seventh embodiment. FIG. 11(b) is a top view thereof. FIGS. 11(a) and 11(b) are diagrams illustrating only the outline of respective parts, and represent the state where human hair or artificial hair has not been implanted.

[0064] Also in FIGS. 11(a) and 11(b), a curved part implemented with edging-contraction sewing or other methods can be formed along a portion or the entirety of the perimeter part of the wig base as described in the first to the sixth embodiments. Alternatively, the hairline portion in the forehead area or the entire perimeter may be formed to be wavy, and the curved part may be formed therein.

[0065] (Modification Example of the Seventh Embodiment)

[0066] FIG. 12 is a side view of a wig base of a wig for the entire head which takes the shape of not covering the sideburns area, as a modification example of the seventh embodiment. A top view thereof is omitted.

[0067] Also in the wig base illustrated in FIG. 12, a curved part implemented with edging-contraction sewing or other methods can be formed along a portion or the entirety of the perimeter part of the wig base as described in the first to the sixth embodiments. Alternatively, a hairline portion in the forehead area or along the entire perimeter may be formed to be wavy, and the curved part may be formed therein.

1. A wig base, comprising
 - a net ground fabric on which human hair or artificial hair is implanted, wherein
 - at least a portion of an outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric is formed to be curved inwardly.

2. The wig base according to claim 1, wherein the portion formed to be curved is formed by sewing the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric while edging-contracting the outer perimeter part against an attachment member attached along a back side of the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric.
3. The wig base according to claim 1, wherein the portion formed to be curved is formed by folding back the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric once or more on the back side, and by sewing a folded portion on a perimeter part of a right side while edging-contracting the folded portion of the back side.
4. The wig base according to claim 1, wherein the portion formed to be curved has another net ground fabric that is joined to the net ground fabric and arranged doubled on a right side or a back side of the net ground fabric, and is formed by sliding the net ground fabric arranged on the back side to be drawn to the back side, and by sliding the perimeter part of the net ground fabric arranged on the right side to be drawn into the back side according to an amount of the sliding.
5. The wig base according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein the portion formed to be curved is a front wearing portion of the net ground fabric.
6. The wig base according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein the portion formed to be curved is an entirety of the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric.
7. The wig base according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein a portion of the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric is formed to be wavy.
8. The wig base according to claim 1, 3 or 4, wherein an entirety of the outer perimeter part of the net ground fabric is formed to be wavy.
9. The wig base according to claim 7, wherein the portion formed to be curved is formed in the portion formed to be wavy.

* * * * *