

M. R. RONSHKOWSKY.
PART FOR WIGS AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1912.

1,042,972.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

Fig. 1.

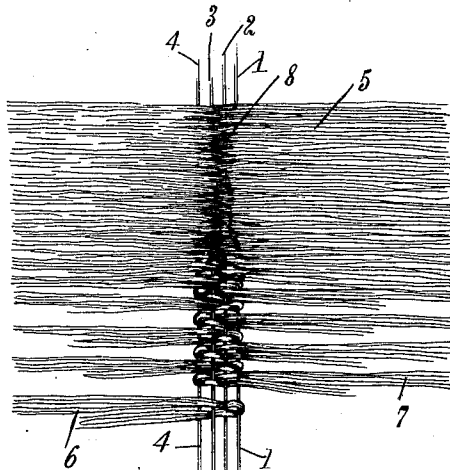


Fig. 2.

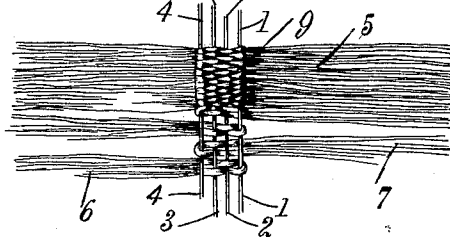
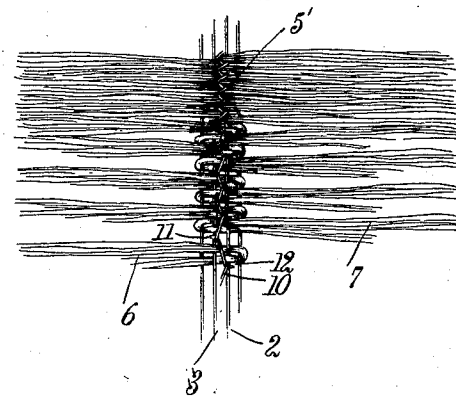


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

A. L. Kitchen

INVENTOR

Mendel R. Ronshkowsky
BY *Munn Co*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MENDEL R. RONSHKOWSKY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PART FOR WIGS AND THE LIKE.

1,042,972.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

Application filed March 6, 1912. Serial No. 681,930.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MENDEL R. RONSHKOWSKY, a subject of the Czar of Russia, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Part for Wigs and the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to improvements in parts for wigs and the like, and has for an object to provide an improved weave which will not disclose the supporting canvas or backing at any point, but will only show a
15 groove or part in the hair.

A further object of the invention is to provide a part formed with the hair woven back and forth through a plurality of cords or threads so that the short ends of all the
20 hairs will be near the threads, and that all of the threads will be invisible so that a natural dividing of the hair will appear.

A still further object of the invention is to weave hair in the part and associate there-
25 with a spacing thread for locking the bunches of the hair against a longitudinal movement, and for forming an artificial parting line.

In carrying out the objects of the inven-
30 tion, a plurality of cords or threads are arranged parallel and hair is woven back and forth therethrough and folded back upon itself in such a manner as to cause all of the threads to be hidden and the hair extending
35 in opposite directions to indicate a natural parting of natural hair. If desired, in order to show a line at the parting, threads may be woven in with the hair which will not only act as a line, but will act as a locking
40 means for holding the respective bunches of hair in their proper position.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in
45 which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of a part embodying the invention, a portion thereof being shown loose for the purpose
50 of illustration; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of part of the structure shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing a thread or cord interwoven with the hair for clearly indicating the line of part.

55 Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 1, 2, 3, and 4 indicate the base

cord or threads on which the hair 5 is woven. The hair 5 is comprised of bunches 6 and 7 interwoven with the threads 1, 2, 3, and 4, and extending in opposite directions from the
60 threads. As clearly shown in Fig. 1, the bunches 6 of hair are passed over the threads 3 and 4, then under the threads 2 and then over the threads 1. The short ends of the bunches 6 are then passed beneath the
65 thread 1, over thread 2, under thread 3, and then over thread 4. The bunches 7 are woven in exactly the same manner except that the same extend in opposite directions. These bunches of hair 6 and 7 are woven in
70 this manner over the threads and then pushed up tight, as shown at one end of Fig. 1. By weaving the bunches in this manner it will be observed that the hair crosses between threads 2 and 3 for forming a line of
75 parting 8 without disclosing the threads. From Fig. 2 it will be seen that the weaving of the hair forms a comparatively compact woven portion 9.

In Fig. 3 the bunches 6 and 7 are sepa-
80 rated by a thread or cord 10 which is interwoven with the bunches of hair and threads 2 and 3, and it will be observed that the cord or thread 10 is connected with, for instance, thread 2 and is passed over the adjacent
85 bunches of hair 6 and then given a loop around the thread 3. From this loop the thread 10 extends over the bunch of hair 7, is given a loop around the thread 2, and so on for the full length of the part. By weav-
90 ing the thread 10 in this manner the bunches of hair 6 and 7 are bound or locked between the respective loops 11 and 12 so that no longitudinal movement can be had. In the arrangement shown in Fig. 3 some of the
95 bunches 6 and 7 have been disclosed separated simply for the purpose of illustration, but in weaving the device each bunch of hair 6 and 7 will be pressed up tightly against the portion 5' and then the thread or cord
100 10 looped thereover so that the distance between the loops 11 and 12 will be as short as possible in order to prevent longitudinal movement of the respective bunches of hair. By constructing the part in this manner a
105 line of thread may be provided for more nearly imitating the appearance of the part in natural hair, and also the bunches of hair will be separated somewhat so that a less amount of hair will be required and yet the
110 usual appearance is presented.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a part for wigs and the like, a plurality of base threads, and a plurality of
5 bunches of hair woven between said threads and extending in opposite directions, each of said bunches of hair extending to a central point over said threads before being inter-
woven, whereby a clear line of parting is
10 presented without disclosing any of said threads to view.

2. In a part for wigs, four parallel threads, a bunch of hair woven therethrough by hav-
ing the weaving extend over two of the
15 threads, under the next one, and around the last one and back over the third thread and under the second thread and from thence over the first thread whereby the bunch of
hair extends to one side of said threads, and
20 a second bunch of hair interwoven in a simi-

lar manner to the first mentioned bunch of hair but extending in an opposite direction and on the opposite side of said threads.

3. In a part for wigs, a body portion formed of bunches of hair, and a plurality
25 of threads for holding said hair in position, each alternate bunch of hair being interwoven with said threads and extending upon opposite sides of the threads, and a separating thread looped over the same face of
30 each bunch of hair for locking the same in position and for indicating distinctly the line of parting.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
35 two subscribing witnesses.

MENDEL R. RONSHKOWSKY.

Witnesses:

JACOB SHATTYN,

MENDEL B. DE BOR.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."