

May 6, 1924.

O. OCHLICH

1,493,271

METHOD OF MAKING HAIR NETS

Filed Jan. 18, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

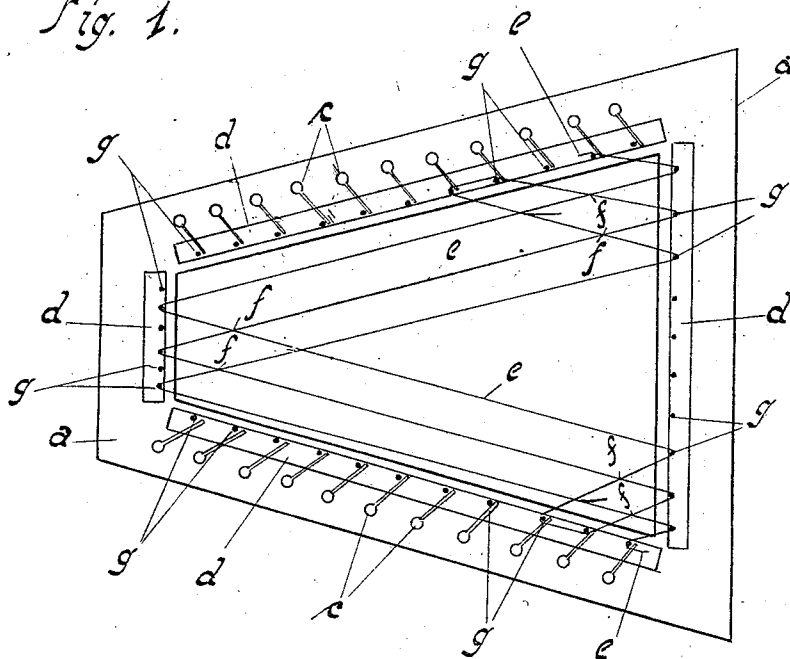
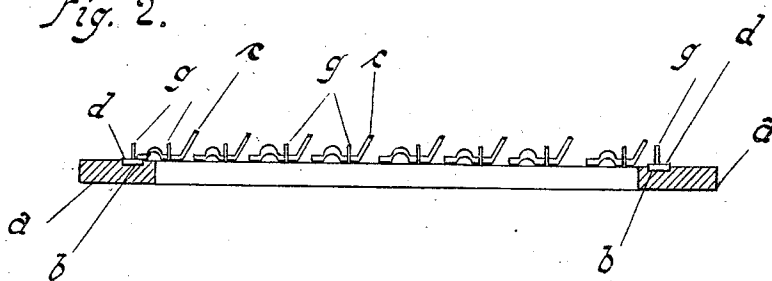


Fig. 2.



Inventor:

Otto Ochlich.

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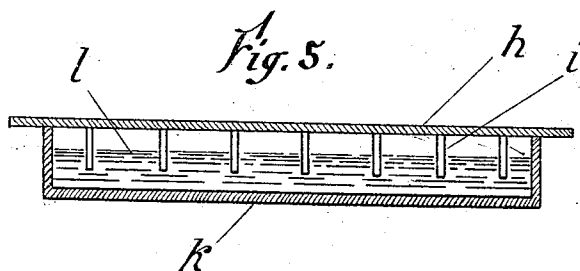
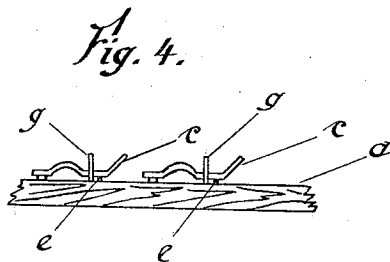
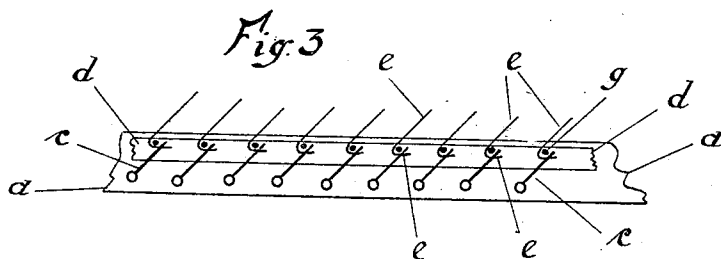
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor:

Otto Ochlich.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO OCHLICH, OF Breslau, GERMANY.

METHOD OF MAKING HAIR NETS.

Application filed January 18, 1923. Serial No. 613,507.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO OCHLICH, a citizen of the German Republic, residing at Breslau, Germany, have invented a certain
 5 Method of Making Hair Nets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a method of making hair nets and consists in stringing the hairs cross-wise on a frame and connecting them at the intersecting points by means of an adhesive substance.

This method of manufacturing hair nets has, as compared with the usual one which consists in tying the hairs together at the intersecting points, the advantage that it is far more rapid and that it can be carried out without skill or previous training.

In making the net a frame is used the members of which are fitted with pegs and with rubber or like fillets to which the hair ends can be clamped by means of spring clips. After the frame has been strung with the hairs, the adhesive may be applied by means of a stamp having a stamping element for each intersecting point of the net so that all the connections can be effected in one operation.

Fig. 1 of the drawings represents a plan of a frame for the manufacture of fringe nets, and

Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same.

Fig. 3 is a partial top view of the frame showing how the hair ends are clamped in position, and

Fig. 4, a side view of the same.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the stamp and of its moistening element.

The frame *a*, which in this case is trapezoidal, is formed with rubber or like fillets *d* which are let into grooves *b* in the frame members. The longer members of the frame are also fitted with resilient clips *c* whereby hair ends can be clamped to the fillets *d*. All round the frame, moreover, there are uniformly spaced pegs *g* on which the hairs can be strung.

Before the stringing of the frame is commenced, the individual hairs are preferably connected end to end into a single strand which is wound on a suitable reel. One end of the strand *e* is connected by means of one of the clips *c* to the frame whereupon the strand is run across the frame

from peg to peg in two directions so as to form a net.

Though the operation is easier when the individual hairs are connected into a single strand, the hairs can be applied to the frame without being so connected, the ends being fastened by means of the clips *c*. In this case there should be clips provided all round the frame.

For applying the adhesive simultaneously to all the points of intersection *f*, a stamp *h* is used having stamping elements *i* corresponding in number and position with the points of intersection of the net. The stamping elements are dipped in a trough *k* in a quickly drying adhesive *l*, which is preferably coloured like the hair, and they are then applied to the net at the intersecting points so as to stick the crossed hairs together. When the joints are dry, the net is ready and can then be severed from the frame by the cutting of the hairs along the inside of the frame members.

A stronger net will be produced if the strands instead of being composed of single hairs, are made up of a plurality of hairs twisted together.

Chignon nets are produced in the same manner, the shape of the frame as well as that of the pad and the stamp being altered to correspond.

I claim:—

1. A method of producing hair nets consisting in stringing the hairs cross-wise on a frame and connecting the hairs at the intersecting points by means of an adhesive substance.

2. A method of producing hair nets consisting in stringing the hairs cross-wise on a frame, and applying an adhesive simultaneously to all the points of intersection by means of a stamp.

3. A hair net composed of hairs laid cross-wise and connected at the intersecting points by means of an adhesive substance.

4. A frame having pegs enabling it to be strung with hairs so as to form a hair net, rubber fillets let into the frame members, and clips connected to the frame members for clamping the hair ends to said fillets.

OTTO OCHLICH.