April 12, 1966 E. V. AYLOTT 3,245,416

METHOD OF MAKING ARTIFICIAL EYELASHES

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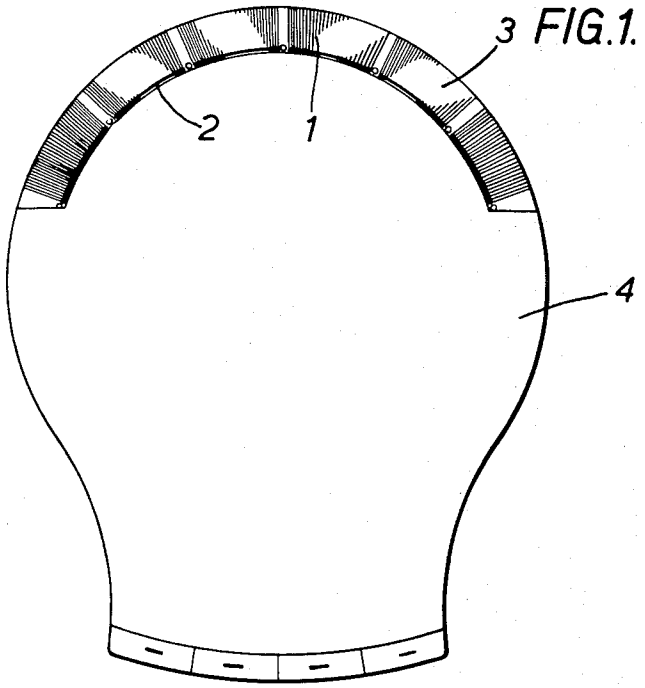
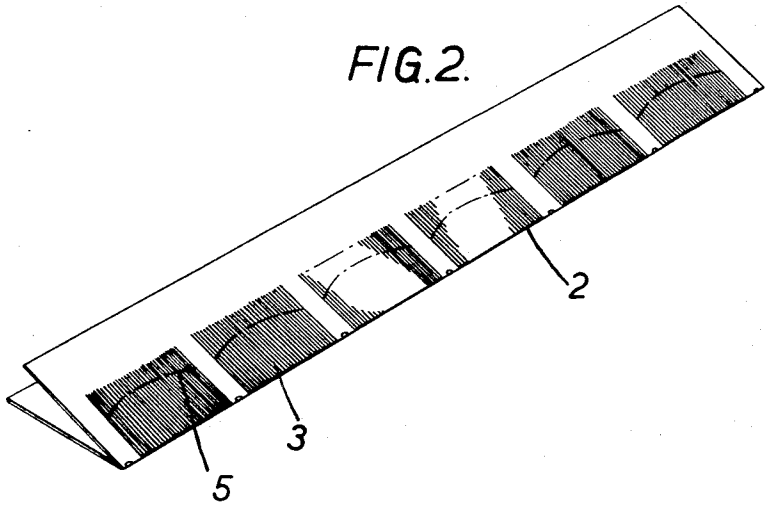


FIG.1.

FIG.2.



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FIG.3.

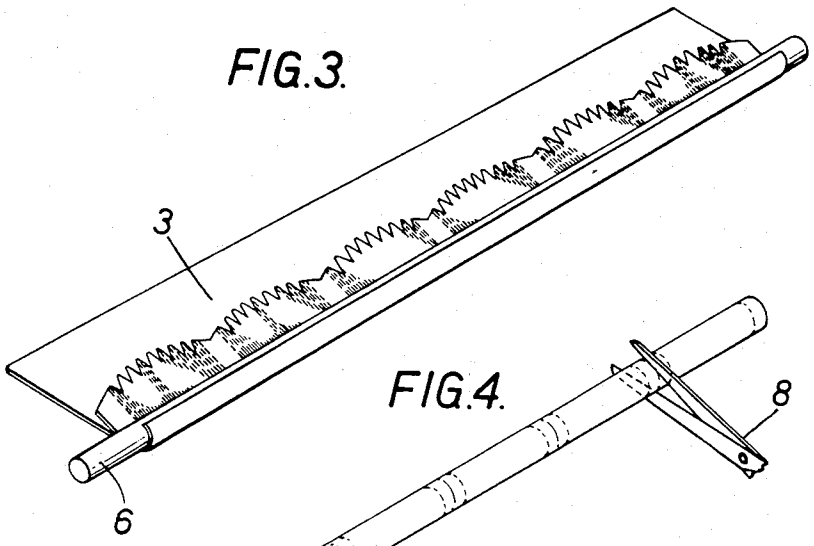
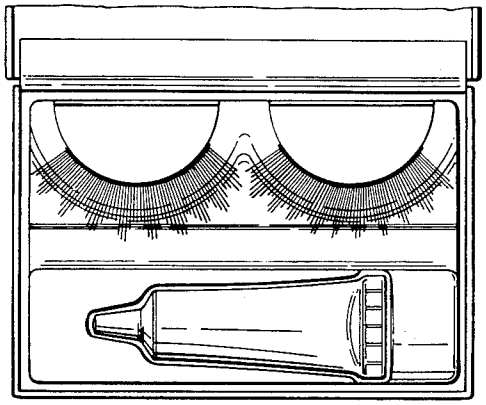


FIG.4.

FIG.5.

FIG.6.



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METHOD OF MAKING ARTIFICIAL EYELASHES

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5 Claims. (Cl. 132—5)

This invention relates to an improved method of manufacturing artificial eyelashes—one object being to produce eyelash sets having an attractive and life-like curl.

In my earlier British Patent No. 621,278, I have provided a method of manufacturing artificial eyelashes which consists in pinning or otherwise securing a foundation strand against grease-proof paper affixed to a wig block or the like shaped surface, securing individual hairs or the like to the foundation strand by knotting, welding, cementing, guing or by any other suitable process to form a multiplicity of sets of eyelashes in strip form, removing the paper with the eyelashes thereon from said block and dividing into sections, each comprising two sets of eyelashes, folding each section into two, trimming to provide two sets of lashes which are identical and complementary and removing the trimmed lashes from the paper.

According to the present invention I provide a method of making sets of artificial eyelashes comprising the steps of forming substantially identical and complementary sets of trimmed eyelashes, rolling the sets around a rod, securing them in position, boiling the rolled sets, then baking the rolled sets and removing the finished sets from the rod. Conveniently, the sets after trimming are rolled around a metal rod and lightly bound with a bandage which is secured at each end by, for example, an electric band or metal clip. The boiling is best carried out in a water bath to clear away soap or other similar substances and to destroy bacteria and the baking is best carried out in a hot oven to impart a nice curl to the lashes.

In more detail, the method according to this invention may comprise the following steps which are given by way of example.

The hairs of the eyelashes may be secured to a foundation strand such as a nylon base on a strip of folded grease-proof or silicone wax paper secured on a wig block by pinning. The eyelashes may then be brushed down flat and outwards with soap or any other suitable substance e.g. glue to secure the eyelashes to the paper and to space the hairs evenly apart. When the substance used is dry, the pins securing the paper to the block are removed and the whole strip of paper is lifted away from the wig block. Then the folding in the strip is reversed and the eyelashes are sandwiched in between two layers of the paper.

At this stage the eyelashes may be trimmed by hand or by machine and they are then rolled around a rod preferably of steel and lightly bound with a bandage and secured at each end by an elastic band or metal clip.

The steel rod holding the eyelashes is boiled in a tank of hot water to sterilize the lashes and to clear away the soap or other substances and the lashes still wound on the rod are transferred to a hot oven until the necessary curl is obtained in the eyelashes.

The rolled paper cylinder is next taken out of the oven, the eyelashes are removed from the steel rod and each section is cut through with scissors and the curled eyelash sets removed. The base of each eyelash set is then coated with a self adhesive and the sets, in pairs, are placed in position on a plastic insert which is placed in a box.

The completed eyelash sets can be removed at any time and may be placed in position on the eyelid ready to use without any other form of adhesive being added

to hold the eyelashes in position since the eyelashes are completely self adhesive. On the other hand, adhesive may be used if desired.

The improved method described above may be used to make artificial eyelashes from any suitable kind of hair including individual human hairs, animal hair, artificial hair made of nylon and so on and the eyelashes may be of any desired length, width, size, shape, shade and colour. When using animal hair I prefer to use a length of skin with a suitable number of hairs attached naturally to the skin. In this way the use of the foundation strand is avoided.

The animal hair foundation strand may be made up of liquid plastic and when dry the hide foundation strand is cut away and the hairs are secured to the foundation strand made of plastic.

This method is also possible by gluing nylon or like synthetic plastic material, to the hairs just above the hide foundation strand and when fully dry the hide foundation strand is cut away and the hairs are secured to a nylon or like foundation strand.

The various steps in the method of making eyelashes from individual hairs are illustrated in the accompanying drawings given by way of example.

In the drawings, FIGURE 1 illustrates the individual hairs **1** secured to a foundation strand **2** on a doubled backing strip **3** of folded cardboard, grease-proof paper or other suitable material which has been mounted on a wig block **4**.

FIGURE 2 illustrates the backing strip **3** containing the partly formed eyelash sets removed from the wig block **4** ready for trimming which is effected along the dash lines **5**. FIGURE 3 illustrates the trimmed eyelash sets being rolled around a rod **6** after removal of the backing strip from the wig block and trimming. At this stage the backing strip is turned inside out so that the eyelash sets are sandwiched between two layers of the backing strip **3**. FIGURE 4 illustrates a roll or spill **7** of sandwiched eyelash sets after boiling and baking and removal from the rod. At this stage the spill is then cut as indicated by scissors or the like **8**. FIGURE 5 illustrates a curled eyelash set removed from the backing strip. Self adhesive material **9** may be secured to the foundation strip and the eyelash sets may then be mounted in pairs as illustrated in FIGURE 6.

The only difference in making eyelashes from a strip of animal skin having thereon instead of using individual hairs is that the animal skin takes the place of the strand **2**.

What I claim is:

1. A method of making artificial eyelashes, said method comprising the steps of attaching individual hairs to a foundation strand and to a backing sheet to produce partly formed sets of eyelashes; then trimming the hairs and part of the backing sheet therewith to form substantially identical and complementary sets of trimmed eyelashes; then rolling the sets including the backing sheet around a rod to produce a curl; and then fixing said curl in said eyelashes.

2. A method of making artificial eyelashes, said method comprising the steps of attaching individual hairs to a foundation strand to produce partly formed sets of eyelashes; then trimming the hairs to form substantially identical and complementary sets of trimmed eyelashes; then rolling the sets around a rod; then securing said sets in position, then boiling the rolled sets; baking the rolled sets subsequent to said boiling; and removing the sets from the rod.

3. A method of making sets of artificial eyelashes, said method comprising the steps of attaching individual hairs to a foundation strand to produce partly formed sets of eyelashes; trimming the hairs to form substantially iden-

tical and complementary sets of trimmed eyelashes; rolling the trimmed sets around a metal rod; wrapping the rolled sets with a bandage; securing said bandage in position; boiling the rolled sets in a water bath; baking the rolled sets in an oven; and removing said sets from the rod.

4. The method according to claim 3 wherein said foundation strand is a strip of grease-proof paper folded and secured to a wig block.

5. The method according to claim 3 and further comprising the step of coating said eyelash sets with a self-adhesive after removal from said rod.

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