

July 11, 1939.

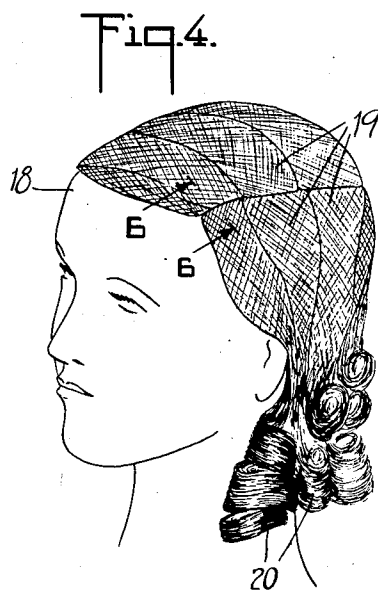
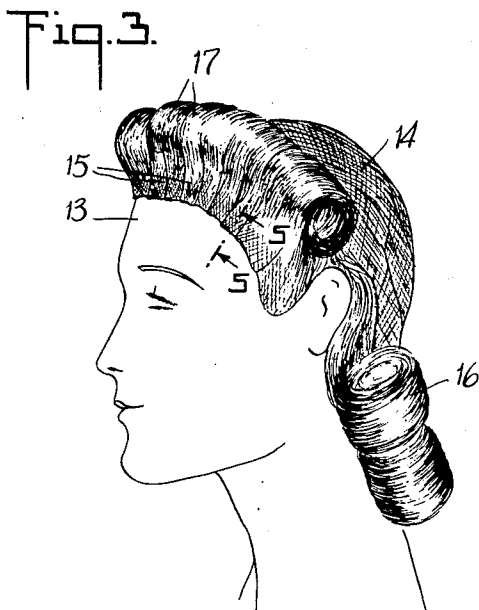
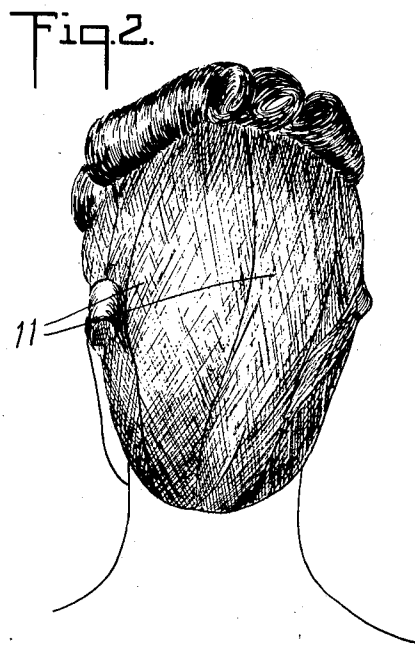
L. L. GRENEKER

2,165,476

DISPLAY HEAD

Filed Feb. 16, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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July 11, 1939.

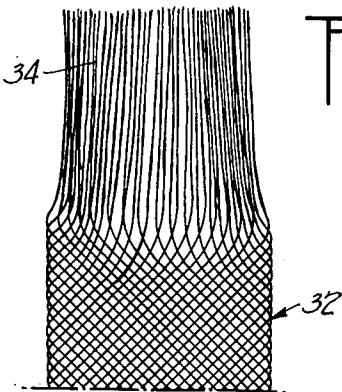
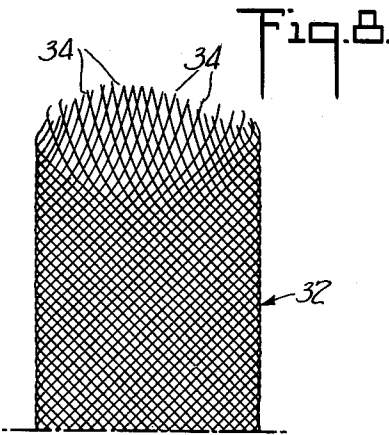
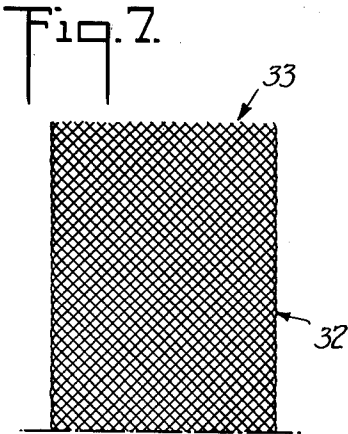
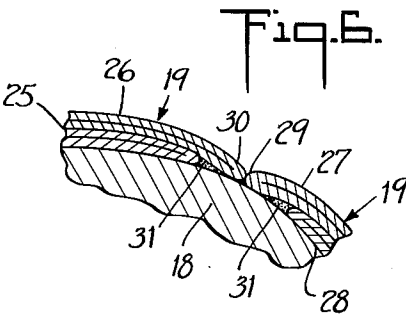
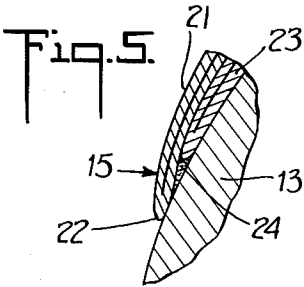
L. L. GRENEKER

2,165,476

DISPLAY HEAD

Filed Feb. 16, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,165,476

DISPLAY HEAD

Lillian L. Grenaker, New York, N. Y.

Application February 16, 1939, Serial No. 256,778

5 Claims. (Cl. 35—59)

My present invention relates generally to display devices, and particularly to display heads having a hair-simulating portion.

The invention is primarily applicable to an ornamental display bust for use in a show window or the like, and it is the general object of the invention to provide a display structure of unusual and enhanced attractive appearance, especially with respect to the hair-simulating portion.

From a broader aspect, my invention relates to artificial coiffures per se, and is not necessarily restricted to the permanent association of such a coiffure with a supporting structure.

My invention is predicated upon the discovery that a unique and highly effective hair-simulation can be brought about by the use of a plurality of strips of loosely woven fabric, the strips being arranged in superposed and overlapping relations, and certain selected strips having free ends whose strands are combed out into unwoven bundles.

Preferably, the strips with the free ends are of the bias-woven type, as is found for example in the well known product known as "horse-hair braid", which is admirably suited for the present purpose. By the term "bias-woven" I refer to the fact that the strands are arranged at angles of substantially 45° with the longitudinal axis of the strip.

In carrying out my invention, the fabric strips are adhesively secured to one another, and where the invention is applied to a display bust or the like, the strips are at the same time adhesively secured to a supporting skull portion, the arrangement of the strips being such as to simulate the desired coiffure. The free unwoven bundles are, however, unattached, as a result of which these bundles simulate the free ends of real hair, and are admirably adapted to be treated and set in various ways to simulate curls, braids, loose hair strands, or the like.

I achieve the foregoing objects, and such other objects as may hereinafter appear or be pointed out, in the manner illustratively exemplified in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display device embodying the features of my present invention;

Figure 2 is a rear view of the display device of Figure 1;

Figures 3 and 4 are views similar to Figure 1 illustrating different coiffures;

Figure 5 is an enlarged cross-sectional detail

taken substantially along the line 5—5 of Figure 3;

Figure 6 is a similar enlarged cross-sectional detail taken substantially along the line 6—6 of Figure 4;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary plan view of a portion of loosely woven fabric by itself.

Figure 8 is a view similar to Figure 7 showing the strands in the first stages of being combed out; and

Figure 9 is a view similar to Figure 8 showing these strands in a further stage of treatment.

In Figures 1 and 2 I have chosen for illustration a display structure depicting a woman's head. This structure may be of any desired character, and may be composed of any desired material, it being understood that the structure provides a supporting skull portion to which the hair-simulating material may be applied.

The hair-simulating portion consists of a plurality of strips of loosely woven fabric, and it will be observed that the coiffure illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 includes a group of curls at the forward portion of the head.

On the skull portion of the display bust illustratively shown in Figure 3, there is a hair-simulating portion composed of a plurality of loosely woven fabric strips, and it will be observed that in the coiffure illustratively shown in this figure there are curls at the lower rear portion of the head and a series of upwardly-sweeping curls at the front.

On the skull portion of the display bust shown in Figure 4 there is a hair-simulated portion composed of a plurality of strips, and it will be observed that in the coiffure chosen for illustration in this figure there are pendent curls at the sides of the head.

The various coiffures illustrated in Figures 1, 3 and 4 are merely examples of the large variety of different effects that may be produced by means of the present invention. The particular effect desired will determine, in each case, the original number of fabric strips, their relative lengths and widths, and the manner in which they are arranged in superposed and overlapping relations. The details of Figures 5 and 6, however, will serve to explain the general preferred manner of arranging the strips with respect to each other and with respect to the supporting skull portions.

In Figure 5 I have shown a fabric strip which is doubled upon itself to provide a folded end, the opposite ends being left unattached to each other. For illustrative purposes I have

shown a second strip 23 similarly doubled upon itself. To produce the upswept effect of Figure 3 these strips are adhesively secured to each other and to the skull portion 13 in the manner shown most clearly in Figure 5, the reference numeral 24 being applied to an illustrative mass of glue or paste, although it will be understood that the adhesive material is not restricted to this one area but is freely used within and around the material of the strips to hold them in the desired relations.

It will be understood that, to produce the bank of curls 17 of Figure 3, it is necessary to employ a number of strips of the character shown in Figure 5, these strips being arranged side by side and preferably in overlapping relationship as shown in Figure 3.

The strips 14 of Figure 3 are of similar character, and may be doubled upon themselves and secured to one another and to the skull portion in accordance with the effect desired.

In Figure 6 I have illustratively shown four strips 25, 26, 27 and 28 each of which is doubled upon itself. In this case, the folded end 29 of the strip 27 is arranged in abutting relation to the folded end 30 of the strip 26. The strips 25 and 28 are arranged underneath the strips 26 and 27 to add the desired body or thickness to the simulated hair structure. In this case, again, glue or adhesive 31 is freely used to secure the strips to one another and to the skull portion 18, in the superposed and overlapping relations which are best suited to the selected coiffure.

Upon reference to Figure 4 it will be observed that the structure shown in detail in Figure 6 is duplicated toward the rear of the skull portion, so that a whole series of strips are arranged in side-by-side relation, and in partially overlapping relation, to complete the desired coiffure. By arranging the strips as shown in Figures 4 and 6 an effective simulation of a "part" is produced.

In each case, selected strips have free unattached ends, and these ends are treated in the manner illustrated most clearly in Figures 7-9.

In Figure 7 I have shown a fragment of a loosely woven braid or strip 32 having a free end 33. The strip is preferably bias-woven, as shown in Figure 7, in which it will be observed that two series of parallel strands are interwoven with each other along diagonal lines with respect to the longitudinal axis of the strip itself.

The strands at the free end 33 are disengaged from one another as shown in Figure 8, in which these strands are designated generally by the reference numeral 34. This can be conveniently accomplished by brushing and combing in a substantially longitudinal direction.

By continuing this combing procedure the strands are ultimately brought into the substantially parallel longitudinal relationship shown in Figure 9, in which it will be observed that the strands 34 already form an unwoven bundle of considerable length. The combing is continued until this bundle is of the desired length, depending upon the coiffure which is to be simulated, and the various bundles of unwoven strands ultimately duplicate, quite closely, the free ends of real hair that require combing, brushing, or curling in actually dressing the hair of a real person.

In the illustrated embodiments, these various bundles of strands are coiled and set to simulate the curls 12, 16, 17 and 20 shown in Figures 1-4.

It will be understood that, where a strip of fabric is doubled upon itself (which is the preferable procedure), the free end designated 33 in Figure 7 will be arranged in superposed relation to one or more of the free ends facing in the same direction. The combing procedure is, however, fundamentally the same except that the ultimate bundle of unwoven strands will be of more substantial thickness and bulk than is the case with a single layer of the fabric. Obviously, these bundles may be made as thick and as compact as may be necessary to produce the desired effect.

It will also be understood that the "setting" of the strands into the desired coiled positions may be brought about by any suitable or desired means, for example, with the aid of steaming, clips, or the like. I have found it quite satisfactory to impregnate these strands with the adhesive that is used to hold the strips, generally, in their proper relations, and to allow this adhesive, when it hardens, to retain the coiled bundles in the various positions into which they have been preliminarily set.

By judicious and appropriate assembly of fabric strips, in substantially the manner herein described, and by utilizing combed-out free ends in selected regions of the coiffure, many unique and highly attractive effects can be produced, limited only by the hair-dressing skill and ingenuity of the designer.

It will be understood that the loose strands are not necessarily coiled. This is the procedure which is followed when a simulation of curls is desired, but obviously other arrangements of the coiffure may call for braids, for uncoiled bundles, or other effects entering into the hair dressing art. Whatever the desired effect may be, the present combed-out strands of the woven fabric are admirably adapted to simulate strands of real hair, and may be treated as such.

Under certain circumstances, the supporting skull structure need not be permanently secured to the hair-simulating portion. For example, the various strips may be so arranged that, by adhesive means or otherwise, they may be retained in their proper relationships, as a result of which a sort of wig is produced which may be removably applied to whatever support may be desired. For example, one or two pieces of wider fabric or the like might serve as a convenient underlying base to which all the present strips could be adhesively secured to provide a unitary self-supporting wig-like structure.

In general, it will be understood that changes in the details, herein described and illustrated for the purpose of explaining the nature of my invention, may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims. It is, therefore, intended that these details be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, and illustrated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a display head, a hair-simulating portion composed of loosely woven fabric and including at least one bias-woven strip having an end portion whose strands are combed out into an unwoven bundle.
2. In a display head, a hair-simulating portion composed of loosely woven fabric and including at least one bias-woven strip having an end portion whose strands are combed out into an un-

woven bundle, said bundle of strands being treated to simulate hair ends in the desired coiffure.

3. In a display head, a hair-simulating portion composed of a plurality of strips of loosely woven fabric, said strips being arranged in superposed and overlapping relations simulating the desired coiffure, selected strips having free ends whose strands are combed out into unwoven bundles simulating the free ends of real hair, said selected strips being bias-woven.

4. In a display head, a hair-simulating portion composed of loosely woven fabric strips, said strips including at least one which is bias-woven and doubled upon itself, the free end portions

having their strands combed out into an unwoven bundle simulating free ends of real hair.

5. In a display head, a supporting skull portion, and a hair-simulating portion composed of a plurality of strips of loosely woven fabric, said strips being adhesively secured to one another and to said skull portion in superposed and overlapping relations simulating the desired coiffure, selected strips being bias-woven and having ends unattached to said skull portion, said ends having their strands combed out into unwoven bundles which are treated to simulate the free ends of real hair.

LILLIAN L. GRENEKER.