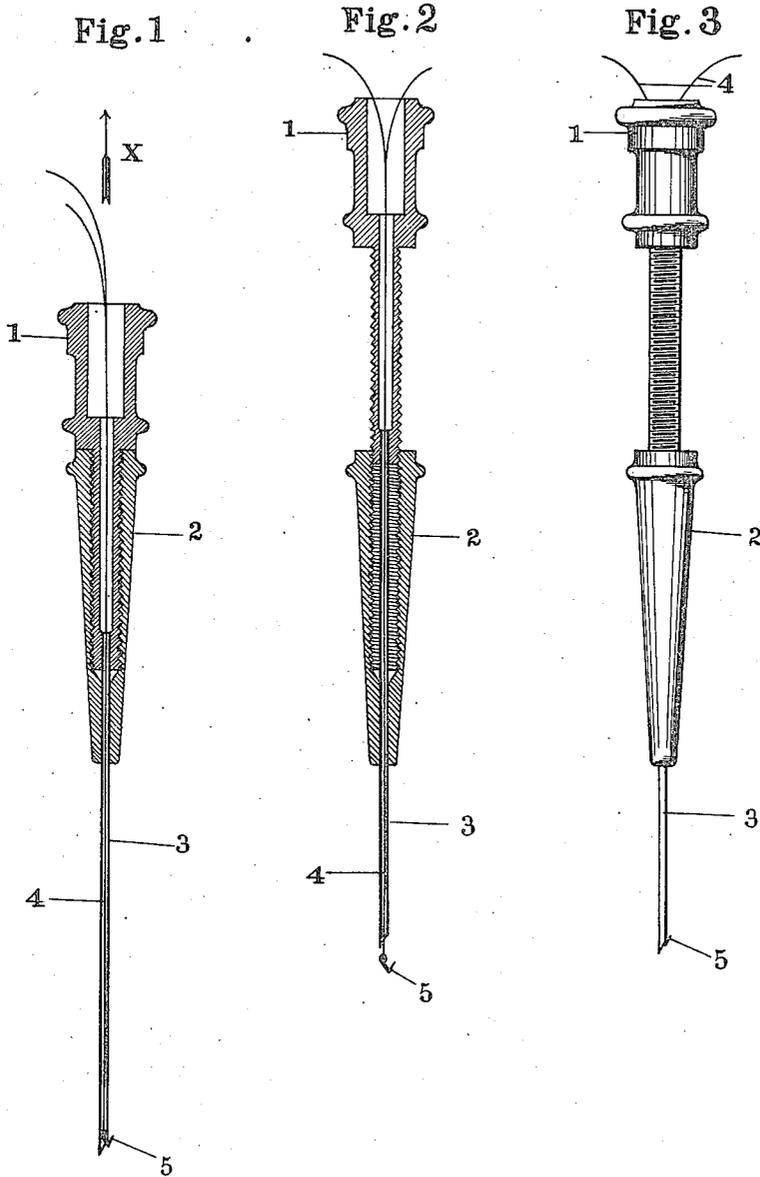


A. POPOVICS.
METHOD OF EMBEDDING ARTIFICIAL HAIR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1909.

1,059,631.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.



Witnesses
E. Schallinger
R. Goodstein

Inventor
Aurel Popovics
by J. Singer
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUREL POPOVICS, OF TÖRÖK-KANIZSA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

METHOD OF EMBEDDING ARTIFICIAL HAIR.

1,059,631.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

Application filed December 4, 1909. Serial No. 531,406.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUREL POPOVICS, royal notary, of Török-Kanizsa, Austria-Hungary, have invented a certain new and useful Method of Embedding Artificial Hair, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a process by means of which hairs can be planted into the skin, especially the scalp, with such a degree of perfection as to render the artificial nature of the hair covering thus produced completely unnoticeable. According to the present invention this result is obtained by rendering the skin insensible to punctures and embedding the ends of the hairs into the latter. Since the hairs are attached in this manner directly to the skin, they form a hair covering which in all respects gives the impression of natural hair, and which can be treated in exactly the same manner, namely combed, brushed, etc., as natural hair. In thus embedding the ends of the hairs into the skin, the inserted hairs are prevented from falling out by inserting very small retaining elements, such as very small hooks, into the skin together with the hairs to be embedded. These hooks are attached to the hairs to be embedded or are made as parts of the hairs, and they remain attached to the skin.

The improved instrument for carrying out this process, may be constructed in many various ways, and it consists substantially of a hollow needle in which the hollow space extends also through the point of the needle.

In operating the hairs are passed either single or looped through the hollow of the needle so that their ends or loops project from the point of the needle.

The above-mentioned retaining elements such as for instance single, double or multiple hooks are arranged at the ends or loops of the hairs, projecting from the point of the needle.

The point of the needle, together with the end of the hair or hairs the retaining element or elements projecting therefrom is in-

troduced under the skin after the latter has been rendered insensible, and then the needle is withdrawn. The retaining element remains hooked in the skin and fixes the hair attached to or formed in one piece with the said hook, securely in the skin.

One form of the improved instrument constructed according to the present invention is illustrated by way of example on an enlarged scale in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1. is a longitudinal section of the instrument ready for use. Fig. 2. is a longitudinal section; and Fig. 3. is an elevation of the instrument with the needle-holder screwed back.

The needle-holder —1— (Fig. 1.) which can be unscrewed from the sheath —2— in the manner shown in Figs. 2. and 3., carries the needle —3— which is hollow throughout its entire length and possesses a point of any described shape, for example spear-shaped, short or long, but preferably short for example 1 mm.

One or more single or doubled hairs —4— are passed through the hollow needle, so that their ends (when single) or their loops (when doubled) project from the point of the needle. These projecting ends or loops are then attached in a suitable manner to the hook or hooks —5—, for example by hooking them into the eye formed on the one limb of the said hook. The projecting ends or loop of the hairs may also be formed as hooks. When the hair is drawn tight, the other limb of the hook —5— takes up a position in the direction of the arrow X against the edge of the point of the needle, and reaches somewhat over this edge with its free end. In this position of the parts, if the needle be now introduced into the skin and then withdrawn, the little hook —5— remains embedded in the skin and will prevent the hair from falling out.

The hooks which may be constructed in various forms, are preferably made of precious metals, such as gold, or they can be formed of the hairs themselves.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

The improved method of embedding the ends of hairs in a human scalp which consists in applying to the hair a retaining element, in simultaneously piercing a minute cavity in the scalp and inserting the end and the retaining element into such cavity

below the surface of the skin, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

AUREL POPOVICS.

Witnesses:

E. ST. KELEMEN,
KEMÉNY HAUZO.