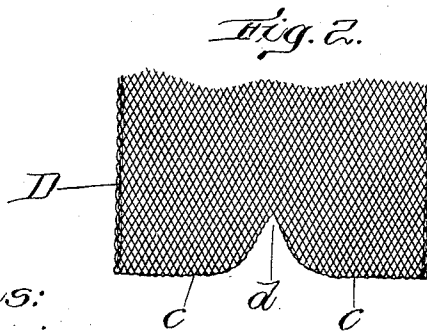


P. E. TATTOON.
PARTING FOUNDATION FOR WIGS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1909.

941,744.

Patented Nov. 30, 1909.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRINCE E. TATTOON, OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS.

PARTING FOUNDATION FOR WIGS.

941,744.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRINCE E. TATTOON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Revere, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Parting Foundations for Wigs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to the parting foundation which is employed as the foundation or backing to which the hair composing the wig is fastened and has for its object to give to the edge of the wig over the forehead a more natural appearance than has heretofore resulted from wigs made in the old and well known manner.

By the employment of my invention, the hair on each side of the parting, at the edge of the wig, over the forehead, may be caused to lie in a manner very closely resembling the manner in which the hair at the corresponding point on the head ordinarily lies. This can be accomplished by the employment of my invention with no more expense or additional skill than has heretofore been required in the manufacture of wigs.

The invention consists essentially in forming the edge of the hair-lace parting foundation with a notch in the edge which lies on the forehead. The hair forming the wig is then attached or tied into the hair-lace foundation in exactly the same manner as in wigs of ordinary construction.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features will be pointed out and clearly defined in the claims at the close of the specification.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a view of a wig constructed upon a parting foundation embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of a parting foundation for use when the parting is to be in the middle of the head. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a parting foundation to be used when the parting is to be on the side of the head.

Referring now to the drawings,—there is shown at A the parting and at B and C respectively the hair on the two sides of the parting. In Figs. 2 and 3 are seen foundations D upon which the wigs are constructed by tying in hair in the manner well known to those skilled in this art. Of this

parting foundation, the edge marked *c* is the front edge and lies over the forehead of the wearer and in my invention is made to correspond substantially to the ordinary line of growth of the hair. In wigs as heretofore made this line *c* has been substantially straight or curved slightly for the whole length of the forehead line, and the hair on each side of the parting has been tied into the parting foundation and then curled or bent to give the front of the wig the desired appearance. It will be readily understood that with this construction a V-shaped portion of the parting foundation has hitherto been plainly visible between the hair on the two sides of the parting and that the hair is given thereby a formal and unnatural appearance. In wigs constructed in this manner, it was found that if the hair be put in thickly at the parting to conceal the foundation, a bunchy appearance is given; while if the hair be put in thinly to avoid the bunchy appearance, the foundation is disclosed. Either of these arrangements produces an unnatural appearance.

In the parting foundations embodying my invention shown in Figs. 2 and 3, it will be seen that the line *c* is not straight, but is indented or notched as shown at *d*. When the parting is to be in the middle of the head, the sides of the notch are symmetrical as may be plainly seen in Fig. 2. When the parting is to be on one side of the head, the sides of the notch are unsymmetrical as will be seen in Fig. 3. The notch may vary in shape and size as desired and may even be hardly more than a slit formed in the selvage edge. I always form the notch so that it terminates in the sharp point between two meshes of the hair-lace. After the parting foundation has been constructed as shown in the figures, the hair is tied or suitably fastened into the parting foundation on each side of the notch and naturally falls or lies in substantially the same manner as the hair on each side of a parting on the head, there being no bunching effect. The skin of the wearer of the wig is visible through the V-shaped notch in the parting foundation and the selvage edge which crosses the parting is substantially invisible, being between two meshes of the lace as described so that there is little or nothing to destroy the illusion produced by the wig.

When constructed in accordance with my

invention by a skilled workman, a wig may be produced which resembles very closely the human hair, and it is no more work to make a wig in accordance with my invention than to make an ordinary wig.

What I claim is:

1. The improved parting foundation for a wig having a relatively small indentation in the front edge of the parting foundation at the point where the line of the parting intercepts the front edge of the foundation.
2. The improved parting foundation for

a wig, the said foundation being made of lace having a selvage edge at the front indented at the parting, said indentation terminating in a point between two meshes of the lace.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

PRINCE E. TATTOON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. DIKE,
ALICE H. MORRISON.