

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

COSMETIC FOR HAIR AND SKIN

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This invention relates to a process for the production of a lasting biological cosmetic for hair and skin, which possesses a high efficiency for preserving the sound skin and for healing diseased skin, and especially for promoting the growth of hair and for preserving hair, owing to its content in valuable natural substances. The fundamental idea of the process according to the invention consists in that active substances present in sound hair are to be used for the preservation and culture of the skin and especially of the hair.

To attain this, the keratosenic product from hydrolysis, obtained by hydrolysis from hair at 50-70° C, is neutralized with one or several fatty acids and/or fats without previous isolation or precipitation, directly after its formation.

The dissolving of hair by hydrolysis with the acid of lyes is known. It has already been known to dissolve hair in strong solutions of alkali, that is in a lye of approximately 50%, to precipitate the dissolved substances, to separate and to dry the same and to mix them with oils or pomades to form a hair cosmetic. Such cosmetics possess, however, no effect for stimulating the growth of hair for the reason that, by the action of strong alkali solutions, the constitution of the extremely sensitive keratosenic products is influenced so that these products are decomposed very much and lose their properties to promote the growth of hair.

In order to avoid this and to attain, that the efficient substances existing in the hair are preserved as far as possible in the original form, that is in the form nearest to nature, the hair is dissolved, according to the invention, by very careful hydrolysis with accordingly diluted lyes at a moderate temperature of about 50-70° C, whereby the formation of the sensitive active substances is not impaired. As, however, such solutions are not lasting, owing to the fact that they decompose easily and thereby become ineffective for the process according to the invention, the keratosenic products are converted, directly after their formation without isolation or precipitation, into a solid neutral substance by

means of fatty acid whereby the active substances are fixed. As fatty acids can be employed liquid acids, but preferably solid acids, singly or in a greater number. It has further been found that, instead of fatty acids, fats may be employed which are split by the alkaline solution, the formed fatty acids entering into reaction with the hydrolysates. It is, however, possible to bring into reaction with the alkaline solution one or several fatty acids or fats at the same time.

As numerous clinical experiments and the practice have shown, the product obtained according to the invention exerts a healing effect upon the skin, owing to its content in active substances specific for the skin and for the hair, as in this manner these substances are supplied to the epidermis in natural form, that is as much as possible in a form not altered by the present process, which are necessary for the growth of the hair and for maintaining it in sound state.

According to the invention it is especially advantageous if, for the culture of the hair on the head, the hair-keratosen-preparation is used simultaneously with washing of the skin. A fatty skin becomes thus free from fat and strongly receptive for the cosmetic prepared according to the invention. With this object in view the solid keratosen product of the hair is mixed with a neutral soap, whereby two advantages are obtained at the same time. Firstly the skin becomes free from fat by the washing with soap and secondly the soap foam, owing to the emulsification of the keratosenic product, facilitates penetration into the skin of the head and the absorption by the hair papillas.

Example

1000 gr of washed hair are brought to solution in 5000 gr. soda lye (12 Be) at about 50-70° C. 2800 gr of molten stearin acid (or stearin) are added to the solution which is still in hot state and which must not be heated to above 70° C, the mixture is stirred and mixed, while it is still in liquid state, with 50 kgs of neutral kernel.

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