

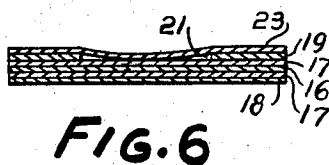
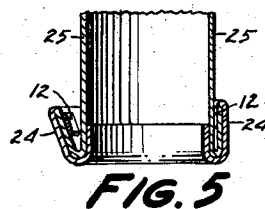
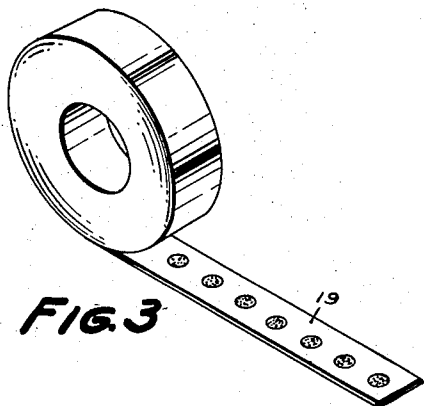
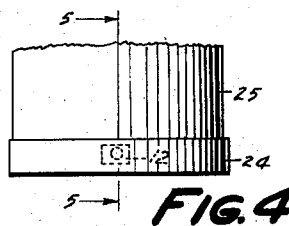
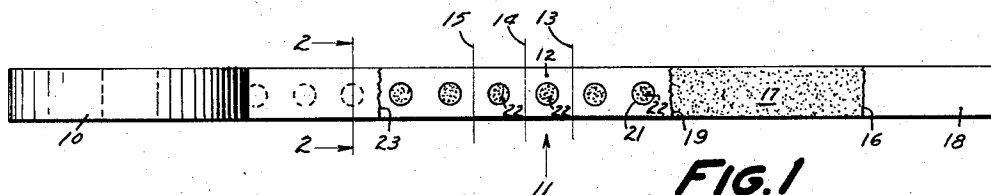
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TROUSER CUFF TACK

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2,860,081

TROUSER CUFF TACK

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6 Claims. (Cl. 154—53.5)

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in trouser cuff tacks.

A trouser cuff tack is a means for fastening the cuff to the trouser leg, so that the cuff will remain in a normal turned-up position, neatly disposed against the trouser leg. In the absence of tacks to retain cuffs in position, cuffs sag and fall away from the trouser leg, and present an untidy and slovenly appearance.

Currently, cuffs are tacked to the trouser leg by hand sewing with thread. Four such tacks are used on a trouser, and are usually disposed at the sides of each trouser leg, at the longitudinal seams thereof.

The practice of hand tacking cuffs with thread has been proven inefficient, especially for the dry cleaning industry, because the thread tacks need to be cut open and removed by hand each time a trouser is cleaned, in order to brush out the accumulation of dirt that lodges inside the cuff.

The purpose of this invention is to eliminate the time consuming hand sewed tack, and provide an improved adhesive type of tack which is easily ripped open, and is particularly soluble in the ordinary dry cleaning fluid.

An object of this invention is the provision of a trouser cuff tack that is temporary but sufficiently substantial for the purpose intended.

Another object is the provision of a trouser cuff tack than can be easily ripped open for the cleaning of dirt from the cuffs.

Still another object of this invention is the provision of a trouser cuff tack that is soluble.

Yet another object is the provision of a trouser cuff tack that is particularly soluble in the ordinary dry cleaning fluid.

A further object of this invention is the provision of an adhesive type of trouser cuff tack.

Still a further object is the provision of a trouser cuff that can be conveniently and facily applied to a trouser.

Yet a further object is the provision of a trouser cuff tack having a limited pressure-sensitive zone for temporarily positioning the tack, and a gutta-percha body for permanently bonding the cuff to the trouser leg through means of heat and pressure.

Other objects and many of the attendant advantages of this invention will be readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings in which like reference numerals designate like parts throughout the figures thereof and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a preferred embodiment of my invention, showing the cuff tacks in a continuous laminated strip form, gathered in a roll, and showing the various ply thereof broken away to more clearly disclose the relative structure;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section view taken along line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of Fig. 1, modified by the omission of the top guard ply;

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Fig. 4 is an elevation view of the lower portion of a trouser leg, showing the tack operatively disposed in the cuff;

Fig. 5 is a section view taken along line 5—5 of Fig. 4, showing, on the left, a tack temporarily fastened to the inside surface of a cuff, prior to operative fixation, and, on the right, a tack operatively fixing the cuff to the trouser leg; and

Fig. 6 is a further enlarged section view taken along line 2—2 showing adhesive layers and the adherence of the top guard strip to the adhesive in an apertured area.

Referring now to the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, there is shown a roll 10, having a free end portion 11 thereof, comprising a continuous laminated strip of trouser cuff tacks. For practical purposes, an individual tack may be considered as consisting of a small section 12 of the continuous strip, such as between cut-off lines 13 and 14. Obviously a plurality of such sections, connected, would also serve the intended purpose, such as the section between cut-off lines 13 and 15.

The strip of tacks consists of a four-ply laminated structure. The basic ply consists of a thin flexible web or sheet or strip of paper or cloth or other suitable material 16, both sides of which are coated with a non-drying pressure-sensitive tacky adhesive material 17.

To each side of said adhesive strip 16, is adhered a corresponding sheet or strip of thermoplastic material, such as gutta-percha 18 and 19, that becomes sticky or tacky upon the application of heat thereto, and which is soluble in the ordinary dry cleaning liquids, such as, benzene, gasoline, naphtha, benzol, turpentine, carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloro-methane, perchlorethylene, stoddard solvents, or the like.

The facing gutta-percha strip 19 is provided with a series of spaced apertures 21, forming an open network, thereby exposing the underlying adhesive areas 22. Obviously, any network or pattern of spaced apertures will serve the intended purpose. The adhesive areas serve to temporarily adhere the tack to the fabric, and the imperforate gutta-percha areas serve to permanently bond the cuff to the trouser leg.

A guard strip 23, of material having only a slight adhering affinity for the adhesive 17, is superimposed over the perforated gutta-percha strip 19, and is held thereon by its adherence to the adhesive in the aperture limited areas 22.

Fig. 3 shows a modified form of Fig. 1 in that the top guard ply is omitted. The top guard ply, while desirable, is not essential.

Operation: To secure a cuff to a trouser leg, an individual tack section, such as section 12, is detached from the end of the rolled tack strip. If the guard ply is present, it is peeled off and set aside. The tack proper is then interposed between the cuff 24 and trouser leg 25, the exposed adhesive area 22 disposed abutting the cuff. Pressure is then applied by the fingers to the back of the tack, at the zone of the adhesive area 22 to temporarily adhere the tack to the cuff, as shown in Fig. 5, the left portion thereof. Obviously, if desired, the tack can be oriented so that the exposed adhesive area abuts the trouser leg. The application of finger pressure would then cause the tack to temporarily adhere to the trouser leg instead of to the cuff.

With the cuff disposed in a normal turned-up position, adjacent the trouser leg, heat and pressure are applied, as by means of an electric or steam iron, or the like, to soften the gutta-percha and bond the cuff and trouser permanently together, as shown in Fig. 5, the right portion thereof. The tack is disposed between the cuff and the trouser leg, and heat and pressure is then applied to

the garment, at the zone of the tack, to permanently bond the cuff and trouser leg together.

When the trouser is to be dry cleaned, the gutta-percha bond can be easily ripped apart with the fingers, the lodged dirt cleaned from the cuff, and the trouser immersed in the cleaning fluid. During the immersion and normal cleaning process, the gutta-percha remaining bonded to the trouser fabric will be dissolved by the dry cleaning fluid, and every vestige of the gutta-percha will disappear. Gutta-percha is soluble in the persently used dry cleaning fluids. This makes the gutta-percha tack peculiarly well adapted to the dry cleaning industry.

After the trouser is cleaned, the cuff is again affixed to the trouser leg by means of the above described tack and through means of the above described method.

The characteristic feature of this invention is the provision of a three-ply trouser cuff tack having a limited pressure-sensitive adhesive zone for temporarily positioning the tack, and having a gutta-percha body element for permanently bonding the cuff to the leg through means of heat and pressure.

Obviously many modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in the light of the above teachings. It is therefore to be understood, that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described.

What is claimed and desired to be protected by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A trouser cuff tack, comprising: a web coated on each side with pressure-sensitive adhesive material; thermoplastic material affixed to a first side of said web by the said pressure-sensitive adhesive material thereon, said thermoplastic material completely covering said first side; and a second layer of thermoplastic material affixed to the other side of said web by said pressure-sensitive adhesive material, the said second layer of thermoplastic material covering only a portion of the said pressure-sensitive adhesive material thereon.

2. The article of claim 1 wherein the thermoplastic material and said second layer of thermoplastic material are soluble in textile fabric dry cleaning liquids.

3. The article of claim 1 wherein the said second layer of thermoplastic material on said other side is perforated

to cover the said pressure-sensitive adhesive material thereon in an open network pattern.

4. A trouser cuff tack, comprising: a flexible web coated on each side with pressure-sensitive adhesive material; a sheet of gutta-percha affixed to a first side of said web by the said pressure-sensitive adhesive material thereon, said gutta-percha completely covering said first side; and a second sheet of gutta-percha affixed to the other side of said web by the said pressure-sensitive adhesive material thereon, the second sheet of gutta-percha covering only a portion of the said pressure-sensitive adhesive material on said other side.

5. The article of claim 4 wherein the gutta-percha sheet on said other side is perforated to form an open network sheet.

6. A continuous trouser cuff tack, comprising: a flexible web in the form of an elongated strip coated on each side with non-drying pressure-sensitive adhesive material; a thin strip of gutta-percha, of a size corresponding in length and width to said web, superimposed and affixed to a first side of said web by the said non-drying pressure-sensitive adhesive material thereon, said gutta-percha completely covering said first side; and a second thin strip of gutta-percha, of size substantially corresponding in length and width to said web, superimposed and affixed to the other side of said web by the said non-drying pressure-sensitive adhesive material thereon, said second strip being perforated to form an open network.

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