MEANS AND METHODS FOR LIFTING FRINGED GARMENTS

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ABSTRACT

A cloth with sets of wires which connected to the bottom of that cloth in a manner which enables the user to fold up the cloth simply by pulling the wires.
Pulling the wires

Lifting or folding the attaching means

Lifting the garments

Anchoring the wires

Fig. 4
MEANS AND METHODS FOR LIFTING FRINGED GARMENTS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates generally to the field of folded clothes, more particularly to the field of folding fringed garment.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Tzitzit is one or more “fringe” or “tassel” found on a tallit worn by observant Jews as part of practicing Judaism. The tzitzit is mostly mounted on the bottom portion of the tallit; mostly a portion of the tzitzit is mounted below the pelvis. The tsititzt is uncomfortable during defecating or while in the bowl position, and cause great discomfort and embarrassment and could get dirty or wet, and sometimes can even cause children to avoid wearing those tzitzit.

[0003] The fringe (tzitzit) on each corner is made of four strands, each of which is made of eight fine threads (known as kaful shemonie). The four strands are passed through a hole (or according to some: two holes) 1-2 inches (25 to 50 mm) away from the corner of the cloth.

[0004] U.S. Pat. No. 4,912,780 discloses a combined shirt and religious article that is rectangular in shape, includes a neck opening, and fasteners for fitting it to the torso of the wearer. It replaces the need for a separate undershirt and fringed religious garment. The combined shirt and religious article does not avoid the inconvenience and discomfort caused to those who wear it when defecating or in toilet, or even when washing hands, since the garments are still lower than the line of the pelvis.

[0005] US patent application 20030163861 discloses a religious article with at least one reinforced edge, said reinforced edge comprising a strip of material which is capable of being stitched to the fabric from which the religious article is produced, said strip of material having a sufficiently high tensile strength such that said at least one reinforced edge is not able to be torn with two hands. The reinforced edge religious article still not avoids the inconvenience and discomfort caused to those who wear it when defecating or in toilet, or even when washing hands, since the garments are still lower than the line of the pelvis.

[0006] U.S. Pat. No. 5,227,215 discloses a religious article that first functions as a canopy or chuppah for a wedding ceremony and then when cut into pieces serves as individual prayer shawls or tallitot for the couple. The religious article has two rows of heavy stitching, each adjacent to a longitudinal or latitudinal axis and perpendicular to the weft or warp of the material. The religious article also contains four reinforced corners and four additional reinforced areas each having holes provided therein. When the religious article is cut along the axis, forming two prayer shawls, each shawl has reinforced corners with holes through which are attached braided religious fringes or tizitziot.

[0007] A tizitzit with the ability to lift and anchor fringed garments is hence a long felt need.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0008] It is a main object of the present invention to disclose a cloth having top portion and bottom portion, comprising one or more sets of fringed-garments, mounted adjacent to said bottom portion; said fringed-garments are either in at the bottom portion of a cloth (downwards configuration) or over the pelvis line (upwards configuration); one or more wires, joined to said fringed-garments at said bottom portion and having a loose end adjacent to said top portion; wherein by pulling said wires, said garments are elevated over the bottom end of said cloth.

[0009] It is another object of the present invention wherein said anchoring means are selected from a group including buckles, clasp, loop, button, zipper, wires, or any combination thereof.

[0010] It is another object of the present invention wherein cloth is selected from a group including a tizitzit, Talit Katan, shirt, jacket, vest, armour cloth, pants, dress, or a skirt.

[0011] It is another object of the present invention wherein the cloth further comprising one or more conduits, holding said attaching means, such that said conduits fold as a result of pulling of said wires and hence said garments are lifted.

[0012] It is another object of the present invention wherein one or more of said wires are located adjacent to the collar of said tizitzit.

[0013] It is another object of the present invention wherein one or more of said wires are located adjacent to the bottom portion of said tizitzit.

[0014] It is another object of the present invention wherein said attaching means are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth.

[0015] It is another object of the present invention wherein at least a portion of said wires are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth.

[0016] It is another object of the present invention wherein at least a portion of said garments are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth.

[0017] A method of lifting garments located at the bottom portion of a cloth, said cloth comprises one or more garments located in the bottom portion of said cloth, attached to said cloth by one or more attaching means and one or more wires joined to said attaching means, said method comprising: the step of pulling one or more wires joined to said attaching means; the step of lifting said attaching means; and, the step of lifting said garments.

[0018] It is another object of the present invention wherein said cloth is selected from a group including a tizitzit, Talit Katan, shirt, jacket, vest, armour cloth, pants, dress, or a skirt.

[0019] It is another object of the present invention wherein said wires are at least partially made of cotton, silk, suede, nylon, rubber, plastic, glass, leather, linen, polyester, satin, wool, transparent nylon, or any combination thereof.

[0020] It is another object of the present invention wherein said wires are at least partially covered by metal, plastic, silk, gold, silver, decorative means, or any combination thereof.

[0021] It is another object of the present invention wherein said cloth is assembled of two or more layers, such that said garments are located between two of said layers while in upwards configuration.
It is another object of the present invention wherein comprising one or more elastic means, adapted to keep the garments in a volume between the inner portion of the cloth and the elastic means.

It is another object of the present invention wherein said at least a portion of said wires is located in the inner portion of said cloth.

It is another object of the present invention, wherein the method further comprising the step of folding said attaching means in case said attaching means are at least partially mounted in conduits.

It is another object of the method wherein said attaching means are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth.

It is another object of the method wherein said pulling is performed electronically using activating means adapted to activate electronic lifting of said garments.

It is another object of the method wherein said attaching means are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth.

It is another object of the method wherein at least a portion of said pulling is activated from the inner portion of said cloth.

It is another object of the method wherein at least a portion of said wires are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth.

It is another object of the method wherein at least a portion of said garments are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth.

It is another object of the method wherein said pulling is done from the bottom portion of said cloth.

It is another object of the method wherein further comprising the step of anchoring said wires using anchoring means.

It is another object of the method wherein said anchoring means are selected from a group including buckles, clasp, loop, button, zipper, wires, or any combination thereof.

It is another object of the method wherein said pulling is done from the collar.

It is another object of the method wherein said pulling is done from the bottom portion of said cloth.

It is another object of the method wherein one or more wires are attached to each other, thus enabling the user to pull a plurality of wires in one action.

It is another object of the cloth wherein at least a portion of said wires are attached to each other so that the user can easily pull many wires in one action.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES**

FIG. 1A, schematically illustrating a lateral cross section of the cloth when the garments are in a inwards configuration;

FIG. 1B, schematically illustrating an enlargement of the garments and the wires attached to them;

FIG. 2A, schematically illustrating a lateral cross section of the tallit when the garments are in a upwards configuration;

FIG. 2B, schematically illustrating an enlargement of the garments and the wires attached to them, and the anchoring means;

FIG. 3, schematically illustrating an uppercase section of the tzzit with the wires;

FIG. 4, schematically illustrating a flow chart of the method;

FIG. 5, schematically illustrating an uppercase section of the tzzit, using Velcro to hold the garments;

FIG. 6, schematically illustrating an uppercase section of the tzzit, using one or more loops to hold the garments; and,

FIG. 7, schematically illustrating an lateral section of the tzzit, using one or more inner compartments or pockets to hold the garments.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

The following description is provided, alongside all chapters of the present invention, so as to enable any person skilled in the art to make use of said invention and sets forth the best modes contemplated by the inventor of carrying out this invention. Various modifications, however, will remain apparent to those skilled in the art, since the generic principles of the present invention have been defined specifically to provide a cloth, comprising one or more garments located in the bottom portion of said cloth, attached to said cloth by one or more attaching means and one or more wires joined to said attaching means such that said garments are lifted and located over the pelvis due to pulling of said wires.

The term 'fringed garment' refers hereinafter to any loops or wire, thread, cord, fiber, filament or other piece of thin fiber mounted on the bottom portion of a cloth, particularly a skirt or a tallit.

The term "fold" refers hereinafter to a bend, to tuck, to tuck, to envelop, or any other action which shortens the length of an object, particularly fringed garment, by means of pulling one or more wires connected to the folded object.

The term 'upwards configuration' refers hereinafter to the situation when the garments are located over the pelvis line and hence do not disturb the user while defecating. In this configuration, the wires are loose, not pulled. Further, the anchoring means are used in this configuration, while the wires are pooled, so as to securely affix the wires or the garments.

The term 'inwards configuration' refers hereinafter to the situation when the garments are located under the pelvis line and hence might disturb the user while defecating. In this configuration, the wires are loose, not pulled.

The term 'cloth' refers hereinafter to any object wore by humans, more particularly object comprising garments. The cloth is selected from tzzit, Tallit Katan, shirt, jacket, vest, armour cloth, pants, dress, or a skirt.
The present invention discloses means and methods for folding fringed garment. Said garment are mounted at the bottom portion of a cloth, mainly a shirt or a tallit, attached to the tallit by one or more wires or loops. The novelty is to fold the garments and thus prevent them from disturbing the user while in toilet, or during bowel movement or defecating.

The folding is done by pulling one or more wires, located at least partially externally to the shirt or tallit or any other cloth or incorporated in it. The wires are attached to the garments in order render the lifting of the garments. In another embodiment of the present invention, the wires are attached to loops or cords or other third party attaching means, those means are also attached to the garments.

In the present invention, the garments can be in a loose position and in a folded position. In other words, which pulled by the wires, they are in folded position, and while not pulled, the garments are in loose position.

The wires are mainly located in the upper portion of the shirt or tallit, adjacent to the collar, or on the lower portion of the tallit, where the wrist is naturally positioned. Since the tallit looks like a conduit-less shirt with garments on its bottom portion, mostly worn under a shirt, the wires are preferably located, in a non-limiting manner, adjacent to the peripheral portion of the tallit, the collar and the bottom portion.

Reference is made now to FIG. 1A, schematically illustrating a lateral cross section of the tallit (15) when the garments (11A, 11B) are in a loose position. Those garments are attached to the tallit by attaching means located in conduits (17A, 17B), attached to the wires (19A, 19B respectively). By pulling those wires, the garments are lifted, controlled by the user, preferably over the belt line (13) due to the. By exceeding the belt line the garments disturb and interrupt men while defecating, and cause discomfort.

Reference is made now to FIG. 1B, schematically illustrating an enlargement of the garments (11B) and the wires (19A) attached to them. It is shown that according to this embodiment, the wires are mounted within a conduit (17A), such that the pulling of the wire folds the conduit, since the diameter of the conduit is smaller than the diameter of the garments and by pulling the garments upwardly, the conduit will be folded.

Reference is made now to FIG. 2A, schematically illustrating a lateral cross section of the tallit (15) when the garments (11A, 11B) are in a folded position. Those garments are attached to the tallit by attaching means located in conduits (17A, 17B), attached to the wires (19A, 19B respectively). By pulling those wires, the conduits are folded and as a result, the garments are lifted. The folding of the conduits and hence the lifting of the garments is controlled by the user, preferably over the belt line (13) due to the. By keeping the belt line the garments do not interrupt men while defecating, and maintain comfort.

Reference is made now to FIG. 2B, schematically illustrating an enlargement of the garments (11B) and the wires (19A) attached to them. It is shown that according to this embodiment, the wires are mounted within a conduit (17A), and the anchoring means (21), all incorporated within the cloth (15).

In another embodiment of the present invention, the wires are located at the bottom portion of the tallit, relatively close to the belt, attached to a loop or other wire adjacent to the collar. The loop is attached to the conduits or to the garments, and by pulling the wires, the garments are lifted. Yet in this embodiment, the pulling is done from the bottom portion of the shirt, instead of the upper portion, for convenience.

Reference is made now to FIG. 3, schematically illustrating an uppercase section of the tallit (15) with the wires (19A, 19B). The wires are located adjacent to the collar, attached to the garments by the conduits (17A, 17B respectively) are fold the conduits or the garments directly or lift the garments.

Reference is made now to FIG. 4, schematically illustrating a flow chart of the steps included in the method of lifting the garments. The first step is pulling the wires (40), the second step is lifting or folding the attaching means (42), attached to said wires and to the garments, and the third step is lifting the garments (44) as a result of lifting the attaching means. An optional step, is anchoring the wires (46) in order to keep the garments lifted.

Reference is made now to FIG. 5, schematically illustrating an uppercase section of the cloth (53), with the upper portion (54), and the garments (51) located adjacent to the bottom portion of the cloth (52). It is shown that the garments are held by anchoring means (55) mounted at the inner or outer portion of the cloth, in this embodiment anchored using Velcro. By mounting the left portion of the anchoring means (55) on the right portion (56), the garments are anchored, hence held over the line of the pelvis.

Reference is made now to FIG. 6, schematically illustrating an uppercase section of the cloth (53), with the upper portion (54), and the garments (51) located adjacent to the bottom portion of the cloth (52). It is shown that the garments are held by anchoring means mounted at the inner or outer portion of the cloth, in this embodiment anchored using one or more loops (56) attached to a stable (57) portion within the cloth or adjacent to the cloth, such that said garments are twisted around said loop and held securely over the line of the pelvis.

In another embodiment of the present invention, the stable portion is replaced by elastic means which keep the garments in a volume between the inner portion of the cloth and the elastic means, such as rubber band.

Reference is made now FIG. 7, schematically illustrating a lateral section of the cloth (53), using one or more inner compartments or pockets (59) to hold the garments (51). In other embodiments, the user folds the garments into the pocket or twists it over the rod.

In FIGS. 5, 6, and 7, the anchoring means can hold the garments and/or any wires of which attached to the garments, or any other portion in the cloth or tzitzit, which cause the garments to rise upon anchored.

1. A cloth having top portion and bottom portion, comprising
   a. one or more sets of fringed-garments, attached to said bottom portion cloth; said fringed-garments are either in at the bottom portion of a cloth (downwards configuration) or over the pelvis line (upwards configuration);
b. one or more wires, joined to said bottom portion and having a loose end adjacent to said top portion; wherein by pulling said wires, said garments are elevated over the bottom end of said cloth.

2. The cloth according to claim 1, further comprising anchoring means adapted to clasp at least one of said wires and/or at least one of said fringed garments so as it will be securely affixed while and/or after pulled and said garments will be kept in said upwards configuration.

3. The cloth according to claim 2, wherein said anchoring means are selected from a group including buckles, clasps, loops, buttons, zippers, Velcro™ wires, or any combination thereof and that the cloth according to claim 1, wherein said cloth is selected from a group including a tzitzit, Talit Katan, shirt, jacket, vest, armour cloth, pants, dress or skirt.

4. The cloth according to claim 1, further comprising one or more conduits exceeding from the top portion to said bottom portion, holding said wires, such that each of said conduits fold as a result of pulling of said wires and hence said garments are lifted and that the cloth according to claim 1, wherein one or more of said wires are located adjacent to the top portion of said cloth, such that the pulling is done from said top portion and that the cloth according to claim 1, wherein one or more of said wires are located adjacent to the bottom portion of said cloth.

5. The cloth according to claim 1, wherein said wires are at least partially mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth and/or incorporated within said cloth, such that said conduits as a result of pulling said wires and that the cloth according to claim 1, further comprising anchoring means adapted to attach at least a portion of said wires to said fringed garments.

6. The cloth according to claim 1, wherein at least a portion of said wires are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth and that the cloth according to claim 1, wherein at least a portion of said wires are attached to each other so that by pulling one or few wires, few or all fringed garments are lifted.

7. The cloth according to claim 1, wherein said wires are at least partially made of cotton, silk, suede, nylon, rubber, plastic, glass, leather, linen, polyester, satin, wool, transparent nylon, or any combination thereof and that the said wires are at least partially covered by metal, plastic, silk, gold, silver, decorative means, or any combination thereof.

8. The cloth according to claim 1, wherein said cloth is assembled of two or more layers, such that said garments are located between two of said layers while in upwards configuration and that the cloth according to claim 1, further comprising one or more elastic means, adapted to keep the garments in a volume between the inner portion of the cloth and the elastic means.

9. A method of securing fringed-garments either at the bottom portion of a cloth (downwards configuration) or over the pelvis line (upwards configuration), comprising:

a. obtaining a cloth having top portion and bottom portion, comprising one or more sets of fringed-garments, mounted adjacent to said bottom portion; said fringed-garments are either in at the bottom portion of a cloth (downwards configuration) or over the pelvis line (upwards configuration); one or more wires, joined to said fringed-garments at said bottom portion and having a loose end adjacent to said top portion; wherein by pulling said wires, said garments are elevated over the bottom end of said cloth.

b. pulling at least one wire so as said garments is lifted.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said cloth is selected from a group including a tzitzit, Talit Katan, shirt, jacket, vest, armour cloth, pants, dress or a skirt.

11. The method according to claim 9, further comprising the step of folding said attaching means in case said attaching means are at least partially mounted in conduits.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein said attaching means are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth and at least a portion of said wires are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth.

13. The method according to claim 9, wherein at least a portion of said garments are mounted inside conduits attached to said cloth and that the said pulling is done from the bottom portion of said cloth.

14. The method according to claim 9, further comprising the step of anchoring said wires using anchoring means and wherein said anchoring means are selected from a group including buckles, clasps, loops, buttons, zippers, wires, or any combination thereof.

15. The method according to claim 22, further comprising the step of pulling at least a portion of said bottom portion instead of pulling said wires, such that the bottom portion is lifted along with said garments.

16. A cloth comprises one or more sets of fringed-garments, wherein comprising at least one anchoring means, adapted to anchor said garments while folded by the user.

17. The cloth according to claim 16, wherein said anchoring means is a pocket mounted in the inner or outer portion of said cloth.

18. The cloth according to claim 16, wherein said anchoring means is a fold having two sides of a Velcro™, securely affixing said garments.

19. The cloth according to claim 16, further comprising one or more elastic means, adapted to keep the garments in a volume between the inner portion of the cloth and the elastic means.

20. The cloth according to claim 16, wherein said anchoring means is a rod, mounted in the inner or outer portion of said cloth, adapted to hold said garments while or after being twisted around said rod and wherein said anchoring means is a spring having a loose state and a tensed state; adapted to hold said garments while tensed upon pressing of said spring by the user.

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