July 24, 1951 L. BERNSTEIN 2,561,777

ANTISLIP PAD

Filed March 10, 1949

Fig. 1.

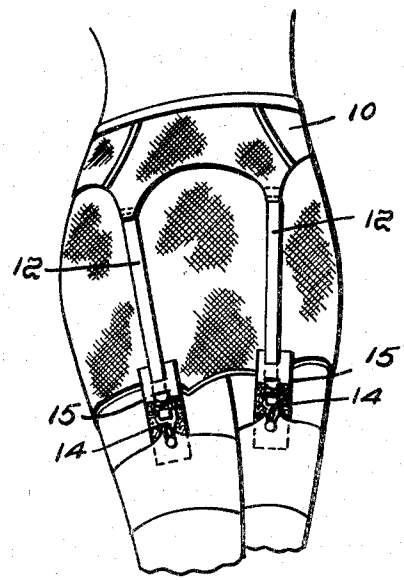


Fig. 2.

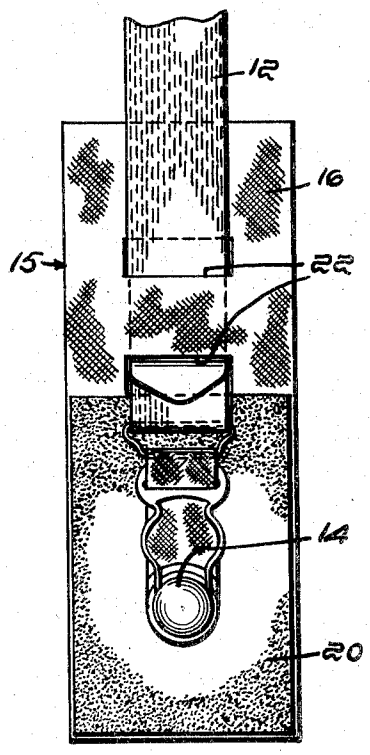


Fig. 3

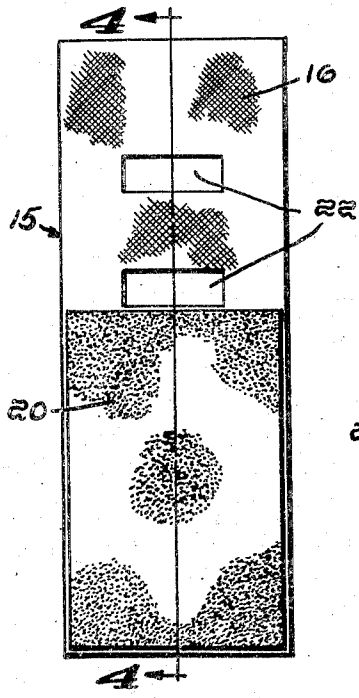


Fig. 4.

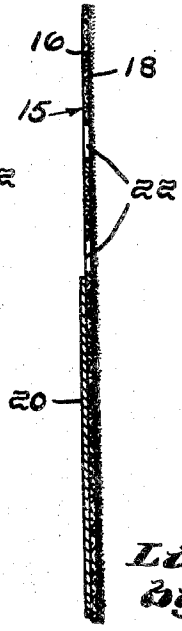
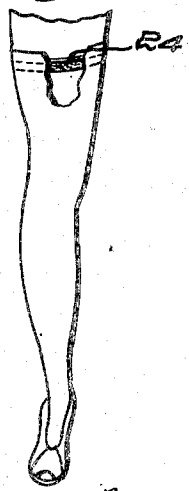


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
Lillian Bernstein,
By Kenway, Jenney, Witter & Hildreth
Attorneys

Patented July 24, 1951 2,561,777

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,561,777

ANTISLIP PAD

Lillian Bernstein, Brighton, Mass., assignor of one-half to William L. Stoddard, Wayland, and one-half to Ethel Bernstein, Brighton, Mass.

Application March 10, 1949, Serial No. 80,653

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—337)

1

This invention relates to a novel antislip pad for anchoring women's hosiery against twisting on the leg of the wearer. Women's stockings have a longitudinal seam at the back and when the stocking twists out of place this seam presents a sloppy appearance. The primary object of my invention resides in the production of an antislip pad constructed to be disposed on the leg beneath the stocking and provided with a clinging surface for anchoring the stocking against such twisting movment.

In its preferred form my anchoring pad is attached, either permanently or as an accessory, to the bottom stocking-clasp end of a garter. The garter is attached at its top end to a corset, girdle or the like and ordinarily two such garters are provided forwardly and rearwardly of each leg. While the garter and clasp support the pad and stocking the pad cooperates with the leg and stocking to prevent twisting of the stocking. The production of a novel combination of this nature and for the purpose described comprises a further object of the invention.

The invention may also be constructed in other forms such for example as a band for encircling and frictionally engaging the leg, the outer face of the band being provided with a grain finish to which the stocking is adapted to cling and be held against twisting on the leg.

These and other features of the invention will be more readily understood and appreciated from the following detailed description of preferred embodiments thereof, selected for purposes of illustration and shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of a human figure showing my invention in use,

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front view of the garter and pad,

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the pad,

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on lines 4—4 of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a leg showing my novel pad in the form of a band surrounding the leg beneath the stocking.

Referring first to the form of invention shown in Figs. 1–4, 10 indicates a garter belt having garter strips 12 attached thereto at their top ends and having the usual stocking clasps 14 at their bottom ends. The garter belt ordinarily employs garters both forwardly and rearwardly of each leg. My novel antislip pad 15 comprises a flat flexible body having a soft cushion-like finish on its rear face adapted to engage and cling frictionally to the skin and a grain finish on its

2

front face adapted to engage and cling to the hosiery.

In Figs. 1–4 of the drawing I have, for purpose of illustration, shown one embodiment of the invention as comprising a plurality of strips laminated together to form the antislip pad. As illustrated, a strip of fabric 16 has a backing strip 18 and a facing strip 20 laminated to its two faces. The backing strip 18 can be plush, velvet or like material to form a soft cushion and provide a frictional clinging action against the skin. The facing strip 20 can be thin material, such as emerycloth, having a minute pebbly grain finish on its outer face adapted to engage and cling to hosiery fabric. The minute grain particles of this finish are adapted to enter the interstices in the hosiery fabric and anchor the hosiery in full surface contact with the pad without damaging the hosiery.

The pad 15 can be attached as a permanent part of the garter or can be constructed as an accessory. In Figs. 1–4 I have illustrated the pad as provided with two garter receiving slots 22 above the facing strip 20 for receiving the garter as illustrated in Fig. 2. In this case the pad is constructed and sold as an accessory to be applied to the garter.

The pad illustrated in the drawing is disposed beneath the garter clasp which is attached to the stocking in the usual manner. The rear face of the pad rests against the leg and the stocking is adapted to overlap and have surface contact with the pebbly grain finish of the front face indicated by the facing strip 20 in Fig. 3. The supporting action of the garter together with the frictional surface contact with the skin anchors the pad against movement on the leg and the clinging action of the stocking to the grain finish prevents twisting of the stocking both forwardly and rearwardly of the leg. It will be understood that the grain finish engages and holds the stocking against relative movement without tearing or in any manner injuring the fabric.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated a modified form of the invention in which the pad is constructed as an endless band 24. The inner face of the band corresponds to the backing strip 18 above described and the outer face corresponds to the facing strip 20. The band is applied to the leg beneath the stocking and the clinging of the stocking thereto, entirely around the leg, prevents twisting of the stocking.

Having thus disclosed my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

An antislip pad for anchoring hosiery against twisting movement on the leg of the wearer, comprising a flat flexible body having a soft cushion-like finish on one face adapted to engage and cling frictionally to the skin and a minute pebbly grain finish on its other face adapted to receive and cling to hosiery placed in face to face contact therewith, and means carried by the pad for anchoring it to a garter, said minute pebbly grain finish being adapted to enter the interstices in the hosiery fabric and anchor the hosiery in full surface contact with the pad without damaging the hosiery.

LILLIAN BERNSTEIN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,046,798	Jones	Dec. 10, 1912
1,079,624	Woodward	Nov. 25, 1913
1,528,882	Kennerly	Mar. 10, 1925
1,592,964	Waisman	July 20, 1926
1,631,694	Rick	June 7, 1927
1,635,456	Bowditch	July 12, 1927
1,642,030	Kegl	Sept. 13, 1927
2,425,479	Le Blanc	Aug. 12, 1947
2,453,834	Deegan	Nov. 16, 1948
2,467,380	Hansen et al.	Apr. 19, 1949

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
22,672/35	Australia	May 17, 1935