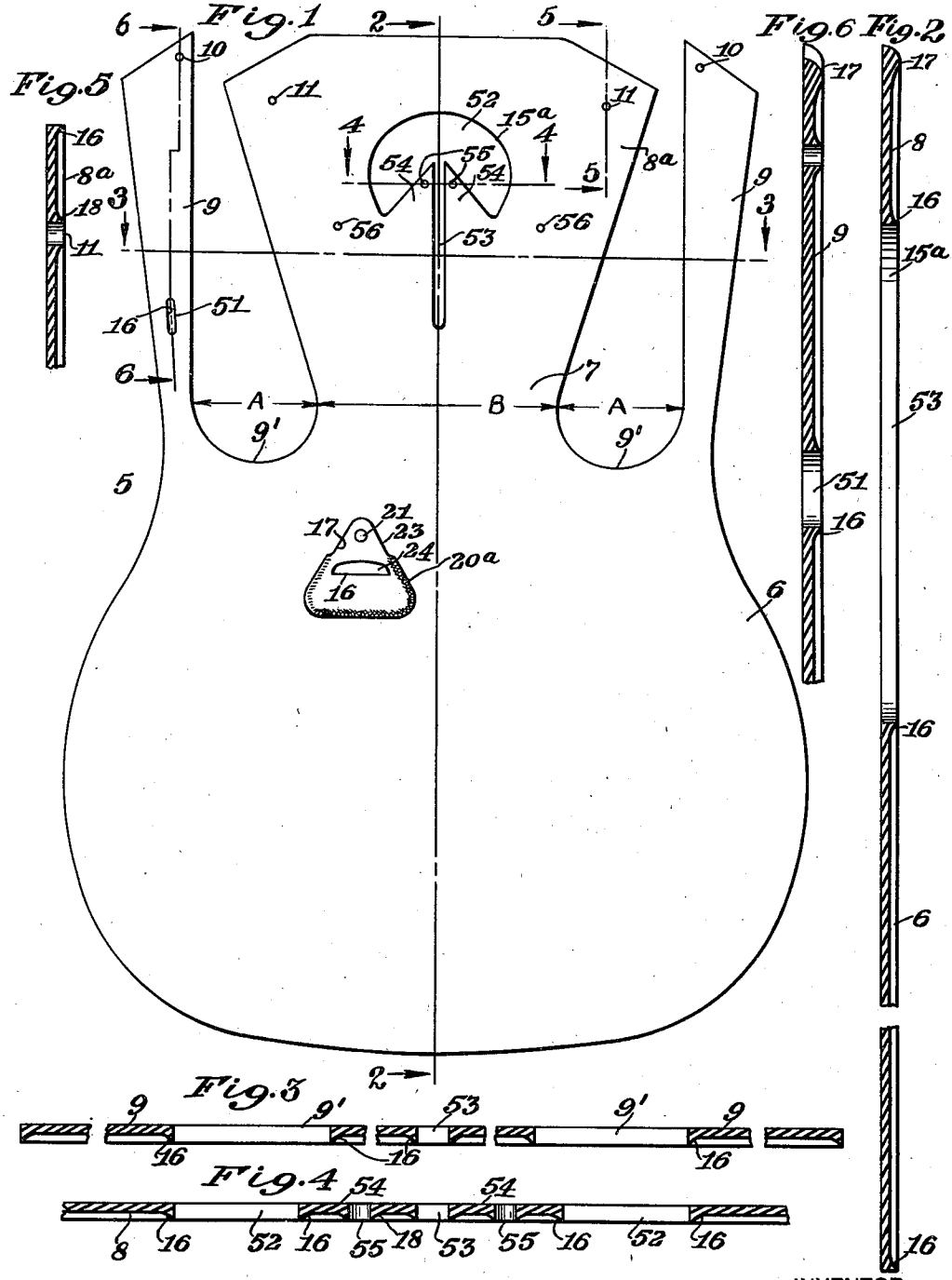
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DEPOSITED RUBBER ARTICLE

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DEPOSITED RUBBER ARTICLE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 2—48)

This invention relates to deposited rubber garments such as aprons and the like.

This application is a continuation in part of applicant's copending application, Serial No. 158,763, filed August 12, 1937, and now Patent No. 2,173,344, granted September 9, 1939.

Prior garments of this type have generally been made from pieces of sheet rubber joined together by cement leaving seams in the finished product. Such seams have rendered the garment bulky and have been a source of failure. Where the garment was provided with rubber ties, the margins of the ties were reinforced by strips of rubber cemented thereto or by folding the margin on itself and cementing the overlapping parts together. The operations of cementing the reinforcing parts together have been expensive and the resulting product has frequently been unattractive.

The main feature of the invention relates to a full size, seamless, deposited rubber apron having integral edge reinforcements.

A further feature of the invention relates to the provision of a detachable seamless edge reinforced pocket on an apron.

An additional feature of the invention relates to a full size seamless, deposited rubber apron having lapels formed integral with the collar portion thereof.

Still another feature of the invention relates to an apron having tie strings adapted to be fastened about the wearer in either of two alternative positions.

These and other features of the invention will appear from the detailed description and claims when taken with the drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of an apron provided with lapels and with a sailor collar;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary horizontal section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary section through the collar portion of the apron shown in Fig. 1, taken on line 1—1 of that figure;

Fig. 6 is a vertical fragmentary section through one of the tie strings of the apron shown in Fig. 1, taken on line 6—6 of that figure.

Referring especially to Fig. 1, 5 designates a seamless one-piece deposited rubber apron having a skirt portion 6, a bib portion 7 and a collar portion 8a. Integral tie strings 9 project from the skirt portion 6 and serve as ties for drawing the bib and skirt portions snugly about the wearer. It will be noted that each of these tie strings, as deposited, extend upwardly toward the collar portion of the apron in order to reduce the necessary size of the form on which the apron is deposited. It has been found that by providing the broad curved edge 9' between each tie string and the adjacent edge of the bib portion 7, there is no concentrated strain exerted at the junction of the tie string and the apron proper when the tie strings are fastened about the wearer as would be the case if the adjacent edges of the tie string and bib portions defined sharp corners at their junctions. Further, the broad curved edges 9' substantially eliminate distortion of the skirt and bib portion of the apron adjacent the tie strings when these strings are fastened about the wearer. These broad curved edges 9' approximate the arc of a circle, the diameter of which is represented approximately by A in Figure 1. The diameter A is approximately one-half the width B of the bib portion measured along a line extending through the approximate centers of curvature of the curved edge portions 9'.

The free end of each of the tie strings is provided with a hole 10 while the collar portion 8a, adjacent each shoulder region is provided with a hole 11. Also an elongated opening 51, provided in an intermediate part of one of the tie strings receives the other tie string therethrough when it is desired to wear the strings crossed at the back, being so retained by a stud or button inserted in the hole 10 in the free end of each string and also inserted in the diagonally opposed hole 11 in the collar portion 8a.

The neck opening 15a provided in the collar portion 8a comprises an enlarged portion 52 and the communicating slit 53, to define lapel portions 54. The lapel portions are adapted to be folded back and are provided with apertures 55 which register with the apertures 56 provided in the collar portion 8a for the reception of studs to maintain the lapels in the folded position. It will be appreciated that the lapels may be cemented or otherwise suitably secured in overlapping relation with the apron proper instead of by means of the studs, if desired.

The entire margin of the apron including the tie-strings and the margin defining the neck opening 15a are reinforced by integral ridges of deposited rubber as indicated at 16 and 17 (Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6). Also the margin of the apron

at each of the holes therein, is similarly reinforced.

If desired, a seamless, deposited rubber pocket member **20***a* may be secured to either the bib or skirt portions of the apron by means of a single stud **21** inserted in alined holes provided in the walls of the pocket member and in a hole suitably positioned on the apron. By making the pocket either of circular or triangular shape, it is only necessary to use a single stud **21** to support the pocket on the apron so that it will lie flat on the apron without sagging. The size of the opening **24** in the front wall of the pocket, which allows access to the pocket, is so proportioned to the width of the pocket at the opening that the margin at the lower side of the opening will not sag outwardly but will lie substantially in the plane of the front wall of the pocket. The pocket member is open at the top as indicated at **23**, and the margins defining the opening **24** and the open end **23** of the pocket member are reinforced by means of integral ridges of deposited rubber. The margins defining the stud receiving holes in the pocket and in the apron are likewise integrally reinforced by ridges of rubber.

While, in the manufacture of the present aprons, it is preferred to deposit rubber on suitable forms by immersing them in an aqueous dispersion of rubber such as latex, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that other modes of deposition such as spraying or acid coagulation may be used and it is within the scope of this invention to so coat the forms.

It will be understood that while all of the margins of the aprons just described, have been strengthened by ridges of rubber integral therewith, if desired certain portions only of the margins need be reinforced.

The foregoing disclosure is given merely by way of example, and it will be understood that there may be many modifications and variations of the same within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

What I claim is:

1. A seamless, deposited rubber apron including a skirt portion, a bib portion and a collar portion, and tie strings projecting from opposite sides of said skirt portion, one side edge of each tie string being joined to an adjacent edge of the bib and collar portion by a broad curved edge of said skirt portion, said collar portion and the ends of said tie strings having cooperating stud-receiving apertures formed therein, whereby the ends of said strings may be secured to said collar with studs inserted in registering stud receiving apertures in said collar and tie strings, substantial portions of the margin of said apron being reinforced by ridges of deposited rubber integral therewith.

2. A seamless, deposited rubber apron comprising a skirt portion, a bib portion and a collar portion, tie-strings projecting from said skirt portion, opposite side edges of said apron being joined respectively to an edge of an adjacent tie string by a broad curved edge portion of said apron, said collar portion having a neck opening and a communicating slit therein, said neck opening and slit defining lapel portions adapted to be folded in overlying relation with adjacent portions of the collar, and means for securing said lapel portions in overlying relation to the adjacent portions of the collar, substantial portions of the margin of said apron including the margin defining said neck opening being integrally reinforced by ridges of deposited rubber.

3. A seamless deposited rubber apron, comprising a skirt portion, a bib portion and a collar portion, tie strings projecting from said skirt portion, opposite edges of said bib portion being joined respectively to an edge of an adjacent tie string by a broad curved edge of said skirt portion, said collar portion having a neck opening and a communicating slit therein, said neck opening and slit defining lapel portions adapted to be folded in overlying relation with adjacent portions of the collar, the ends of said tie strings having stud-receiving apertures formed therein, said collar portion having other stud-receiving apertures provided therein whereby said strings may be applied in crossed relation at the back of a wearer with a stud inserted in registering stud-receiving apertures of said collar and tie strings, substantial portions of the margin of said apron including the margin defining said neck opening being integrally reinforced by ridges of deposited rubber.

4. A seamless, deposited rubber apron including a skirt portion, a bib portion and a neck portion, and tie strings integral with said apron projecting from opposite sides thereof below the neck portion, said tie strings as deposited normally extending in the same general direction as the side edges of said apron, each of said tie strings adjacent its junction with the apron being spaced a substantial distance from the opposed side edge of said apron, the inner edge of each of said tie strings being joined to the opposed side edge of said apron by a broad curved edge portion, said broad curved edge portion approximating in shape the arc of a circle having a diameter of a length of the order of one-half the width of the apron at a line extending between the approximate centers of curvature of said broad curved edge portions.

5. A seamless, deposited rubber apron including a skirt portion, a bib portion and a neck portion, and tie strings integral with said projecting from opposite sides thereof below the neck portion, said tie strings as deposited normally extending in the same general direction as the side edges of said apron, each of said tie strings adjacent its junction with the apron being spaced a substantial distance from the opposed side edge of said apron, the inner edge of each of said tie strings being joined to the opposed side edge of said apron by a broad curved edge portion, said broad curved edge portion approximating in shape the arc of a circle having a diameter of a length of the order of one-half the width of the apron in the region of said curved edge portions.

6. A seamless, deposited rubber apron including a skirt portion, a bib portion and a neck portion, and tie strings integral with said apron projecting from opposite sides thereof below the neck portion, said tie strings as deposited normally extending upwardly toward said neck portion and in the same general direction as the side edges of said apron, each of said tie strings adjacent its junction with the apron being spaced a substantial distance from the opposed side edge of said apron, the inner edge of each of said tie strings being joined to the opposed side edge of said apron by a broad curved edge portion, said broad curved edge portion approximating in shape the arc of a circle having a diameter of a length of the order of one-half the width of the apron in the region of said curved edge portions.

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