

Feb. 5, 1963

S. E. ROSENBERG
WOMEN'S GARMENT MADE PARTLY OR WHOLLY OF
DEPOSITED LATEX SURFACED WITH FLOCK
Filed June 24, 1960

3,076,464

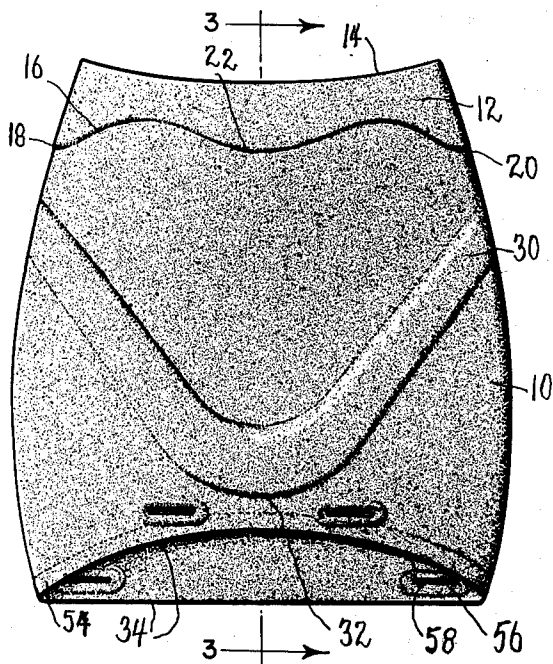


FIG. 1

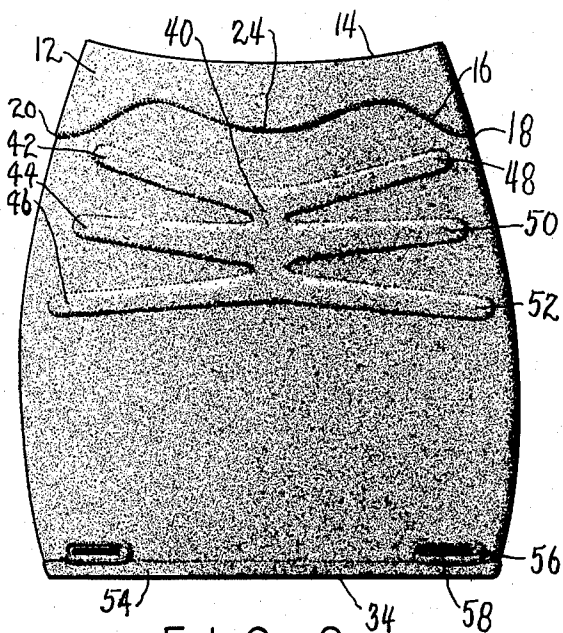


FIG. 2

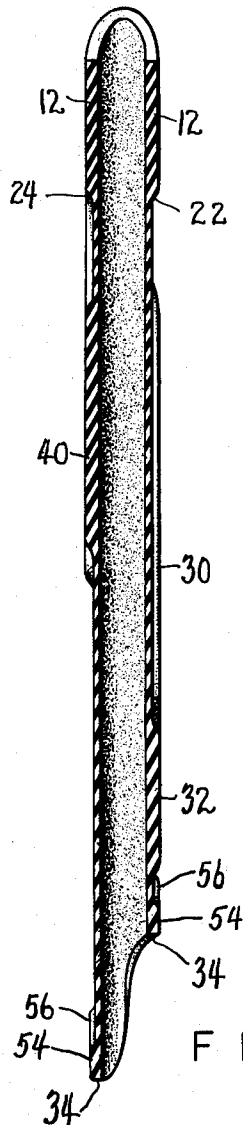


FIG. 3

INVENTOR.
STIG E. ROSENBERG
BY *Morse T. Altman*

ATTORNEYS

1

3,076,464

WOMEN'S GARMENT MADE PARTLY OR WHOLLY OF DEPOSITED LATEX SURFACED WITH FLOCK

Stig E. Rosenberg, 1382 S. Main St., Brockton, Mass.

Filed June 24, 1960, Ser. No. 38,652

6 Claims. (Cl. 128--521)

This invention relates to women's garments which are partly or wholly made of deposited latex. The latex members are made by repeatedly dipping forms into a bath of prepared liquid latex, the film of latex picked up by the form being allowed to dry before the next dip, until the desired thickness is deposited on the forms. Prior to any one of the immersions in the latex bath, a coagulant solution may be applied to a form by an applicator, a spray device, or otherwise. The thickness of the layer of latex deposited on the form depends to a considerable extent on the concentration of the coagulant solution applied to the form. Hence by local applications of a stronger solution of coagulant, corresponding areas of extra thickness of coating can be obtained, the thicker deposit of latex on such areas having more tensile strength and a lesser degree of stretch than that on the other areas of the garment or part.

It is an object of the present invention to produce a garment such as a girdle of deposited latex having areas of reinforcement the sizes, shapes and arrangement of which are novel and advantageous.

It is a further object of the invention to produce a garment or part of deposited latex having both the inner and outer surfaces thereof completely covered with flock. The surface of an ordinary deposited latex garment tends to cling to surfaces with which it is in contact. As this is objectionable in under-garments, deposited latex articles, after being cured and removed from the forms, are often immersed in a bromine solution to acquire a degree of slipperiness. For similar reasons the outer surface of some garments such as girdles are covered with flock, preferably cotton flock, consisting of very short fibers, this giving a much better surface than that resulting from the bromine treatment. I have succeeded in covering both the inner and outer surfaces of girdles with flock so that softer surfaces inside and outside are provided which do not bind or cling either on the skin of the wearer or on the outer clothing in contact therewith.

The foregoing features are illustrated on the drawing, of which

FIGURE 1 is a front elevation of a girdle embodying the invention;

FIGURE 2 is a rear elevation of the same; and

FIGURE 3 is a section on the line 3--3 of FIGURE 1.

The girdle 10 illustrated in FIGURES 1-3 of the drawings is of deposited latex of substantially uniform thickness except for local areas of extra thickness for reinforcement at strategic points.

One such area 12 extends along the entire top edge 14 of the girdle. As shown, this area is of varying width, the lower boundary 16 of this area being a wavy or undulating line having low points 18 and 20 at the sides of the girdle and low points 22 and 24 at the medians of the front and rear, respectively, of the girdle. This area 12 is a band of added strength encircling the waist of the wearer, and it tends to prevent rolling of the upper margin of the girdle at the top edge 14.

On the front of the girdle, as shown in FIGURE 1, is a V-shaped band 30 of extra thickness, this band forming an open loop with a curved apex 32 near the lower edge 34 of the girdle, the band 30 extending upward and outward from the curved lower portion 32 to the sides of the girdle where it terminates at points a short distance

2

below the points 18 and 20. This band provides a stronger support for a sagging abdomen, especially in cases of pregnancy.

The rear wall of the girdle is made with a reinforcing area in its upper half, this area consisting of a short vertical band 40 on the median of the rear surface, from which band a number of fingers 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 project laterally toward the sides of the girdle to lend extra support for the small of the back, this being especially important in cases of pregnancy.

Along the lower edge 34 of the girdle is a band 54 of substantial width and extra thickness to strengthen the lower edge and prevent rolling thereof. Just above this lower band are patches 56 to receive garter straps (not shown). Each patch 56 is in the form of a horizontally elongated loop of thick latex in which is embedded a similarly shaped, closed loop of a tough sheet material such as a synthetic resin or a metal like stainless steel. Within the area surrounded by closed loop 56 the latex wall is of the same thickness as that of the major portion of the girdle. A horizontal slit 58 in each such area is provided to receive a garter strap.

To make a girdle as hereinbefore described, a conventional form consisting of a suitably shaped slab of metal, such for example as illustrated in Patent No. 2,700,766, is employed. The form may be dipped in a bath of prepared latex to deposit a film thereon before or after a somewhat concentrated solution of a coagulant such as calcium nitrate is applied to areas where extra thickness is desired. Such areas include areas corresponding to the top band 12, the front band 30, the rear band 40 with its laterally extending fingers, and the bottom band 54. When the form is dipped, an extra thickness of latex is deposited on these areas owing to the coagulant thereon. In addition to these areas, coagulant is applied to small areas in the shape of closed loops near the lower edge of the form for the patches 56. When the form is lifted from the bath, following the application of concentrated coagulant to local areas, each of the small closed loops of extra thickness of latex is further reinforced by an oval loop of stiff sheet material which is pressed against it. Then the form is dipped again to cover and embed the oval loops of stiff material.

When the form is dipped, latex is deposited on its faces and its side and bottom edges, thus forming a sort of bag. When the dipping operations have been concluded, the bag on the form is put in a cabinet where an excess of flock is blown against it. Enough of the fibers adhere to the sticky surface to form a fuzzy surface layer since many of the individual fibers are caught at one end and extend outward from the surface of the latex. This fuzzy layer covers the outer surface of the bag. The form with the bag thereon is then placed in a heated curing chamber for one hour at 180° F.

After removal from this chamber, the bag is stripped from the form, turned inside out and replaced on the form with the flocked surface next to the form. When the bag has cooled to about 100° F., the form with the bag on it is dipped again in the latex bath. Upon removal from the bath, the bag is subjected to a cloud of flock which is blown against it. Enough of the flock is caught by the sticky outer surface of the bag to form a fuzzy outer layer with most of the individual fibers projecting out from the latex surface. The bag is then cured at 180° F. for fifteen minutes after which it is stripped from the form and now has a fuzzy covering of flock over its entire inner and outer surfaces. The bottom of the bag is then cut off and it is otherwise trimmed as required to finish the girdle.

I claim:

1. A woman's girdle of deposited latex having a rein-

3

forcing band of additional thickness of latex on the outer surface of the front wall of the girdle, said band being V-shaped and extending from one side of the girdle to the other side near the top thereof, with a low point at the median of the front of the girdle near the bottom edge thereof, and a reinforcing area of additional thickness of latex on the upper half of the outer surface of the rear wall of the girdle, the last mentioned area being in the form of a short vertical band, and a plurality of fingers extending from said vertical band toward both sides of the girdle.

2. A girdle as described in claim 1, the inner and outer surfaces thereof being covered with flock.

3. A woman's girdle of deposited latex having a continuous band of additional thickness of latex along the upper edge thereof on the outer surface of the girdle, said band varying in width with maximum widths at the sides, mid front and mid rear of the girdle, a reinforcing area on the outer surface of the front wall of the girdle in the form of a V-shaped band of additional thickness of latex extending from one side of the girdle to the other side near the top thereof, with a low point at the median of the front of the girdle near the bottom edge thereof, and a reinforcing area on the outer surface of the rear wall of the girdle consisting of a short vertical band with a plurality of elongated fingers extending in opposite directions from said vertical band.

4

4. A girdle as described in claim 3, the inner and outer surfaces thereof being covered with flock.

5. A girdle as described in claim 3, and a band of additional thickness of latex along the entire lower edge of the girdle on the outer surface thereof, the entire inner and outer faces of the girdle being covered with flock.

6. A girdle as described in claim 3, and a series of small reinforced areas near the lower edge of the girdle on the outer surface thereof for receiving garter straps, each said area being in the form of a closed loop having a similarly shaped element of tough sheet material embedded therein, the entire inner and outer faces of the girdle being covered with flock.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,288,840	Raiche	July 7, 1942
2,324,735	Spanel	July 20, 1943
2,428,127	Sidnell	Sept. 30, 1947
2,636,173	Barth	Apr. 28, 1953
2,700,766	Rosenberg	Feb. 1, 1955
2,748,393	Andrews	June 5, 1956
2,749,549	Ambrose	June 12, 1956
2,770,808	Bader et al.	Nov. 20, 1956
2,806,257	Rosenberg	Sept. 17, 1957
2,830,591	Spanel et al.	Apr. 15, 1958
2,949,115	Phillips	Aug. 16, 1960