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ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

BATHING CAP

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Bathing caps with embossed patterns are known. Until now such bathing caps have been made either by pressing out the mass of plastic raw rubber round a core provided with patterns and vulcanised thereon, or in such way that upon engraved rollers rubber sheets have been drawn out consisting of pieces having raised patterns following the contours of the cap, whereupon two cap-halves cut out from the sheet have been united along a seam and vulcanised. However these bathing caps having relief ornamentations have on the one hand been rather expensive, and on the other hand owing to the relatively considerable weight of the whole rubber ornamentation the wearing of these caps became inconvenient already after a short time.

Bathing caps with raised patterns of light weight have been produced also by means of less expensive methods in which case however the external embossed ornamentation of the cap has appeared at its inner side as a concave negative pattern. Such caps have particularly been made by dipping deposition moulds provided with patterns into aqueous rubber dispersions or by applying suction to raw rubber sheets through porous moulds, which operations have in each case been concluded by the vulcanisation of the raw rubber caps on the moulds.

However these caps had besides of their said advantages also the drawback that their raised patterns have been shallowed or flattened out in use, especially at their portions which were subject to greater stress.

The invention relates to a bathing cap which is provided with one or more hollow embossed ornamentations. Such embossed ornamentation may consist of a closed hollow body with a relief patterned surface, which hollow body may be applied to any desired place of the bathing cap. However the hollow embossed pattern can be produced also in such manner that a rubber sheet having a raised pattern, when applied to the surface of the cap, encloses therewith the cavity of the hollow embossed ornamentation. The cavity of the hol-

low ornamentation may be completely closed, although it is not essential at all that it should be airtightly sealed. The hollow embossed ornamentation may represent decorative figures of any desired shape, colour or execution, such as f.i. geometrical forms, human or animal figures, bows, etc.

The weight of the bathing cap according to the invention is small, as compared with other bathing caps having embossed patterns and thereby the raised patterns remain unchanged also during the wearing of the caps. Consequently the use of the caps according to the invention offers remarkable advantages.

The embossed rubber pattern can be produced in different ways. Generally it will be made independently from the cap, f.i. by pressing out in suitable pressing forms. Preferably however it is produced directly from a mixture of an aqueous rubber dispersion by means of any known shaping process such as f.i. dipping, electro-phoresis, etc. The uniting of the raised rubber pattern with the cap proper can also be effected in any desired manner, either in that the cap and the hollow embossed pattern are separately vulcanised and united with each other, f.i. by sticking or by that the raw cap together with the raw raised rubber pattern applied thereto are definitely united by vulcanisation.

It has already been known to use for the purpose of bathing caps a material consisting of two thin wrinkled rubber sheets, the wrinkles of which have each enclosed air in their cavities. The aligned air-filled rows of wrinkles have given to the material practically the appearance of a new working material, so that the cap had rather the character of a textile cap than that of a rubber cap. In contradistinction thereto, the bathing cap according to the invention completely retains the character of a rubber cap owing to the hollow embossed ornamentation being applied at certain places only.

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