

SEÑORES

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

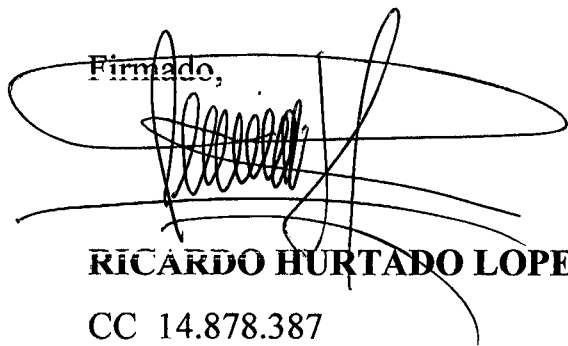
DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

L. C.

Referencia: Expediente 10-077312 sobre Dispositivo para lavado y protección de prendas íntimas femeninas.

Por medio de la presente me permito solicitar de ese Despacho se continúe con el examen de patentabilidad del expediente de la referencia, para lo cual adjunto el correspondiente recibo de pago, acogiéndome al descuento otorgado por el Artículo 2º de la Resolución 31980 de 2.004

Firmado,



RICARDO HURTADO LOPEZ

CC 14.878.387

Anexo: recibo de pago

Para notificaciones Avenida 2 A N No. 52 N 75 Apto 4 – 502

Pacará 1 Cali (Valle)

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO



No. 10-077312- -00001-0000

Fecha: 2010-11-05 09:13:22 Dep. 2020 DIR.NUEVASCR
Tra. 3 MODELO Eve: 1 REGDEPOSITO
Act. 538 PETICION Folios: 2

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

NIT : 800174089-2

RECIBO OFICIAL DE CAJA : 10 - 94,142
 FECHA : NOVIEMBRE 5 DE 2010

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO



No. 10-077312- -00001-0000

Fecha: 2010-11-05 09:13:22 Dep. 2020 DIR.NUEVASCR
 Tra. 3 MODELO Eve: 1 REGDEPOSITO
 Act. 538 PETICION Folios: 2

***** CONSIGNACION *****

DEPOSITANTE	TIPO PAGO	BANCO	CUENTA	No. PAGO	FECHA PAGO	Vr. PAGO
ENRIQUE DURAN	CONSIGNACION	BANCO DE BOGOTA	062754387	150577206	05/11/2010	77,500.00

***** CONCEPTO *****

CANT.	RENTISTICO	CONCEPTO	TOTAL CONCEPTO
1	50005-01-01	SOLICITUDES	*** 25% EXAMEN DE PATENTABILIDAD DE M
			77,500.00
		TOTAL :	\$ 77,500.00

SON: SETENTA Y SIETE MIL QUINIENTOS PESOS

RESPONSABLE :

RECIBO DE CAJA APLICADO AL EXPEDIENTE No. _____

DIRECCIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

RADICACIÓN EXPEDIENTE No 10 077312

EXTRACTO DE LA PRESENTE SOLICITUD DE **MODELO DE UTILIDAD** FUE
PUBLICADO EN LA GACETA DE PROPIEDAD INDUSTRIAL No **620** DE FECHA
20 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2010 EL TERMINO HABIL SEÑALADO POR LA LEY
EXPIRA EL **03 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2010**.

NOTA: Dentro del plazo de los tres (3) meses siguientes a partir de la fecha de publicación en la gaceta de Propiedad Industrial, deberá solicitar y cancelar el examen de patentabilidad so pena de que la solicitud caiga en abandono, de acuerdo con lo establecido en el Artículo 44 y en concordancia con el artículo 85 de la Decisión 486/2000.

SE PRESENTARON OPOSICIONES POR PARTE DE TERCEROS.

SI _____

NO X



US006234368B1

(12) **United States Patent**
DesForges et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,234,368 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **May 22, 2001**

(54) **PROTECTIVE BRA CAGE DEVICE FOR LAUNDERING DELICATE UNDERGARMENTS**

(76) Inventors: **Meryl J. DesForges**, 2375 Old Ranch Rd., Escondido, CA (US) 92027; **David O. Howells**, 26 King Charles Avenue, Powick, Worcester (GB)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/595,618**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 16, 2000**

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 60/141,960, filed on Jul. 1, 1999.

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **D06C 15/00**

(52) U.S. Cl. **223/84; 223/66; 223/1**

(58) Field of Search **2032/84, 57, 66, 2032/1; 450/41-55**

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2,190,807	2/1940	Steinberger .
2,490,508	12/1949	Delgatto .
2,755,004	7/1956	Schumacher .
2,815,157	12/1957	Badgley .
2,951,621	9/1960	Cheney .
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3,346,149	10/1967	Tiss .
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4,063,637	12/1977	Danforth .
5,074,410	12/1991	Fries et al. .
5,172,837	12/1992	Finney, Jr. et al. .

5,211,191	5/1993	Brown .	
5,556,013	9/1996	Mayer .	
5,611,441	3/1997	Bartko .	
5,971,236	* 10/1999	DesForges et al.	223/84

* cited by examiner

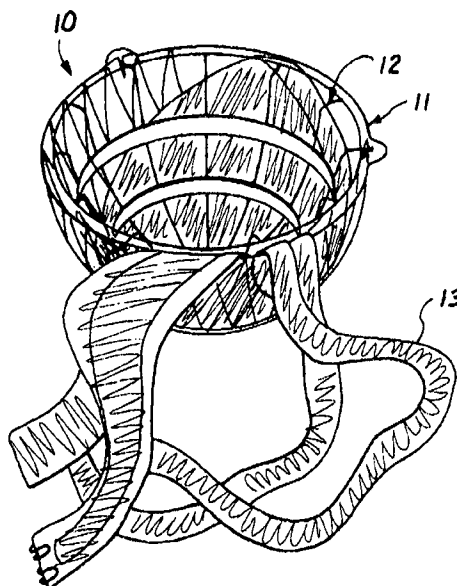
Primary Examiner—Bibhu Mohanty

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Loyal McKinley Hanson

(57) ABSTRACT

A device for protecting a brassiere and other delicate undergarments during laundering includes a pair of domed or hemispherically shaped shells adapted to assemble together over a cup of the brassiere as a protective covering for the cup. The outer shell has a circularly shaped first rim portion and a hemispherically shaped first dome portion larger than the cup of the brassiere that extends to the first rim portion. The inner shell has a circularly shaped second rim portion and a hemispherically shaped second dome portion that extends to the second rim portion, said second dome portion having a size adapted to fit within the first dome portion of the outer shell with the first and second rim portions in concentric relationship and the cup of the brassiere disposed intermediate the first and second dome portions. At least three pins are included on the second rim portion of the inner shell and at least three pin-engaging structures are provided on the outer shell for engaging the pins in order to removably secure the inner shell to the outer shell with the cup of the brassiere in between. Each pin-engaging structure preferably defines a slot adapted to receive a pin in multiple pin positions with a friction fit sufficient to engage the pin. A further improved embodiment includes a circularly shaped cover member adapted to fit on the inner cage in order to form an auxiliary compartment for at least one additional clothing article.

8 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



US 6,234,368 B1

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PROTECTIVE BRA CAGE DEVICE FOR LAUNDERING DELICATE UNDERGARMENTS

This application claims benefit of 60/141,960 filed Jul. 1, 1999.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Technical Field

This invention relates generally to brassieres, and more particularly to a protective bra cage device for protecting a brassiere and other delicate undergarments during laundering in a washing machine.

2. Description of Related Art

Machine washing can easily damage a delicate brassiere. The garment protector of U.S. Pat. No. 5,556,013 alleviates that concern by using two domed-shaped basket members to hold the cups of the bra during laundering. After securing the cups tightly in the basket members with two hinged biasing members, the user rotates the basket members into a football-like configuration, locks them together, and proceeds to machine wash and dry the entire assembly.

Protecting the bra that way can help maintain the proper configuration of the cups without damage throughout the entire laundry cycle, but certain drawbacks exist. The hinged biasing members can put too much pressure on a delicate cup. They may not adequately adjust to and carefully hold various different bras, including sweater and pushup bras having different thicknesses of soft foam padding. The hinged biasing can introduce fabrication expense that might be avoided. Thus, consumers seek an improved device for protecting a bra during machine washing that is easier and less costly to fabricate while working better and lasting longer.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention addresses the problems outlined above by providing a protective bra cage device having separate inner and outer hemispherically shaped shells (i.e., rounded cups) that snap together in spaced-apart relationship with the bra cup held between them. They combined with a third member (a cover member) that fits onto the inner shell to form a compartment for panties or other delicate clothing articles. Pressure against the bra is more easily controlled. No failure-prone hinge holds the inner and outer shells together. They are easier and less costly to fabricate. One bra cage device can receive both cups of a bra or be used with a second device, and the cover member can be added whenever desired additional clothing articles with the bra.

To paraphrase some of the more precise language appearing in the claims, a protective bra cage device constructed according to the invention includes a pair of rounded cups or hemispherically shaped shells (preferably injection molded polypropylene material) adapted to assemble together over a cup of the brassiere as a protective covering for the cup. The outer shell has a circularly shaped first rim portion and a hemispherically shaped first dome portion larger than the cup of the brassiere that extends to the first rim portion. The inner shell has a circularly shaped second rim portion and a hemispherically shaped second dome portion that extends to the second rim portion, said second dome portion having a size adapted to fit within the first dome portion of the outer shell with the first and second rim portions in concentric relationship and the cup of the brassiere disposed intermediate the first and second dome portions.

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At least three pins (i.e., posts or protrusions) are included on the second rim portion of the inner shell and at least three pin-engaging structures are provided on the outer shell for engaging the pins in order to removably secure the inner shell to the outer shell with the cup of the brassiere in between. Each pin-engaging structure preferably defines a slot adapted to receive a pin in a user selected one of multiple pin positions with a friction fit sufficient to engage the pin. So configured, the device is easier and less costly to fabricate while working better and lasting longer.

A preferred embodiment includes a circularly shaped third member (a cover member) that is adapted to fit on the inner shell in order to form an auxiliary compartment between the cover member and the inner shell for at least one additional clothing article. The cover member is adapted to fit removably within the rim portion of the inner member to form the compartment. The following illustrative drawings and detailed description make the foregoing and other objects, features, and advantages of the invention more apparent.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a protective bra cage device constructed according to the invention, with the inner and outer shells assembled over a brassiere;

FIG. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of just the outer shell, with portions of the repetitive diamond pattern omitted for illustrative convenience;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of just the inner shell, with portions of the repetitive pattern of the rib and ring elements omitted for illustrative convenience;

FIG. 4 is a cross sectional view of the assembled inner and outer shells taken in a vertical plane with the brassiere omitted;

FIG. 5 is a further enlarged detail view of one of the three pin-engaging structures on the outer shell;

FIG. 6 is an enlarged view showing one of the three pins of the inner shell in position for placement into the corresponding pin-engaging structure on the outer shell;

FIG. 7 is an enlarged view similar to FIG. 6 showing the pin held by the post-engaging structure in the first of four pin positions;

FIG. 8 is an enlarged view of a portion of a second embodiment of the invention that includes a cover member;

FIG. 9 is a reduced top view of the cover member; and

FIG. 10 is an enlarged portion showing a protrusion on a rib of the inner member that retains the cover member in place during laundering.

DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

FIGS. 1-7 show various aspects of a protective bra cage device 10 constructed according to the invention. Generally, the device 10 includes a pair of hemispherically shaped shells 11 and 12. They are referred to as an outer shell 11 (i.e., a first or outer cage member) and an inner shell 12 (i.e., a second or inner cage member), and they may be described more specifically as ellipsoid segments. Broadly speaking, however, they are domed or cup shaped so that they can be assembled together over a bra 13 (FIG. 1) for purposes of protecting the bra 13 during machine washing.

The bra 13 represents a conventional brassiere. It is a woman's close-fitting undergarment with two cups for bust support. The cups are stacked together (one cup cradling the other) before assembling the device 10 over them as sug-

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gested by FIG. 1. The cups of the bra 13 are then held between the outer and inner shells 11 and 12. Bra straps may also be held within the device 10, although they are left exposed in FIG. 1 for illustrative purposes. Of course, two separate protective bra cage devices may be used instead, one for each cup of the bra 13, without departing from the inventive concepts disclosed.

FIG. 2 is an enlarged view of just the outer shell 12. It is composed of a polypropylene material that is injection molded into the illustrated configuration. It includes a hemispherically shaped dome portion (a first dome portion 14) with structure that forms a pattern of diamond shaped openings (e.g., opening 15 in FIG. 2). This mesh helps protect fine, delicate fabrics and lace. The first dome portion 14 has a size larger than a cup of the bra 13 so that the cup can be placed within the first dome portion 14 as illustrated in FIG. 1. The first dome portion 14 extends to a circular first rim portion 16 of the outer shell 12. The first dome portion 14 defines an inwardly facing surface 14A (FIG. 4) that faces the outwardly facing portion of the bra cup (i.e., the portion of the bra cup that faces away from the body of a person wearing the bra).

FIG. 3 is an enlarged view of just the inner shell 13. It is also composed of a polypropylene material that is injection molded into the illustrated configuration. It includes a hemispherically shaped second dome portion 17 formed with rib dome elements 18 and ring dome elements 19 and 20 disposed as illustrated, just three of the rib dome elements 18 being designated in FIG. 3. The second dome portion 17 extends to a second rim portion 21 of the inner shell 13 and it has a size adapted to fit within the first dome portion 14 of the outer shell 11 with the first and second rim portions 16 and 21 in concentric relationship as depicted in FIG. 1. The fit is such that there is sufficient space between the first and second dome portions 14 and 17 (e.g., 0.5 inch) to accommodate the cup of the bra 13 between the dome portions. That space is designated with a reference numeral 22 in FIG. 4. The second dome portion 17 defines an outwardly facing surface 17A that faces the inwardly facing portion of the bra cup (i.e., the portion of the bra cup that faces toward the body of a person wearing the bra).

As a further idea of size, the first rim portion 16 of the outer shell is about 0.125 inch thick and it extends along a circular path along most of its length of about 6.0 inches in diameter, apart from the three bulges 23, 24, and 25 (FIG. 2) that provide space for locking mechanisms discussed further on in this description with reference to FIGS. 5, 6, and 7. The second rim portion 21 of the inner shell 12 is also about 0.125 inch thick and it extends along a circular path of about 5.625 inches in diameter. That dimensioning allows the second rim portion 21 to fit concentrically within the first rim portion 16 when the outer and inner shells 11 and 12 are assembled. When so assembled, the hemispherical shapes of the first and second dome portions 14 and 17 are symmetrically disposed about a central axis 26 in FIG. 4. Of course, other rounded hemispherical shapes may be employed without departing from the scope of the claims.

In order to hold the two shells 11 and 12 together, the inner shell 12 includes at least three pins 27, 28 and 29 (i.e., protrusions or posts) that protrude radially outwardly from the second rim portion 21 at uniform 120-degree intervals (FIG. 3), and the outer shell 11 includes at least three pin-engaging structures 30, 31, and 32 disposed at uniform 120-degree intervals adjacent the bulges 23, 24, and 25 in the first rim portion 16 (FIG. 2). Only the two pin-engaging structures 30 and 31 are illustrated in FIG. 2, but the pin-engaging structure 32 is shown in FIG. 4. When the user

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assembles the inner and outer shells 11 and 12 into the configuration shown in FIG. 4, the three pin-engaging structures 28 removably engage the three pins 27 and that holds the two shells together.

The three pins 27, 28, and 29 are similar and so only the pin 29 is described in further detail. Preferably, it is injection molded as an integral part of the inner shell 12 in one-piece construction. It measures about 0.125 inch in diameter, extends radially outwardly about 0.6 inch from the second rim portion 21, and includes a $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch diameter spherically shaped enlargement or knob 33 at the outermost end.

The three pin-engaging structures 30, 31, and 32 are also similar and so only the pin-engaging structure 32 is described in further detail. It is injection molded as an integral part of the outer shell 11 in one-piece construction. It defines a slot 34 (FIG. 5) that is 0.090 inch in width at its narrower regions and about 0.120 inch wide at each of four circular reliefs 35, 36, 37, and 38 that are spaced apart on 0.125-inch centers.

To assemble the shells 11 and 12, the user moves the pin 29 toward the slot 34 as depicted in FIG. 6. Then, as the user forces the pin 29 into the slot 34, the pin-engaging structure 32 resiliently deforms slightly to receive and engage the pin 29 in a force fit while the knob 33 keeps the pin from sliding out of the slot 34 (radially relative to the circular first rim portion 16). The four reliefs 35-38 designated in FIG. 5 define four pin positions. The user pushes the pin 29 to the desired one of those four pin positions in order to adjust the spacing between the shells 11 and 12 designated by the reference numeral 22 in FIG. 4. That feature enables the user to adjust the pressure the inner shell 12 applies to the bra 13 when the bra 13 is held between the two shells 11 and 12. FIG. 7 shows the pin 29 in the first pin position defined by the relief 35. The user simply pulls the two shells 11 and 12 apart to disassemble them.

FIGS. 8-10 illustrate various details of a preferred second embodiment of the invention, a protective bra cage device 100. The device 100 is similar in many respects to the device 10 and so only differences are described in further detail. For convenience, reference numerals designating parts of the device 100 are increased by one hundred over those designating parts of the device 10.

The device 100 includes outer and inner shells 111 and 112 that fit together in a manner similar to that of the shells 11 and 12 to protect a bra (not shown) during laundering. The major difference is that the shells 111 and 112 combine with a third member, a cover member 150, to form an auxiliary compartment 151 between the cover member 150 and the inner shell 112. The auxiliary compartment is designated in FIG. 10.

The outer and inner shells 111 and 112 are similar in construction to the outer and inner shells 11 and 12 in most respects, with the major difference being that the rib dome elements 118 include small protrusions 118A that protrude inwardly. So configured, the small protrusions 118A help retain the cover member 150 in place over the auxiliary compartment 151. Only four rib dome elements 118 and the four corresponding protrusions 118A are visible in FIG. 8. One rib dome element 118 and the corresponding protrusion 118A is also shown in FIG. 10.

The cover member 150 is illustrated by itself in FIG. 9. It is a disc shaped or circularly shaped component formed from an injection molded polypropylene material to include an outer rim 152 with uniformly spaced apart indentations or scallops 153. Only four scallops 153 are designated in FIG. 9 for illustrative convenience in order to keep FIG. 9

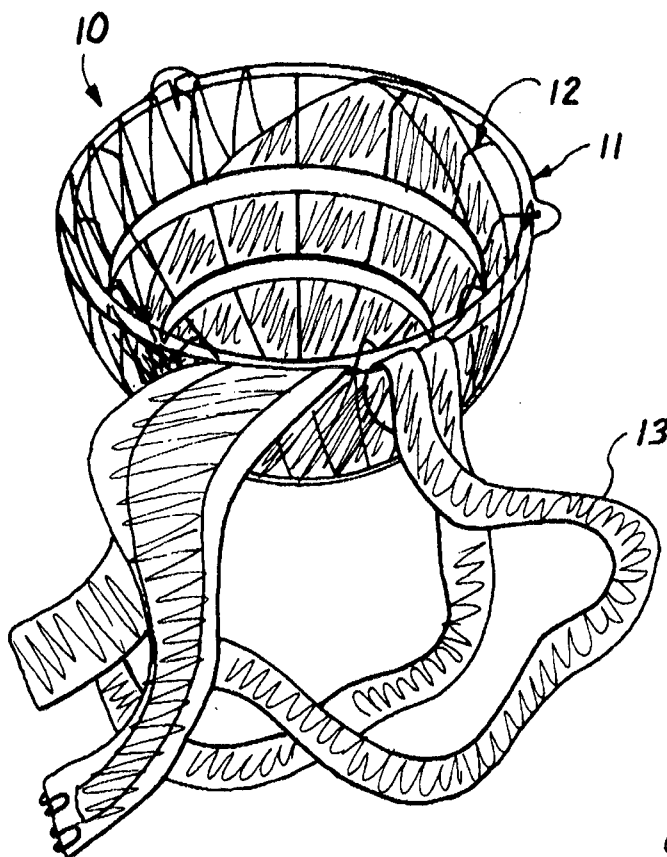


Fig. 1

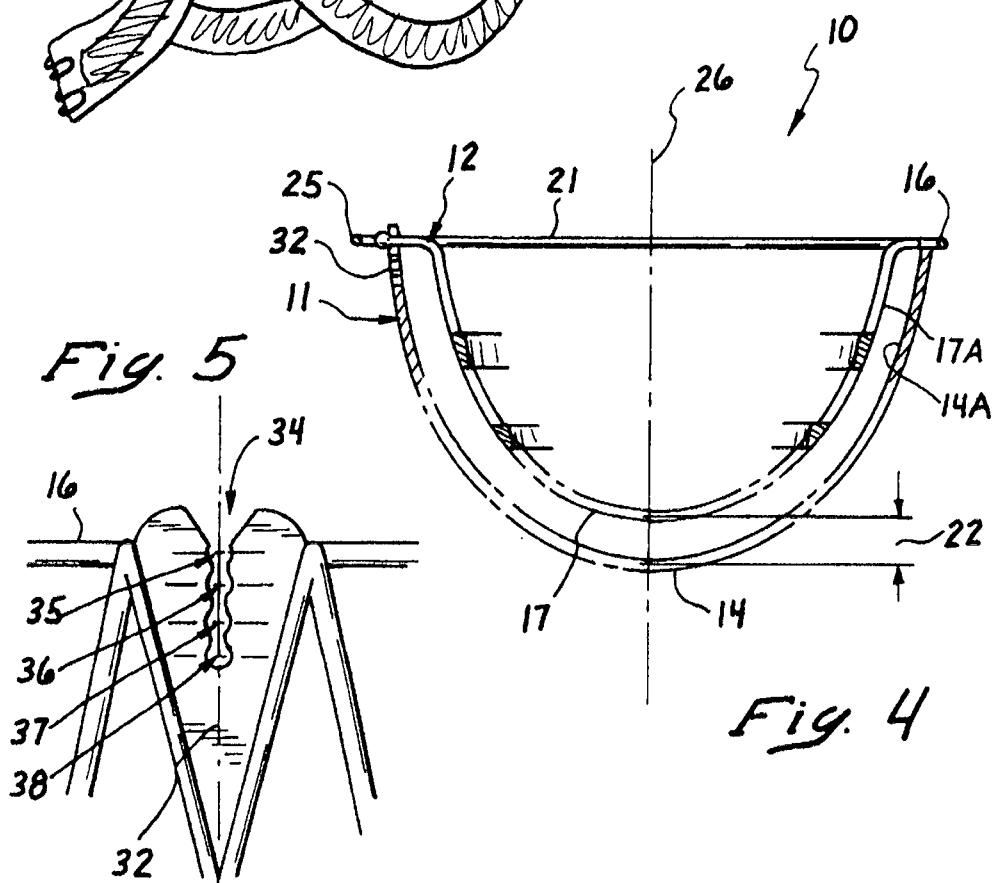
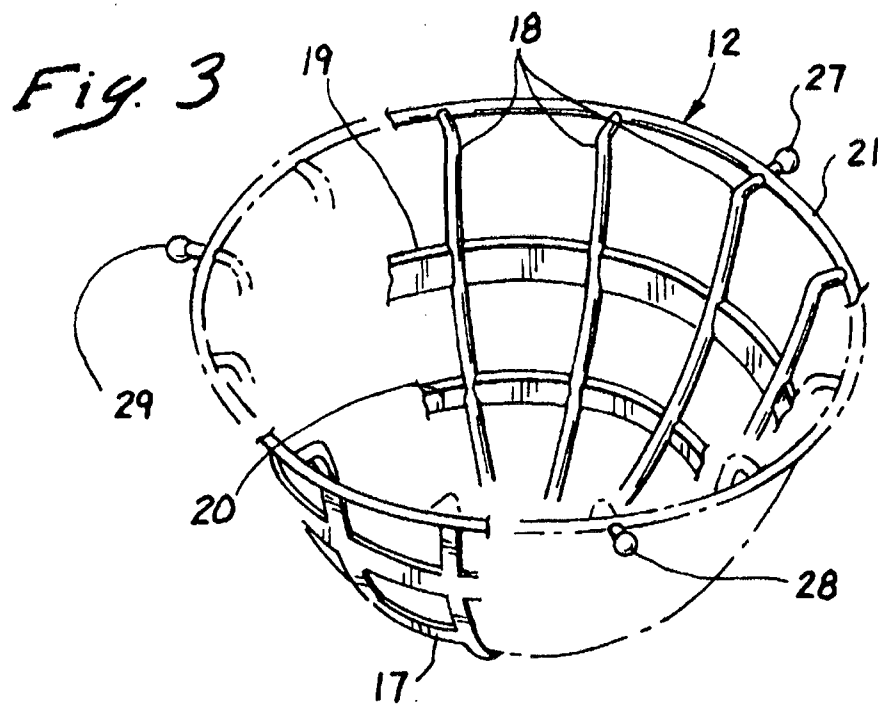
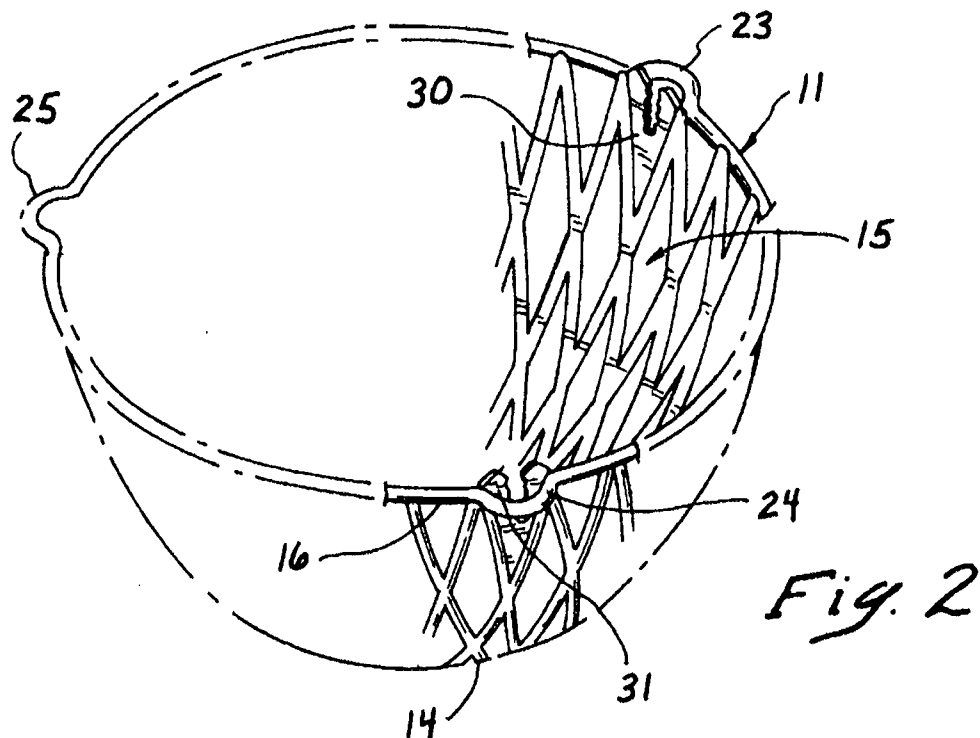
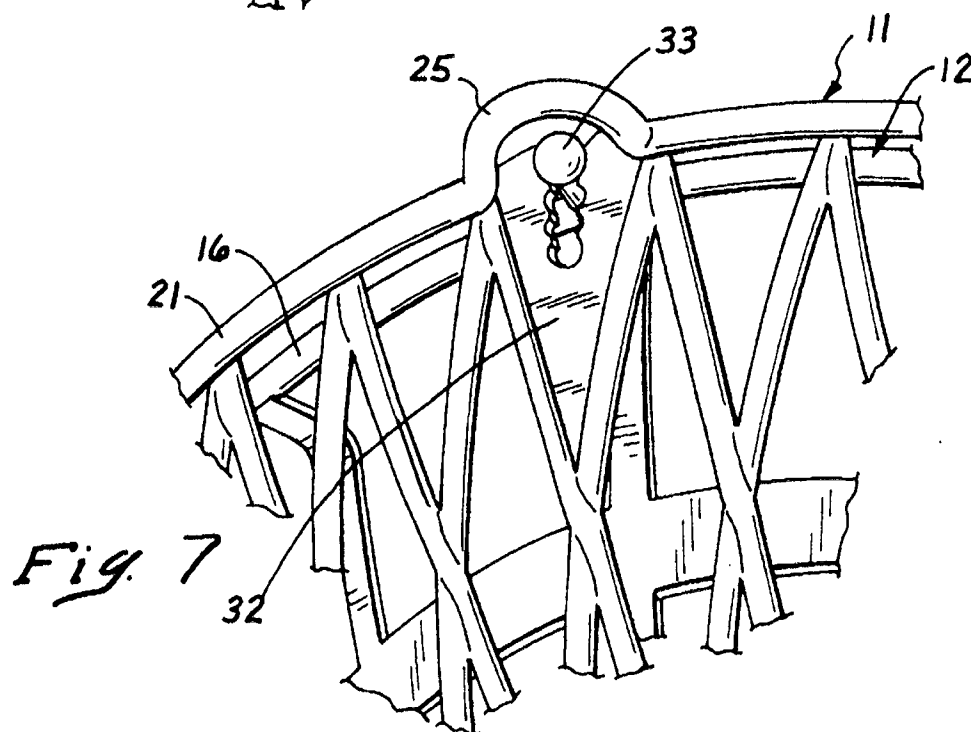
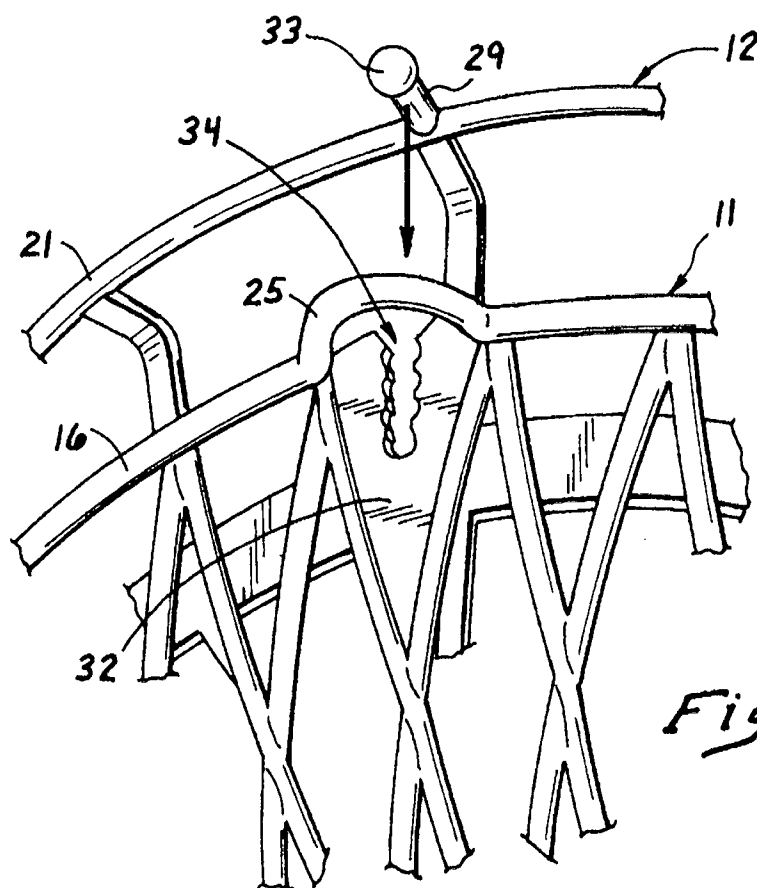


Fig. 5

Fig. 4





SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
DIRECCIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

2020
Bogotá, D.C.,

Solicitante
RICARDO HURTADO LOPEZ

ASUNTO	Radicación	10 077 312
	Trámite	003
	Evento	001
	Actuación	519
	Oficio	
	Folios	10

1 7 6 9 7

Patente de Invención		Patente de Modelo de Utilidad	☒
Vía Nacional	☒		
Vía PCT (Fase Nacional)	Capítulo I	Capítulo II	
No. Solicitud Internacional			
Fecha de Presentación Internacional			

Como resultado del examen de fondo, realizado con fundamento en el artículo 45 en concordancia con el artículo 85 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se comunica:

1. Documentos estudiados

Descripción:	Folios 5 a 7	28/Junio/2010
Reivindicaciones:	Folio 8	28/Junio/2010
Dibujos:	Folios 10 a 13	28/Junio/2010

2. Objeto de la Invención

Título de la solicitud: "DISPOSITIVO PARA LAVADO Y PROTECCIÓN DE PRENDAS INTIMAS FEMENINAS".

El problema planteado en esta solicitud es la necesidad de un implemento para la protección de prendas íntimas femeninas, en particular los brasieres, que actúe como elemento moldeador para las copas de dichas prendas, cuando son sometidos a lavado mecánico.

Para resolver este problema técnico, la solicitud en estudio proporciona un dispositivo fabricado en material rígido, conformado por dos domos o casquetes separados a manera de canastillas en malla o rejillas, que se superpone uno sobre el otro, para aprisionar una copa de brasier.

El objeto de la presente solicitud se relaciona con la Clasificación Internacional de Patentes (CIP): A 47 L 1/00.

3. Determinación del Estado de la Técnica

El Estado de la Técnica se determinó con base en la Fecha de Presentación de la Solicitud de Patente Nacional: Junio 28 de 2010, y se encontraron los siguientes documentos que anticipan el objeto de esta solicitud:

Item	Documento	Título	Fecha de Publicación*
D1	US 6234368	Protective bra cage device for laundering delicate undergarments	22/Mayo/2001

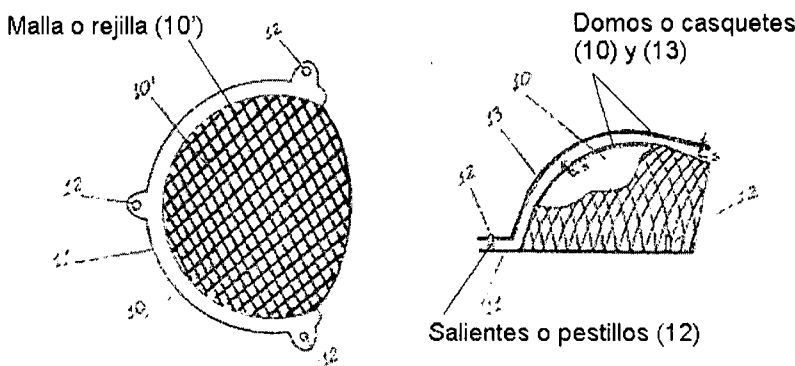
D1 divulga (ver el resumen, columna 2, líneas 54 a 67; columna 3, líneas 58 a 65; columna 4 líneas 5 a 6; figuras 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7) un dispositivo para el lavado y protección de prenda íntimas femeninas, especialmente brasieres, que comprende un par de domos (11, 12), cuyas superficies son en forma de malla o rejilla. Los domos (11, 12) se acoplan entre sí mediante los salientes o pestillos (27, 28, 29) colocados espaciadamente sobre el primer domo (12). La copa de un brasier para su lavado se aprisiona entre dichos domos. Ver folios 19 a 24.

4. Examen de Patentabilidad (Art 14 D486)

Novedad (Art 16 D486)

La reivindicación 1 enseña: 1.- *Dispositivo para el lavado y protección de prenda íntimas femeninas, específicamente brasieres dentro de una lavadora que se caracteriza por un par de domos o casquetes (10) y (13) cuyas superficies van en forma de malla o rejilla (10') en cada uno y que se acoplan entre sí mediante unos salientes o pestillos (12) colocados espaciadamente sobre el primer casquete (10), aprisionando entre dichos casquetes la copa de un brasier para su lavado.* Ver folio 8.

Figuras 1 y 2 de la solicitud en estudio



Comparación de las características técnicas **esenciales**, con las del Estado de la Técnica:

Características esenciales	D1
Comprende un par de domos o casquetes (10) y (13)	Comprende un par de domos o casquetes (11) y (12)
Los domos o casquetes (10) y (13) tienen sus superficies en forma de malla o rejilla (10')	Los domos (11) y (12) tienen sus superficies en forma de malla o rejilla
Los domos o casquetes se acoplan entre sí mediante unos salientes o pestillos (12)	Los domos se acoplan entre sí mediante unos salientes o pestillos (27, 28, 29)
Los salientes o pestillos (12) están colocados espaciadamente sobre el primer casquete (10)	Los salientes o pestillos (27, 28, 29) están colocados espaciados sobre el primer domo (12)

Entre los casquetes (10) y (13) se aprisiona la copa de un brasier para su lavado.	Entre los casquetes (10) y (13) se aprisiona la copa de un brasier para su lavado.
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Las características esenciales de la reivindicación 1 habían sido divulgadas previamente en D1, que enseña: un dispositivo para el lavado y protección de prenda íntimas femeninas, especialmente brasieres dentro de una lavadora, que comprende un par de domos (11, 12) cuyas superficies van en forma de malla o rejilla, dichos domos (11, 12) se acoplan entre sí mediante unos salientes o pestillos (27, 28, 29) colocados espaciadamente sobre el primer domo (12), aprisionándose entre dichos domos la copa de un brasier para su lavado.

Figura 4 del documento D1 US 6234368

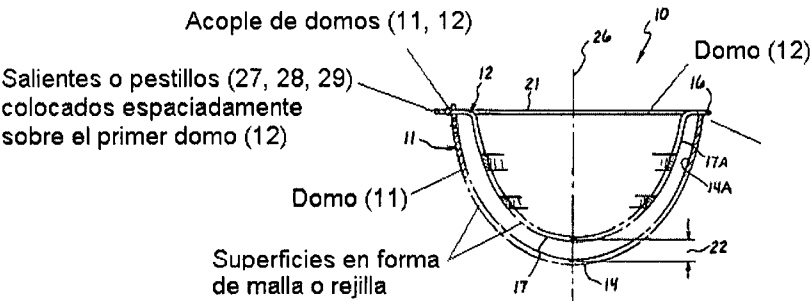
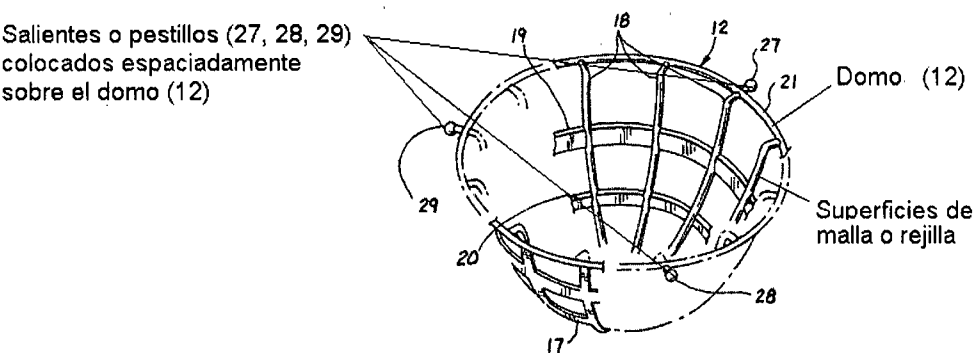
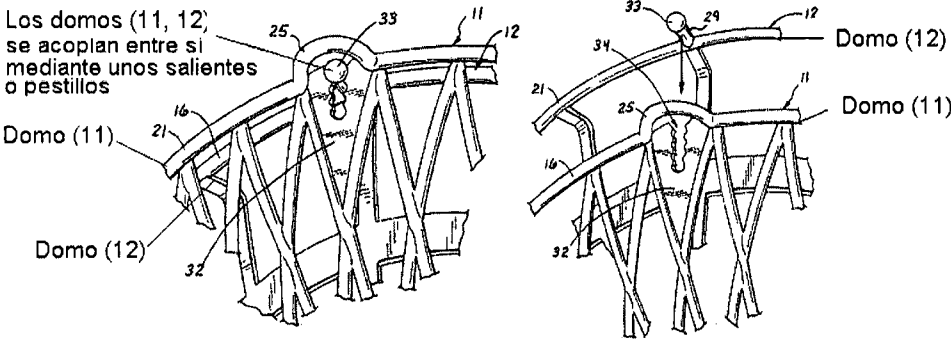


Figura 3 del documento D1 US 6234368



Figuras 6, 7 del documento D1 US 6234368



Al comparar elemento por elemento de la invención, tal como está definida en la reivindicación independiente 1 con las enseñanzas del documento D1, se observa que todas las características de dicha reivindicación son anticipadas por el documento D1. Por lo tanto, la reivindicación 1 y su dependiente, tal y como están reivindicadas, se ven afectadas por falta de novedad.

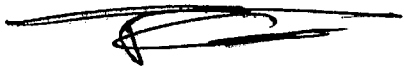
5. Conclusión

Los requisitos de Patentabilidad de la presente Solicitud están afectados así:

Item	Documento	Reivindicaciones afectadas	Requisito que afecta
D1	US 6234368	1, 2	Novedad

En cumplimiento del artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se le indica que debe dar respuesta dentro del término de treinta (30) días contados a partir de la fecha de notificación de la presente comunicación. En caso de no dar respuesta al presente requerimiento, o si a pesar de la respuesta subsistieran los impedimentos para la concesión, se denegará la patente.

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Única No. 10 de 2001.



JOSÉ LUIS SALAZAR LÓPEZ
Director de Nuevas Creaciones (C)

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista, de fecha

_____ **17 NOV. 2012**

Elaborado por: Alejandro Velásquez S.
Revisado por: Rosa Patricia Téllez