G. VIRNEBURG.

COMBINATION WASHRAG AND SOAP CONTAINER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1919.

1,351,311. Patented Aug. 31, 1920.

Fig. 1.

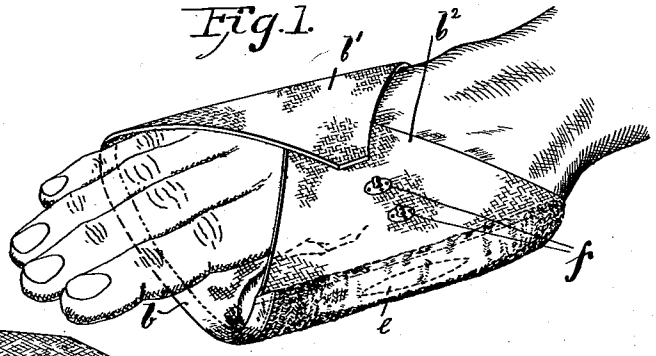


Fig. 2.

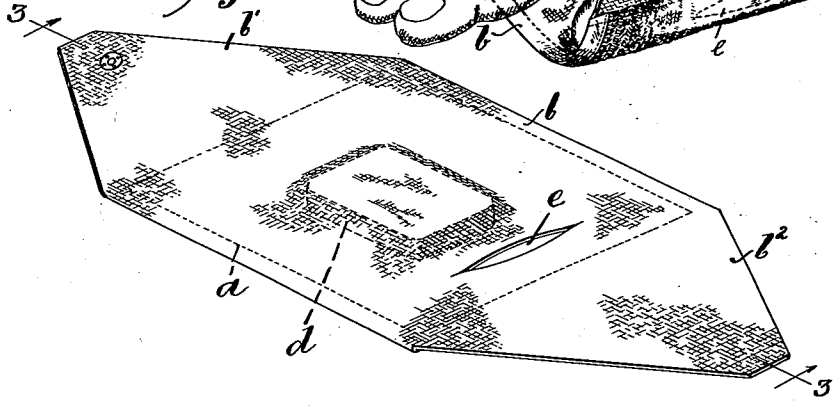


Fig. 3.

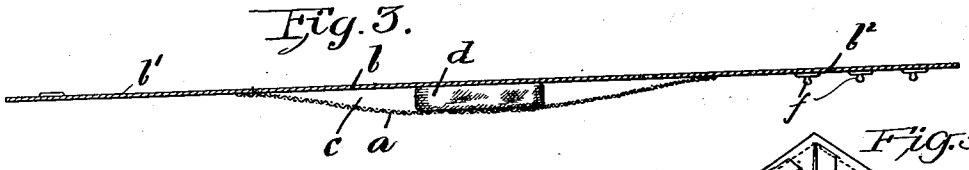


Fig. 5.

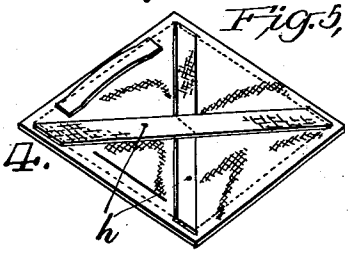


Fig. 4.

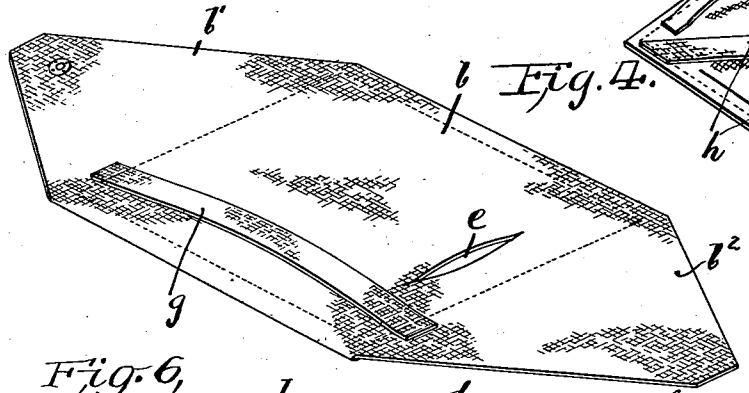
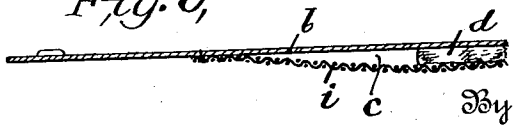


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINATION WASHRAG AND SOAP-CONTAINER.

1,351,311. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 31, 1920.

Application filed September 3, 1919. Serial No. 321,315.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE VIRNEBURG, a citizen of Germany, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Washrags and Soap-Containers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to wash rags, and has for its object to provide a wash rag which is formed with a soap container and which can be attached to the hand of a user so that after dipping it into the water and rubbing it against the body foam will by itself be formed on the outer face of the rag, without any waste of material and time, which a separate soaping in of the rag occasions.

My invention will be fully understood from the accompanying drawing in which similar reference characters denote corresponding parts and in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device shown as applied to the hand of a user; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the unfolded rag; Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a modified form of construction; Fig. 5 is a reduced top plan of a further modification and Fig. 6 a reduced section similar to Fig. 3 of a further modified form.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the wash rag comprises two pieces *a*, *b* of flexible and porous material which are placed one on top of the other and stitched or otherwise fastened together to form a container *c* for soap either in form of a cake *d*, soap shavings or powder. The top or inner piece *b* which is adapted to extend over the palm of the hand is provided with a transversal lateral incision *e* which serves as the mouth of the pocket *c*. The inner or upper piece *b* may be extended at its ends as at b', b^2 to be capable of being folded around the hand and may be provided with suitable attachment means such as a plurality of pressbuttons *f* or the like. The rag with the soap inserted into its pocket *c* is adapted to be placed on the palm of the hand so that the piece *b* having the cut *e* is on the inside or nearest the palm and the part *a* on the outside. The extended ends *b*, *b* of the part *b* are then folded over the outside of the hand and connected together more or less tightly according to convenience. The cut *e* is preferably made at a place where it could be closed by the thumb or finger of the hand adjacent thereto, so that the soap could not drop out from the pocket.

On dipping the rag into the water and rubbing it against the body foam will immediately be formed insuring a thorough wash.

In order to prevent the rag from slipping off the hand a suitable grasp may be provided which may be in the form of a loop *g* fixed to and near one of the longitudinal edges of the rag. The user may either pass his fingers through said loop and hold the rag in position by friction or he may grasp the loop by his fingers.

By the provision of a series of pressbuttons the rag is rendered adjustable for differently sized hands. Elastic bands *h* in form of a cross or the like may be fixed to the rag, as shown in Fig. 5, which bands will serve as attachment means and dispense with the extensions *b*, *b* and the pressbuttons.

The material *i* chosen for the outer part may be of rough fabric so as to be useful for massage, as shown in Fig. 6.

Since various other modifications may be made in the construction without departing from the principle of my invention, I do not wish to restrict myself to the details shown and described.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A wash rag composed of two pieces of flexible and porous material stitched together to form a pocket for soap or the like, the top or inner piece having a transversal incision to form a mouth for said pocket and a longitudinal extension at each end adapted to be folded around the hand of the user and to overlap one another, and fastening means on said extensions, said mouth being located near one end of said pocket to lie below the respective marginal, fleshy part of the user's palm so that it will be closed when said extensions are folded around the hand.

2. A wash rag composed of two superposed pieces of flexible and porous material stitched together to form a pocket for soap or the like, the top or the inner piece having a transversal incision near one end to form

a mouth for said pocket and a longitudinal extension at each end adapted to be folded around the hand of the user and to overlap one another, fastening means on said extensions for fastening said rag to the hand, and a band extending longitudinally over the inner face of the rag and forming a loop for the engagement of the fingers of the user and for preventing thereby the rag from slipping off the hand while in use.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE VIRNEBURG.

Witnesses:
FRED J. GRIESMER,
MAX D. ORDMANN.