Nov. 14, 1950 G. G. THOMPSON 2,529,578

SACHET

Filed Oct. 25, 1943

Fig. 1.

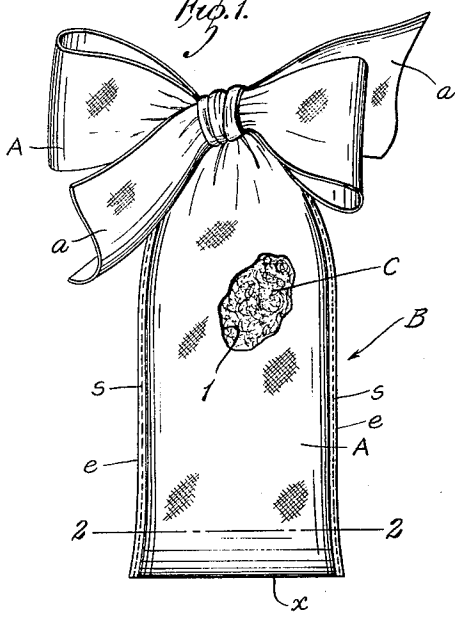


Fig. 4.

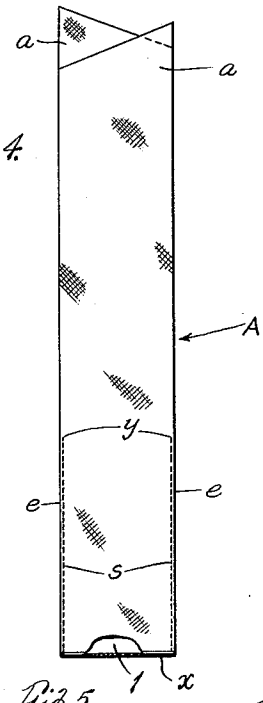


Fig. 2.

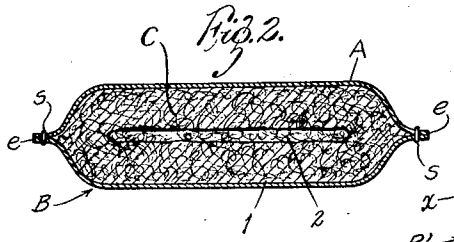


Fig. 5.

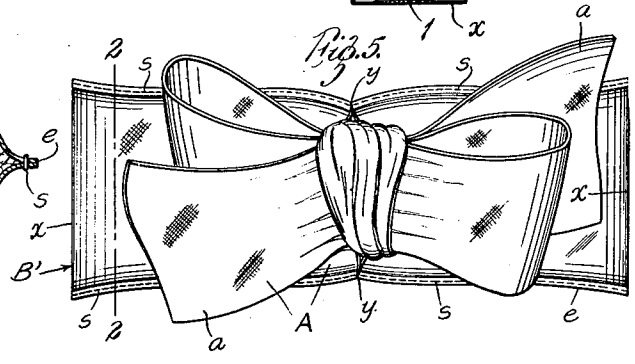


Fig. 3.

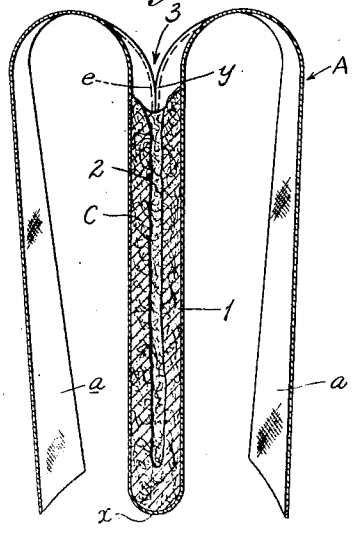
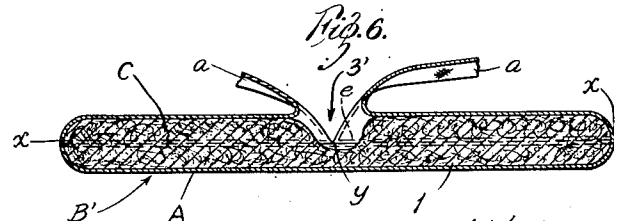


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,529,578

SACHET

Gladys Gale Thompson, St. Louis, Mo.

Application October 25, 1943, Serial No. 507,643

2 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)

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My invention relates generally to an improvement in sachets, or perfumed powder containing bags or cushions. More particularly, it relates to a sachet so constructed that it may be refilled repeatedly whenever the scent of the perfumed powder has been spent.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a simply constructed flexible container having an opening into which fresh quantities of scented powder may be inserted when desired, and having means adapted to form a closure or seal for said opening subsequent to the filling or refilling of the container.

A further object is to produce a novel sachet wherein the closure means in the performance of its functional utility also serves to embellish the external appearance of the sachet.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the description to follow, reference being also had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

In said drawing,

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a preferred embodiment of my invention as it appears when in use;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof as it appears when a fresh supply of scented material is being inserted;

Fig. 4 is a view on a reduced scale of a single piece of fabric employed in achieving the invention;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, illustrating a modified form of the invention;

Fig. 6 is a view analogous to Fig. 3 as applied to the embodiment of Fig. 5.

With particular reference now to Fig. 4, a length of flexible permeable fabric A of desired width is illustrated as being folded back upon itself, and stitched along the edges *e* from the line of fold *x* to a predetermined terminus *y* intermediate said line of fold and the two free extremities *a* of the fabric. The rows of stitching are designated *s*.

A cavity or pocket 1 is thus produced, and a suitable filler substance such as cotton or the like C is inserted thereinto, of such quantity as to shape the body portion B of the sachet to the desired contour, while at the same time providing an unfilled portion 2 of the cavity into which a fresh charge of perfumed material may be deposited.

Thus, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the cotton C may fill the cavity from the fold *x* to a point slightly

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removed from the junction point *y* in such manner as to provide a chamber 2 into which the powder may readily be inserted by way of the mouth or opening 3, formed by the trailing free ends or ribbons *a* in conjunction with said stitching terminus *y* as is obvious.

If desired, the chamber 2 may be dispensed with, the cotton substantially occupying the entire cavity 1. In order to refill, the complete mass of cotton is withdrawn, the scented powder is enfolded thereinto, and the cotton is thereupon reinserted in the cavity.

The elongated trailing ends *a* are now brought up and formed or tied into an ornamental bow-knot adjacent the opening 3, thus not only effectively forming a closure for the container, but also serving to ornament and beautify its appearance.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the ornamental closure means are located at one end of the container. Obviously, the location of the opening and its adjacent closure means may be varied, being dependent upon the relative position in which the fabric is folded upon itself and stitched.

For instance, Figs. 5 and 6 portray a sachet whose refilling opening 3' is located approximately centrally of the body portion B' thereof, thus likewise positioning the ornamental bow-knot. This form also illustrates the condition previously referred to, wherein the filler substance C is not provided with a chamber.

The invention may also be utilized for purposes other than to contain scented powder. As an example, the Figs. 5 and 6 form, when constructed of proper material and with a portion or all of the filler material removed, provides a satisfactory powder puff.

Since therefore the invention admits of numerous modifications, I do not desire to be limited to the precise details illustrated and described.

I claim:

1. A sachet of the character described comprising a strip of fabric whose length is many times its width, said strip being folded back upon itself at a position intermediate its ends to provide two plies whose edges lengthwise of the strip are aligned, means securing said plies together along their opposite aligned edges from the position whereat said strip is folded for a substantial distance to form a pocket having a mouth at the terminus of said securing means, and the ends of said strip extending freely beyond said pocket for a distance sufficient to be tied into a knot across the mouth of the pocket to close the same.

2. A sachet of the character described comprising a strip of fabric whose length is many times its width, said strip being folded back upon itself substantially midway between its ends to provide two plies whose edges lengthwise of the strip are aligned, means securing the aligned edges of the respective plies together at each side thereof, said means extending from the position whereat said strip is folded toward but terminating substantially short of the free ends of the strip, a filler in the pocket formed by said folded and edge-connected strip, and the free ends of the strip being tied together in a knot at the terminus of the securing means to retain the filler in the pocket.

GLADYS GALE THOMPSON.

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