

Dec. 9, 1941.

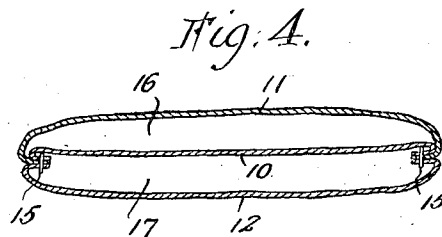
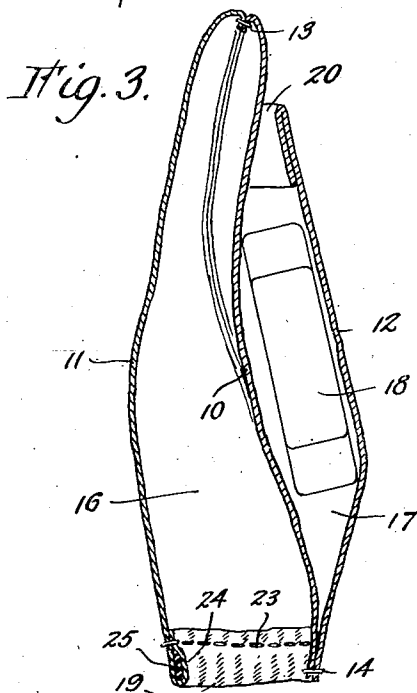
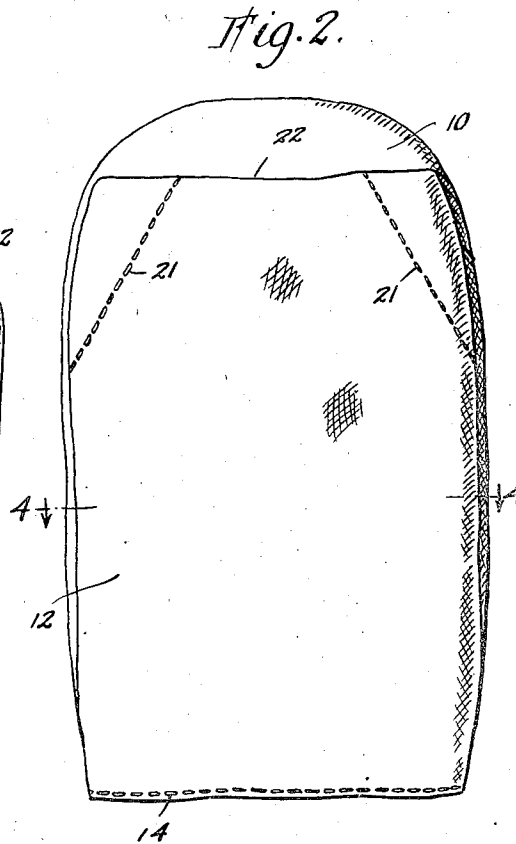
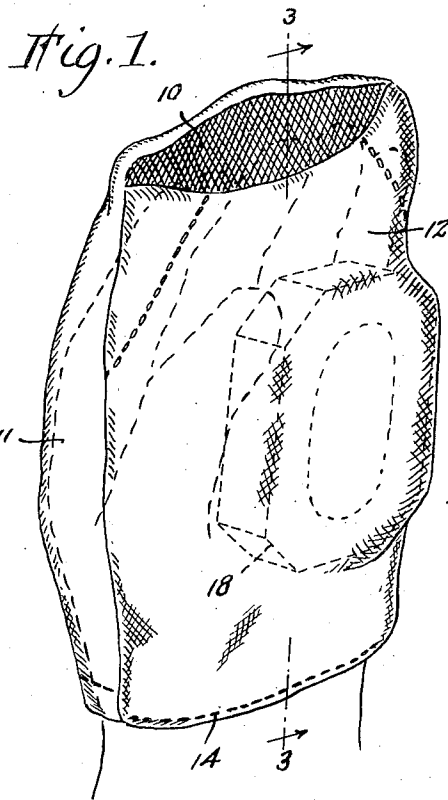
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2,265,329

BATH MIT

Filed June 17, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

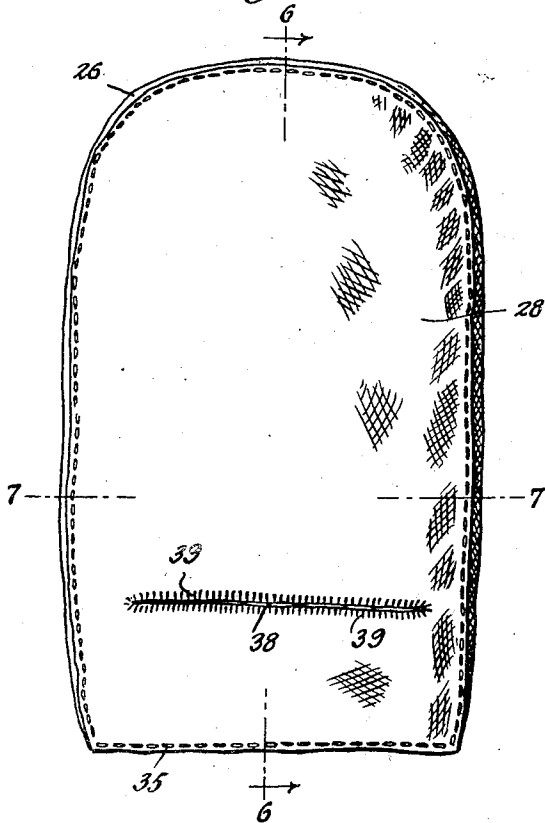


Fig. 6.

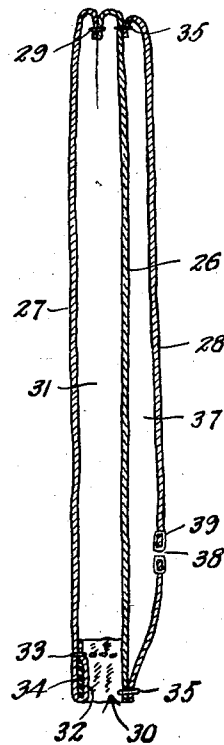
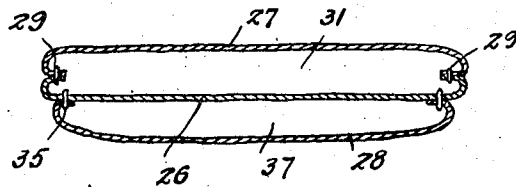


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BATH MIT

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Application June 17, 1940, Serial No. 340,999

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—227)

This invention relates to bathing accessories and has particular reference to a bath mit which is adapted to receive and contain soap either in cake, powder or flake form and serve in the capacity of a wash cloth.

The invention broadly resides in a bath mit which is so constructed and arranged as to provide a body which is subdivided into two compartments, one defining a sheath for the hand and a separate pocket for receiving and containing soap whereby when the mit is dipped in water and the soap mixed therewith, lather is produced for washing and bathing.

The invention in one of its forms is directed to a bath mit which is fashioned from suitable material to provide a body defining a sheath for the hand and a pocket for soap, which sheath and pocket respectively open at opposite ends of the mit whereby the mouth of the soap pocket is disposed adjacent the tips of the wearer's fingers for facilitating the retention by the fingers of the soap within the pocket during the washing operation.

More particularly the invention resides in a bath mit constructed of flexible material such as terry cloth, cut and formed to provide an intermediate portion and opposite end portions of substantially the same length and width with the end portions folded inwardly and overlying the opposite sides of the intermediate portion and with the opposite side edges of the end and intermediate portions secured together to provide a sheath for the hand and a pocket for a soap cake which respectively open at opposite ends of the mit so that the tips of the fingers are positioned adjacent the mouth of the soap pocket to serve as a means for preventing accidental displacement of the soap therefrom.

As a further feature the invention contemplates a bath mit including a soap pocket provided with means for restricting the mouth opening thereof so as to aid in preventing accidental displacement of a soap cake therefrom.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention is set forth in greater detail in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a bath mit constructed in accordance with the invention in applied position to the hand and containing a soap cake.

Fig. 2 is a front view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view there-through taken approximately on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken approximately on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a front view of a bath mit illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view there-through taken approximately on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view taken approximately on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, the bath mit is fashioned from flexible absorbent toweling material such as terry cloth, which is preferably made up of three pieces of material providing an intermediate portion or wall 10 and opposite end or outer wall portions 11 and 12 secured to the opposite ends of the intermediate portion by stitching 13 and 14.

The opposite end portions or outer wall sections 11 and 12 are folded inwardly and overlie the opposite sides of the intermediate portion or wall 10. The opposite side edges of the intermediate portion 10 and end portions 11 and 12 are secured together by stitching 15 to define respectively a sheath 16 for receiving the hand and a soap cake pocket 17 for the reception of a cake of soap 18. The arrangement is such that the opening or mouth 19 for the sheath 16 is disposed at the opposite end of the mit from the opening or mouth 20 for the soap pocket 17.

Under this construction and arrangement it is apparent that the mit when applied to the hand disposes the tips of the fingers adjacent to and slightly beyond the mouth 20 of the soap pocket 17 so that the fingers may be employed as a means for retaining the soap within the soap pocket during the washing and bathing operation thereby preventing accidental displacement of the soap from the pocket.

In order to further aid in the prevention of accidental displacement of the soap cake from the soap pocket, the mouth of the pocket is further constricted by means of diagonal lines of stitching 21 which extend inwardly at an angle from the opposite side edges of the mit to the free end edge 22 of the end portion or outer wall 12, the lines of stitching extending through the portion or wall 12 and the intermediate portion or wall 10.

For the purpose of retaining the mit on the hand against accidental or unintentional displacement, the free end edge of the outer wall or portion 12 defining the mouth 19 is turned inwardly and secured by a line of stitching 23 to define a hem 24 within which an elastic strip 25 is arranged for constricting and tightening

the sheath mouth about the wrist of the wearer.

In the modified form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the bath mit which is constructed from flexible absorbent toweling material such as terry cloth, is made up of three pieces of material providing an intermediate portion or partition wall 26 and opposite outer portions or walls 27 and 28, the outer wall or portion 27 being secured by stitching 29 to one end of the intermediate portion and along the opposite side edges thereof leaving the remaining edge unsecured to provide an entrance mouth 30 to define a sheath 31 to fit over the hand. The unsecured end defining the mouth 30 is provided with an intumed flap 32 secured by stitching 33 and within which an elastic strip 34 is arranged for constricting and tightening the sheath mouth 30 about the wrist of the wearer. The other wall or portion 28 is secured throughout its margin by stitching 35 to the margin of the intermediate portion of the wall 26 to define a soap compartment 37 and the wall 28 is formed with a transverse slitted opening or mouth 38 which is provided with binding stitches 39 and by means of which mouth soap in cake, powder or flake form is introduced to the pocket 37.

What is claimed is:

1. A bath mit comprising a body of flexible absorbent material having an intermediate wall portion and opposite outer wall portions of substantially the same length and width, said outer wall portions overlying the opposite faces of the intermediate wall portion, means securing to-

gether the opposite side edges of said intermediate and outer wall portions, means securing together one end edge of the intermediate wall portion and one end edge of one of said outer wall portions, and means securing together the other end edge of the intermediate wall portion and one end edge of the other outer wall portion to provide respectively a sheath for the hand having a mouth opening at one end of the mit and a pocket for a soap cake having a mouth opening at the opposite end of the mit.

2. A bath mit comprising a body of flexible absorbent material fashioned from three sections of substantially the same length and width defining an intermediate section and opposite outer sections respectively secured at one end edge to opposite end edges of the intermediate section, said outer sections being folded inwardly and overlying the opposite faces of the intermediate section, and means securing together the opposite side edges of the intermediate and outer sections to provide a sheath opening at one end of the mit for receiving the hand to dispose the fingers adjacent the closed end of the sheath and to provide a pocket having a mouth opening at the opposite end of the mit for receiving a soap cake whereby the mouth is disposed adjacent the tips of the fingers for facilitating the retention by the fingers of the soap cake within the pocket during the washing operation.

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