

L. D. WHITNEY.
 RUBBING CONTAINER.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1917.

1,276,299.

Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

Fig. 1-

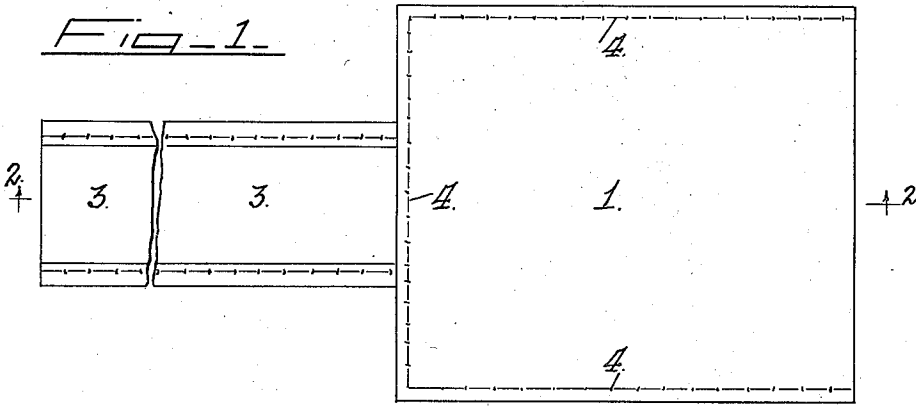


Fig. 2-

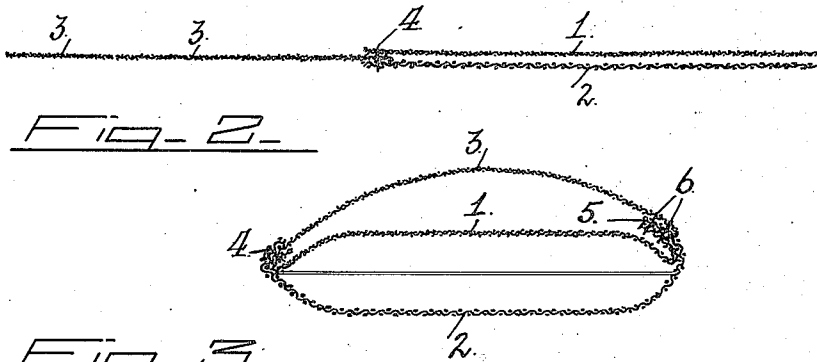
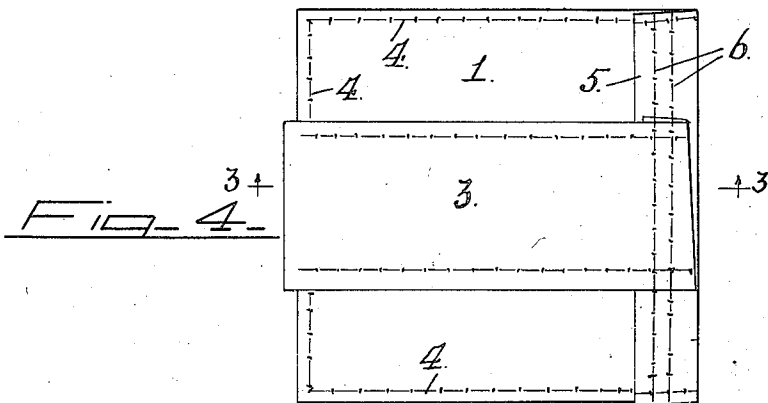


Fig. 3-



WITNESS:

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RUBBING-CONTAINER.

1,276,299.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESLIE DENMAN WHITNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Mateo, in the county of San Mateo and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubbing Containers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of pervious containers adapted for holding materials or substances capable of aqueous solution or suspension, so that when dipped in water they may be used as rubbers.

Though my invention is applicable as a container for any such material as, for example, soap or bran or other cleansing or polishing or medicinal substances, it is especially intended for holding common salt, so that it may be used in the bath or elsewhere for rubbing the skin.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple sanitary and hygienic container of this class, capable of being conveniently held and used, and which will, by the arrangement of its pervious functional face, relatively to its less pervious or non-pervious back, economically conserve its contents.

To this end my invention consists in the novel container which I shall now fully describe by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a back plan view of my container, showing it in condition prior to receiving its contents, the handle member being shown thrown back and broken.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4, of the container completed, showing it as it would appear distended by its contents, the latter being, however, omitted, to avoid confusion.

Fig. 4 is a back plan view of the completed container.

The container comprises a back member 1, a face member 2 and a handle member 3. The face member 2 is composed of some material, preferably fabric, of a relatively high porosity. In practice, cheese-cloth is found efficient.

The back member 1 is composed of a material, also preferably fabric, either sub-

stantially non-porous or of a porosity so low as to be in marked contrast with that of the face member. In practice heavy toweling or duck is found best. I have shown the relative porosity of the two members in the sectional views of Figs. 2 and 3.

The handle member 3 is composed of a flexible strip, preferably some strong fabric, such as heavy toweling or duck. The face and back members are stitched together initially along three sides, as shown by the stitch lines at 4 in Fig. 1, and the handle member is, at one end, included in the stitching or hem at one side of the face and back members, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. This forms a bag, open at one side, with the handle member attached at one end, Figs. 1 and 2.

The salt is filled into the bag through its open side, and then that side of both face and back members is turned over backwardly as a flap 5, Figs. 3 and 4, the turned flap being sufficiently wide to allow the free end of the handle member to lie upon it. Then the flap, and the superposed end of the handle member are all hemmed down together by a row or rows of stitches indicated at 6, in Figs. 3 and 4, thus closing the container and securing the handle member.

To use the rubbing container, it is fitted to the hand by passing the latter through the handle member, after the manner of use of a curry-comb or brush; it is thereupon dipped in water, and then its face member is rubbed on the skin.

It will thus be seen that the container is simple and cheap to manufacture. It is sanitary, in that it is cleanly and can be kept so, and it may be discarded as frequently as desired, without sense of loss, so that, in fact, a fresh one may be used each time. It is therefore sanitary and its use is hygienic. It is also economical in use, in that little or no salt is wasted through the back.

I claim:—

A container for the described purpose comprising a flexible fabric bag composed of a relatively non-pervious back member; a functionally pervious face member; means securing the two members together on three sides; a turned back portion of both members at the fourth side; other means secur-

ing together the turned back portion; and
a handle member on the back, secured at
one end to the turned back portion of the
face and back members and secured at its
5 other end on the opposite side of said
members.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

LESLIE DENMAN WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

WM. F. BOOTH,
D. B. RICHARDS.