Dec. 27, 1927.

1,654,161

E. DIAZ ET AL

POWDER PUFF AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed Aug. 30, 1927

Fig. 1.

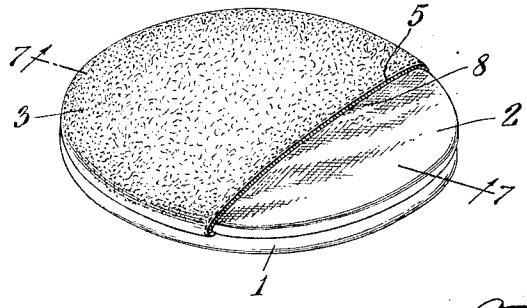


Fig. 2.

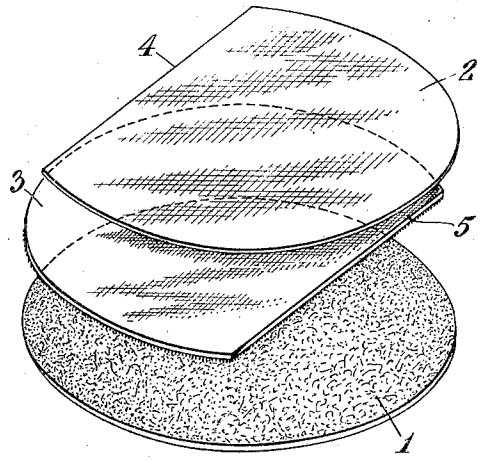


Fig. 3.

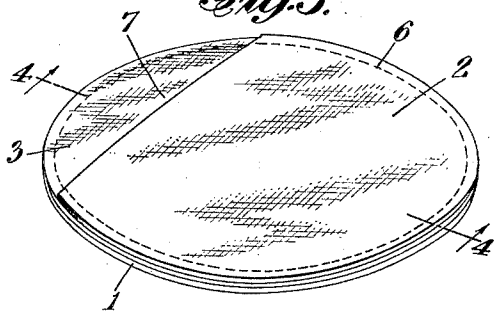


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

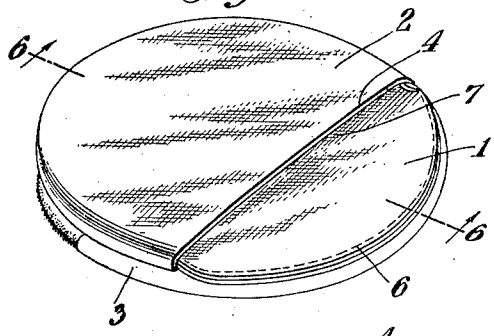


Fig. 7.

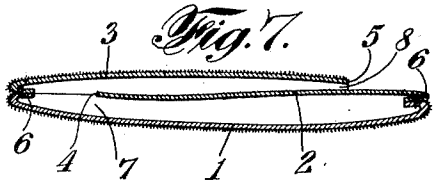


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNESTO DIAZ, OF NEW YORK, AND IRVING ENGLANDER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO OXZYN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

POWDER PUFF AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Application filed August 30, 1927. Serial No. 216,356.

This invention relates to improvements in powder puffs and the method of making the same and the principal object is the provision of such an article which may be completely and entirely made by machine, that is a sewing machine, instead of partly by hand work as has been the custom heretofore, and which is composed of a minimum number of parts and may be made at a minimum expense.

A further object of the invention is the provision of such an article which is provided with a pocket or finger hold adapted to facilitate the manipulation of the article and also to serve as a receptacle to hold various toilet articles or the like.

Another object of the invention is the method or process whereby such an article may be produced quickly, cheaply and readily and made on a production basis so as to be salable at a price to meet competition.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and such other objects as may hereinafter appear, this invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and then sought to be defined in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof and which show, merely for the purpose of illustrative disclosure, a preferred embodiment of our invention, it being expressly understood, however, that various changes may be made in practice within the scope of the claims without digressing from our inventive idea.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete device constructed to embody this invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the three parts of which the device is manufactured shown in the relative arrangement in which they are sewed.

Figure 3 is a view of the device after the completion of the sewing operation.

Figure 4 is a transverse cross section taken substantially on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the device after the sewing operation is complete and after it is turned inside out through opening 7 from the position shown in Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a transverse cross sectional view of the device in the condition shown in Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a transverse cross sectional view of the completed device shown in Figure 1, which is after it has been turned inside out through the opening 8.

Referring now to the drawing and particularly to Figure 1, it is seen that the article itself comprises three parts designated 1, 2 and 3, the part designated 1 constituting the main or face part of the article, the part marked 2 being the backing or lining for the face part and the part marked 3 constituting the back or rear face part of the completed article. These parts may be made of various materials. Of course, the face part may be made of a fabric having a pile as is customarily used in articles of this kind. The backing or lining may be made of various kinds of materials and if it is desired to imprint a trade-mark or other designation thereon, this material would be in the form of a smooth textile to facilitate imprinting. The back or rear face may be made of various materials. As illustrated, I have shown a pile fabric similar to that for the main or face portion, as that is customarily used in these articles, but it is to be understood that other fabrics may be utilized.

When cut, the main or face portion 1 is in the form of a circle as shown or in some other form which the article is to have when completed. These articles are usually circular but, of course, may be of other shapes. The backing or lining member 2 may be substantially the same size and shape as the main or face portion with the exception that one edge portion is cut off as indicated at 4. The back or face member 3 is preferably of the same general form as the main or face portion but is cut or formed so as to terminate a substantial distance away from the circumferential edge of the other parts when the article is completed.

The parts 1, 2 and 3 are arranged with the pile face of part 1 inside having part 3 positioned thereon with its pile face in contact with the pile face of part 1 and having part 2 on top of parts 3 and 1 with its straight edge 4 at the opposite side of the assembly to the position of the straight edge 5 of the back or rear face member 3. Notwithstanding the cut away portions of mem-

bers 2 and 3 they overlie each other for a substantial distance. This assembly is then sewed entirely around the edge on a machine, whereby the fitted curved or circular portions are all sewed together as at 6 leaving an opening at 7 between the backing or lining member and the back or rear face member, and leaving another opening at 8 between the back or rear face member and the main or face member. When this stitching is completed the completed article is then turned inside out through the first-mentioned opening 7. When in this position the main or face portion is positioned between the backing or lining member 2 and the back or rear face member 3 and the pile faces of the members 1 and 3 are still in contact or opposition with each other. The article is then turned inside out through the opening 8 and thus assumes its completed form with the main or face portion 1 outside, the backing or lining inside and the back or rear face member on top of the backing or lining. The back or face member 3 overlaps the backing or lining member 2 for a substantial extent below the opening 7 and the edge 4. The opening 8 permits the entrance of the fingers for manipulation and also permits access to the receptacle formed by the sewed edges of the other parts of the article. The usual padding may be inserted through the opening 7 at any time during the process of manufacture. The same result may be accomplished by having all three parts the same size and shape and turning back or down portions of two of the parts before sewing whereby the two openings are left in the sewed article.

It is to be noted that the entire article is made by means of a single sewing operation on one machine by one operator. The turning inside out afterwards is a very simple operation which consumes a minimum amount of time, so that the production of this article by this method from the manufacturer's standpoint is a very economical one. The ribbon is dispensed with, thus reducing the cost by the expense of the ribbon itself and the affixing of the same. The resulting product or article is attractive in appearance, lends itself to decorative effects by means of contrasting colors and materials, is readily marked for trade-mark designation or decorative purposes.

What we claim is:—

1. The method or process of making a powder puff and the like which includes providing three elements, one having the shape of the completed article and the other elements being of corresponding shape and size but having portions cut off so that they terminate short of the edge of one part of the first-mentioned element, sewing these elements so as to leave openings between each pair of opposed elements and turning the sewed article inside out through both of the openings.

2. The method or process of making a powder puff and the like which includes providing three elements, one being the main or face part and having the shape of the completed article, one of the other elements constituting a backing or lining and the third element constituting the back or rear face member, each of said two last-mentioned elements being shorter than the first-mentioned element and arranged on the first-mentioned element so that their terminal edges are oppositely arranged with relation to the edge of the first-mentioned element, sewing these elements together around the peripheral edge, the terminal edges of the shortened portions of the two last-mentioned parts being unsecured and thereby providing openings between the elements, turning the sewed article inside out through one opening and then turning the sewed article inside out through the other opening.

3. The method or process of making a powder puff and the like which includes providing three elements, one being the main or face part and having the shape of the completed article, one of the other elements constituting a backing or lining and being of a different material from the first-mentioned element, and the third element constituting the back or rear face member, each of said two last-mentioned elements being shorter than the first-mentioned element and arranged on the first-mentioned element so that their terminal edges are oppositely arranged with relation to the edge of the first-mentioned element, sewing these elements together around the peripheral edge, the terminal edges of the shortened portions of the two last-mentioned parts being unsecured and thereby providing openings between the elements, turning the sewed article inside out through one opening and then turning the sewed article inside out through the other opening.

4. The method or process of making a powder puff and the like which includes providing a main or face portion having a pile face and of circular shape, a backing or lining element of substantially the same size and shape as the main or face portion but with one part cut away, and a rear or face part of the same general size and shape as the main or face portion but with a substantial part cut away, positioning these three elements in associated relation with the pile surface of the main or face portion in contact with the outer surface of the back or rear face portion and having the backing or lining placed over the other two elements, the backing or lining and the back or rear face portion being arranged so that the cut off parts are oppositely disposed with reference to the diameter of the main or face portion, sewing these elements together by

stitching entirely around the circumference of the main or face portion, openings being left, however, between the backing or lining member and the back or rear face part on the one hand and between the main or face portion and the back or rear face portion on the other hand due to the decreased dimension of the backing or lining and the back or rear face portion compared to the main or face portion, turning the sewed article inside out through the opening left between the backing or lining and the back or rear face portion and then turning the article inside out through the other opening.

5. As an article of manufacture, a powder puff including a face portion, a backing or lining secured thereto around the entire extent of its edge except for a short length, a back or rear face member positioned on top of said backing or lining member and secured to said main or face part around its edge for a substantial distance, said back or rear face member being cut away so as to terminate short of one edge of the main or face portion and be unsecured thereto so as to leave an opening into said article.

6. As an article of manufacture, a powder puff including a face portion having a pile surface, a backing or lining of different material secured thereto around the entire extent of its edge except for a short length which leaves an opening between the two parts, a back or rear face member positioned on top of said backing or lining member and secured to said parts around its edge for a substantial distance, said back or rear face member being unsecured to one edge of the parts for a sufficient distance to leave an opening thereinto.

7. As an article of manufacture, a powder puff including a face portion having a pile surface, a backing or lining of different material secured thereto around the entire extent of its edge except for a short length which leaves an opening between the two parts, a back or rear face member positioned on top of said backing or lining member and secured to said parts around its edge for a substantial distance, said back or rear face member terminating short of one edge of the main or face portion and being unsecured thereto so as to leave an opening into the sewed article and also to leave a portion of the backing or lining member exposed, said exposed portion being adapted to receive identifying insignia.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands this 15th day of August, 1927.

ERNESTO DIAZ.
IRVING ENGLANDER.