March 21, 1939. 2,151,448

A. STEINBERG, BORN KLINGENBERG

CLOTH

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FIG. 1.

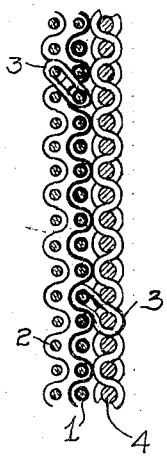


FIG. 2.

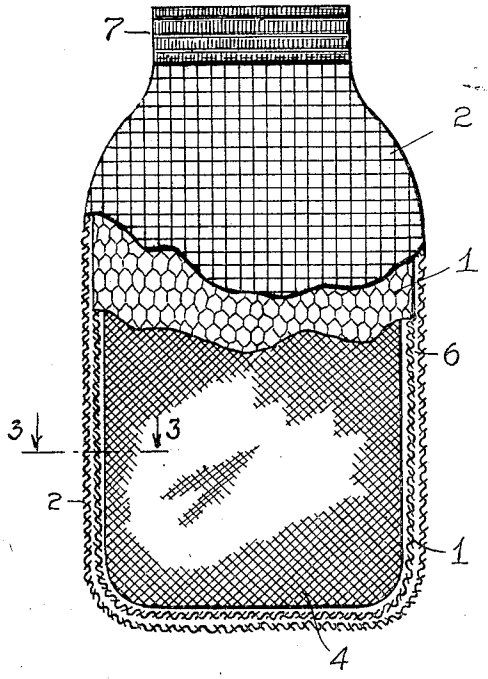
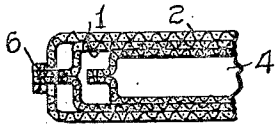


FIG. 3.



Amata Steinberg
INVENTOR
BY Otto Munk
her ATTORNEY.

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CLOTH

Amata Steinberg, born Klingenberg, Berlin-Schmargendorf, Germany

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4 Claims. (Cl. 2—158)

My invention relates to a new fabric for use in contact with the human skin.

One object of my invention is to provide a fabric having a pleasant rubbing effect and moreover a sucking action which cleans the pores of the skin and augments the blood circulation in the skin.

A further object of my invention is the production of a fabric which contains a substantial amount of air and can be used for the manufacture of clothing articles such as underwear, bathing dresses or the like, which provide an excellent protection against cold and wind.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a rubbing mitten for massage purposes, said mitten being made of the new fabric according to my invention.

I accomplish the above mentioned and other objects by means of a fabric comprising three superimposed layers of textile material shiftably attached to one another, two adjacent of said layers having a net like structure, the third layer having a closely woven structure.

In use, the outer net layer is disposed in immediate contact with the human skin. Thus, the fine hairs of the skin penetrate the two net layers and are held in position by the third layer. Then, any movement of the fabric which causes a displacement of the individual layers with respect to each other results in a slight pulling of the hairs penetrating into the shifting layers of the fabric. As a consequence of the pulling action, the nerves in the hair roots are slightly excited and the blood circulation in the skin is increased in a very pleasant manner. This effect is still improved if the two net layers next to the skin are of different fineness, because in this case even a very slight shifting of the individual layers with respect to each other suffices to effect the desired pulling action on the hairs. Moreover, the tight layer in combination with the two adjacent net layers forms numerous vacuum cups which exert a sucking action on the skin every time the fabric is pressed against the latter. This sucking action serves to open the pores of the skin to completely remove dirt, dead skin particles and perspiration, and to further increase the blood circulation in the skin.

The fabric according to the present invention is particularly adapted for washing and rubbing cloths, towels, handkerchiefs, shirts and the like.

A valuable application of the fabric according to the invention consists in a rubbing mitten formed as a sack and adapted to be pulled on a hand and held on the latter for example by a rubber band inserted in its edge. Such a rubbing mitten gives the possibility of an extraordinary efficient kneading of the human body in dry or wet state. The tight inside layer serves in this case to hold skin oil, soap or other used cosmetics on the outer face. The tight layer advantageously remains open along some or all edges of the sack for allowing entered water to again flow freely out of the mitten.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a section of a fabric according to the invention,

Fig. 2 is an elevation of a rubbing mitten, partly broken away, and

Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

According to Fig. 1 a layer 1 of coarse tulle and a layer 2 of fine tulle are united by distanced seams or quilts 3 with a tight layer 4 of washable silk.

According to Fig. 2, a rubbing mitten is formed with layers as shown in Fig. 1, the two tulle layers being united by a seam strip 6, and the sack thus formed being contracted along its free edge by a seam 7 containing a rubber strip. The inner tight layer 4 is not extended up to the edge strip 6, but it is connected to one or several of the net layers only along the seam 7.

The described fabric may be produced as multiple layer fabric, the layers being quilted or woven or knitted together at certain distances. The said connections may extend to all layers or only to a part of them, and in the last case the connections of different groups of layers may be staggered with respect to each other.

I claim:

1. A new fabric for use in contact with the human skin, comprising three superimposed layers of textile material shiftably attached to one another, two adjacent of said layers having a net-like structure, the third layer having a closely woven structure.

2. A fabric, as claimed in claim 1, wherein one of said two adjacent net layers has a finer net structure than the other one.

3. A rubbing mitten comprising three open sacks of a shape to accommodate a human hand, said sacks enclosing one another and being attached to one another along their open edges, the two outer sacks consisting of a textile material having a net-like structure, and said inner sack being formed of closely woven textile material.

4. A rubbing mitten, comprising two textile layers of identical shape and tight structure at-

tached to each other along the greater part of their edges and forming an open sack to accommodate a human hand, each of said tight layers having disposed on its outer surface two superimposed textile layers of the same shape as the tight layers and of a net-like structure, said superimposed net layers being attached to each other and to the corresponding tight layers along at least part of their respective edges.

AMATA STEINBERG,
BORN KLINGENBERG.