April 7, 1942. H. WORTH ET AL 2,279,100

POWER-APPLYING MITT OR GLOVE

Filed Sept. 18, 1941

Fig. 1.

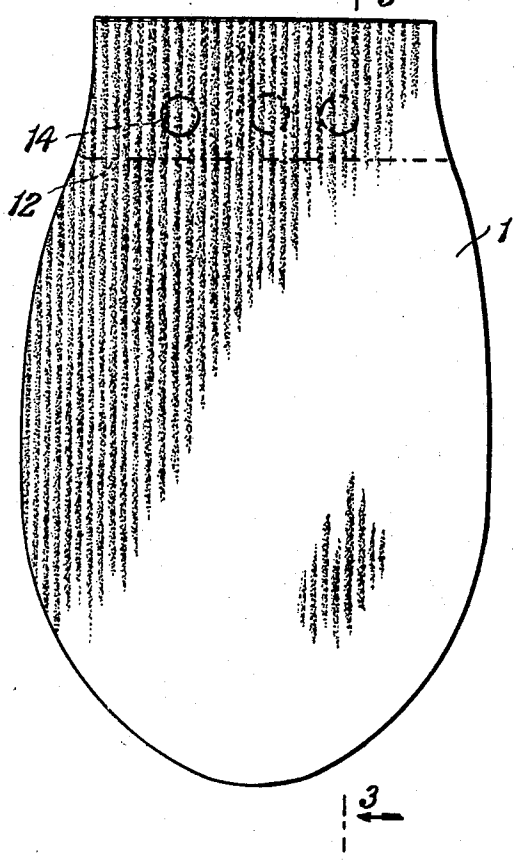


Fig. 2.

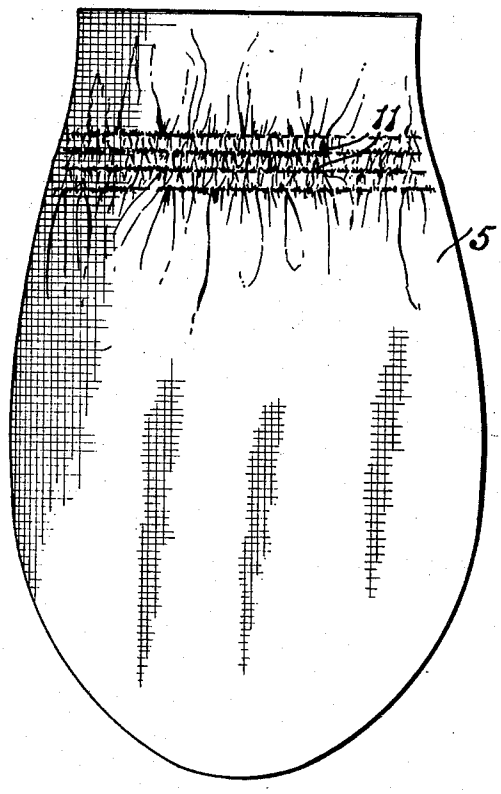
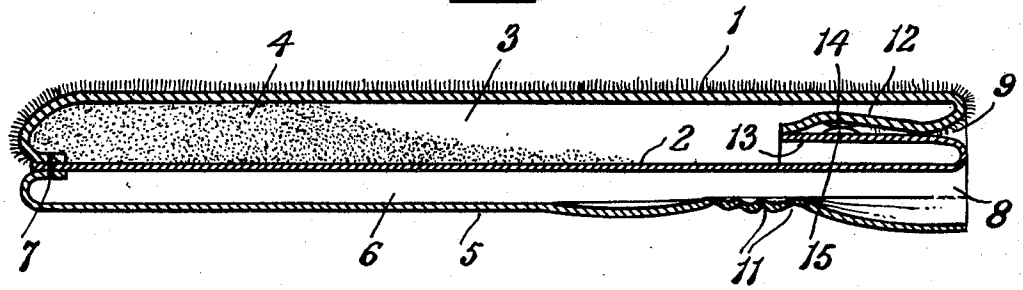


Fig. 3.



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POWDER-APPLYING MITT OR GLOVE

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Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,324

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—131.1)

This invention relates to mitts or gloves for use in applying toilet powders or other powdered material to the body after the bath, or for use for other purposes for which the article may be usefully adapted.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensively constructed mitt or glove provided with a powder-containing pocket in which the powder may be placed, and provided also with a hand-receiving pocket in which the hand is inserted so that the mitt or glove when applied against the body will cause the powder to be ejected and spread on the body.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in a glove of the character described, a powder applicator surface or face, of powder pervious material and wholly flat and wrinkleless for its entire area so that its application against the body, when applying the powder is uniform and non-irritating and equal distribution of the applied powder will result.

A still further object of the invention is to provide, in a mitt or glove of this character, means for contracting the back ply of the article about the wrist of the user, without affecting the general contour, the normally flat condition of the powder-applicator face, and without disturbing the closure means for the powder-receiving pocket.

The invention also contemplates the provision of an improved means for closure of the powder-receiving pocket wherein detachable fastener elements in co-operative relationship are wholly located within and concealed by portions of the powder-containing pocket, said fastener elements being carried by inturned flap portions on the sides of the powder-containing pocket.

Various other important objects are attained by the invention, a more particular description of which will appear hereinafter and be set forth in the claim appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, Fig. 1 is a front or face view of a mitt or glove for powder-application, constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a view of the back face of the same; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

The improved glove or mitt as shown in the drawing is primarily composed of three sections or plies of fabric, the several layers being substantially of similar outline. That indicated at 1 constitutes the front or face of the mitt, through which the powder is applied. For softness, it is preferably composed of a relatively loosely woven pile fabric, such as light-weight corduroy of a powder-pervious nature so that the powder contained in the powder-holding pocket, of which the layer 1 forms a part, will sift through the layer 1 onto the body of the user when the glove or mitt is lightly patted against the body. At 2 is shown the intermediate or central layer of the mitt, the same being also composed of textile fabric, but of relatively closely woven nature, or of any other flexible material impervious to powder. Thus, the powder-holding pocket 3 is composed of the two united layers or plies 1 and 2 between which the powder 4 is held and through one of which, namely, the front layer 1, the powder 4 is ejected and distributed.

The third layer or ply 5 constitutes the back of the mitt and co-operates with the intermediate layer 2 in forming the hand-receiving pocket 6 in which the hand of the user is disposed when the mitt is in use. The peripheral edge portions of the three layers or plies are secured together in any suitable manner, as by the line of stitching 7, the same extending around the greater portion of the peripheries of the three plies, but leaving a certain portion thereof unsecured to thereby provide the entrance opening 8 for the hand-receiving pocket, as well as the powder-filling opening 9 for the powder-holding pocket 3.

Adjacent to its top edge, or near the entrance opening 8 of the hand-receiving pocket, the back layer 5 is gathered or shirred as at 11, such gathering or shirring being effected by one or more inserted elastic threads or cords so that when the hand is inserted in the pocket 6 the wrist will be resiliently embraced by the shirred or gathered portion of the back of the glove and the glove will be thereby held from slipping off the hand. It will be noted that this gathering or shirring 11 is located only in the back layer or ply 5 of the glove and in none of the other plies, so that said other plies, and particularly the front ply 1, is perfectly flat and wrinkleless and when it is applied to the body it will lie flat thereagainst and smoothly and evenly apply the powder over the surface of the body without causing irritation or irregular distribution of the powder. It will be noted also that the shirring or gathering occupies but a relatively small portion of the back ply of the mitt, and that therefore the embracement of the wrist of the user is light but sufficiently firm to hold the glove on the hand.

The opening 9 to the powder-holding pocket 3 is normally closed by means of flap portions 12 and 13, that indicated at 12 constituting an integral, inturned continuation of the face layer 1, while that indicated at 13 constitutes a similar inturned continuation of the upper end of the intermediate ply 2. These two inturned flap portions 12 and 13 face one another and are provided with the co-operating snap fastener elements 14 and 15, or equivalent detachable fastener means whereby the opposed faces of the two flaps may be held together in intimate contact within the powder-holding pocket and the opening to said powder-holding pocket thus closed to prevent spilling or loss of the powder contents of said pocket.

The arrangement of the closure means thus described, for the powder-holding pocket, is such that the closure means is completely concealed within the pocket; the inturned flap portions 12 and 13 prevent loss of the powder, and since they and the fastener elements therefor are concealed within the pocket, a smooth, uninterrupted powder-applying surface on the front 1 of the mitt is attained. Moreover, it will be additionally noted that said fastener means for the entrance to the powder-holding pocket are wholly disposed within the powder-holding pocket and do not extend within or encroach upon the interior of the hand-receiving pocket so that the hand may therefore be readily slid into and out of the hand-receiving pocket without disturbing the closure means. This is of particular importance since the mitt is most often used after the bath and while the hands are damp so that ease in donning and removing the mitt is not only desirable but essential.

To use the device, the snap fastener elements 14 and 15 are separated and the powder 4 is poured within the pocket 3. Snap fastener elements are then engaged to close the mouth 9 of the pocket 3. The hand is now inserted in pocket 6 and the flat, wrinkleless face 1 of the mitt is patted lightly over the body. Since the powder cannot pass through the intermediate powder-impervious layer or ply 2 it will be forced through the interstices of the layer 1 and distributed over the body. When the powder in pocket 3 is consumed, the pocket is refilled and again used in the manner described.

While we have described one embodiment of the invention, it is obvious that the same is not to be restricted thereto but is broad enough to cover all structures coming within the scope of the annexed claim.

What we claim is:

A mitt for the application of powder comprising, three mitt-shaped sections of fabric having their edges united for the greater portion of their peripheries, one of said sections being composed of a powder-pervious pile fabric and constituting an applicator face layer for the mitt, the second section being of lighter and thinner material and constituting a back layer for the mitt, said back layer being shirred to contract it around the wrist of the wearer, said shirring being confined to the back section only, whereby the applicator face is free from irregularities and provides a flat, uninterrupted powder-applying surface for its entire length, the third section constituting an intermediate layer and being located between the front and back sections and being powder-impervious, the front section and intermediate section forming a powder-containing pocket between them, said front and intermediate sections being of greater length than the rear section to thereby provide flap portions which are inturned into the powder-containing pocket and located in face-to-face disposition therein to form powder-retaining baffles wholly disposed within the powder-containing pocket and permitting free entry of the hand into and removal from the powder-containing pocket.

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