

Aug. 14, 1928.

1,681,031

H. T. FORBIS

COMBINED WASH RAG AND SOAP HOLDER

Filed Oct. 22, 1927

Fig. 1.

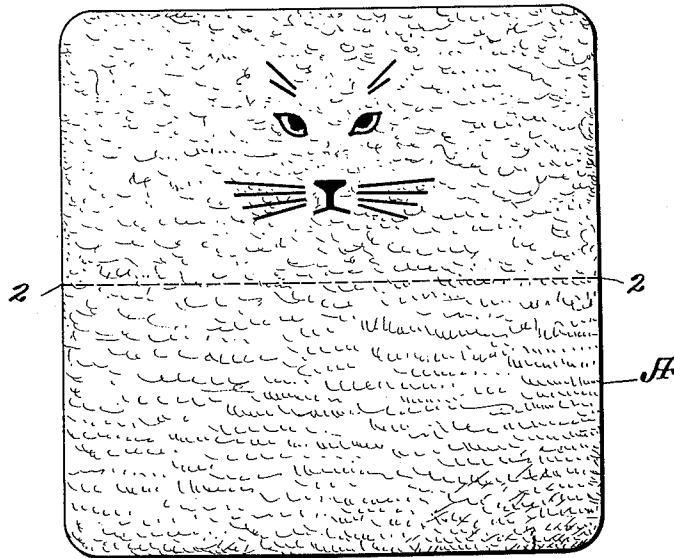


Fig. 2.

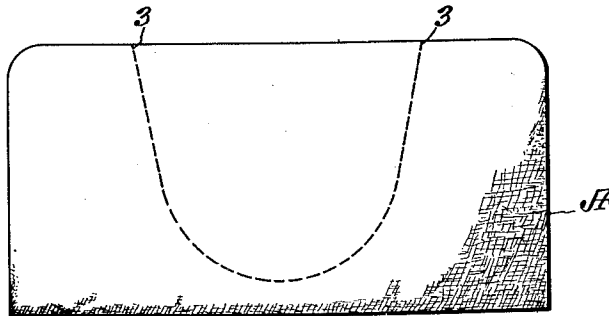


Fig. 3.

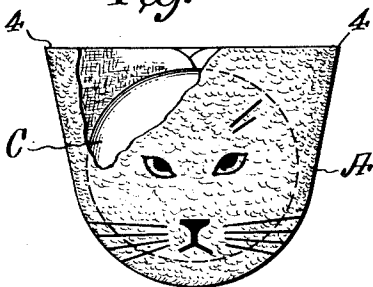


Fig. 4.

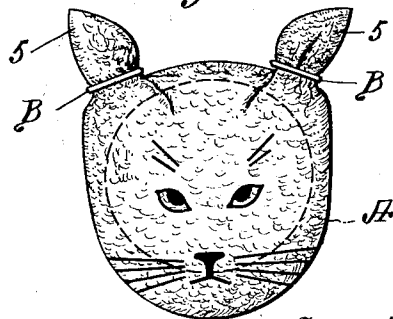
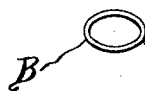


Fig. 5.



Inventor
Hazel T. Forbis

by Wilkinson & Gustaf
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAZEL TIETJEN FORBIS, OF MISSOULA, MONTANA.

COMBINED WASH RAG AND SOAP HOLDER.

Application filed October 22, 1927. Serial No. 228,032.

My present invention relates to an improved toilet article comprising a combined wash-rag and soap holder made from an ordinary rectangular wash-rag and stitched or otherwise shaped in such a way as to be suitable for use as a soap holder, and also to serve as an attractive novelty, especially as a toy for children, and yet which may be reconverted into a flat wash-rag when desired.

My invention will be more fully understood after reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 shows a plan view of an ordinary rectangular wash-rag with the picture of an animal such as a cat applied to the upper central portion of the same.

Figure 2 shows the wash-rag of Figure 1 folded along the line 2—2, and stitched before a central pocket in which the soap is to be placed.

Figure 3 shows the folded and stitched wash-rag of Figure 2 with the pocket turned inside out, and with the soap inserted.

Figure 4 shows the finished article with rings or bands attached to form ears for the animal, and

Figure 5 shows rings or bands adapted to serve the double purpose of shaping the ears of the animal and of constricting the opening in the soap pocket to prevent the soap from accidentally falling out of same.

In constructing the device, I take an ordinary rectangular wash-rag A made of Turkish toweling or other suitable material, and I apply thereto, preferably to the upper central portion thereof the representation of a cat, or any arbitrary or fanciful device. This may be done by stamping on with indelible ink, or by sketching it on with suitable ink or pigment, either black or colored, as preferred.

The device may also be embroidered in black or colors if preferred, as it is immaterial, so far as the construction is concerned, in what manner the design be applied to the fabric. After the fabric has been provided with the design referred to, it is folded along the longitudinal center as at 2—2 in Figure 1, and a pocket is formed as by stitching at 3—3 shown in Figure 2. This stitching is preferably made with one of the sewing machines, which permit the entire line of stitching to be pulled out or unraveled at a single operation.

After the stitching 3—3 has been completed, the pocket of the wash-rag is turned inside out, so that the design which was shown as hidden in Figure 2 once more becomes visible as in Figure 3, and the upper corners 4—4 of the wash-rag are ready to be manipulated to form the ears 5—5 of Figure 4. It may be done by slipping over each upper corner of the wash-rag a ring B shown in Figure 5, which may be made of bone, gutta-percha, celluloid, porcelain, glass, casein, or other suitable material.

I prefer to use a rigid ring, since this may be conveniently slipped on or off, but will be held in place by frictional engagement with the fabric, but obviously small bands of rubber may be used instead of rings, or the ears may be tied around with strings. Before the ears are formed, and the parts are in the position shown in Figure 3, a cake of soap C shown in dotted lines is inserted in the pocket and the operation of forming the ears automatically constricts the opening in the pocket, and will prevent the cake of soap from falling out.

Obviously the soap will be normally held in frictional engagement with the pocket, and will be held in place as the cake of soap wears down in use.

The finished article, as shown in Figure 4, presents an attractive appearance and has been found in practice to be especially amusing to children for whose use the wash-rag is primarily intended.

After the wash-rag has become soiled from use or whenever it is desired to restore it to normal condition, the rings B may be taken off the seam 3—3 and ripped, and the wash-rag is restored to the initial condition of a flat rectangular wash-rag shown in Figure 1.

Thus it will be seen that I provide a convenient wash-rag adapted to attract the eye, and at the same time to be useful to the bather, especially a child, and yet which can be restored to the initial flat rectangular shape as desired.

While I have shown a cat as a suitable animal to be used in connection with this design, obviously the picture of any other animal or other designs may be applied to the wash-rag, and the shape of the pocket may be varied at will, and thus we may have a varied line of goods all having the same general features which are covered by the claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a toy
5 comprising a combined wash-rag and soap holder, having a body portion formed of a rectangular strip of fabric provided with the simulation of the face of an animal applied thereto near the upper central portion
10 thereof, said strip being folded along its longitudinal center and the two flaps stitched together between the ends to form a pocket, said pocket being formed on the inside of the folded cloth, this pocket being then
15 turned inside out to reverse the flaps and to expose said design, the two upper corners being gathered in to simulate the ears of the animal, and simultaneously to constrict the open end of said pocket.

2. As an article of manufacture, a toy 20 comprising a combined wash-rag and soap holder, having a body portion formed of a rectangular strip of fabric provided with the simulation of the face of an animal applied thereto near the upper central portion 25 thereof, said strip being folded along its longitudinal center and the two flaps stitched together between the ends to form a pocket, said pocket being formed on the inside of the folded cloth, this pocket being then 30 turned inside out to reverse the flaps and to expose said design, with rings forced over the two upper corners, whereby said corners are gathered in to simulate the ears of the animal, and simultaneously to constrict 35 the open end of said pocket.

HAZEL TIETJEN FORBIS.