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2,500,715

SCOURING PAD

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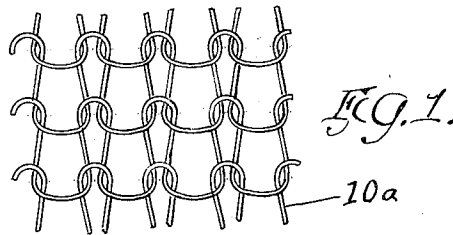


FIG. 3.

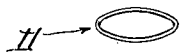
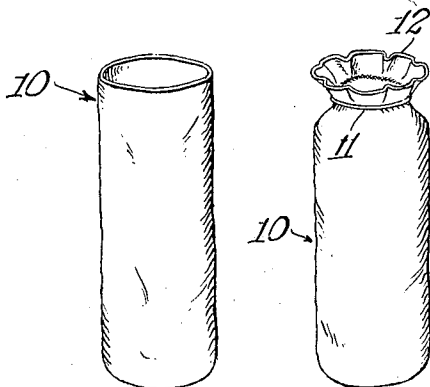


FIG. 2.

FIG. 4.

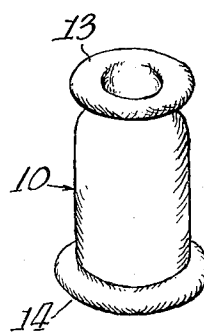


FIG. 5.

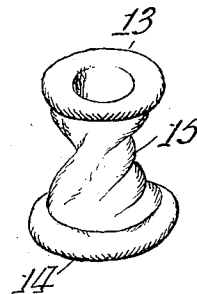


FIG. 6.

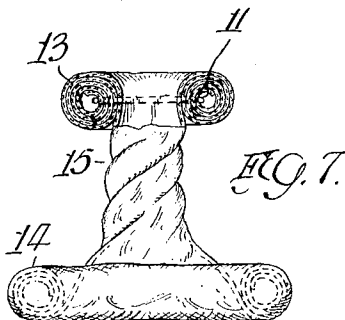


FIG. 7.

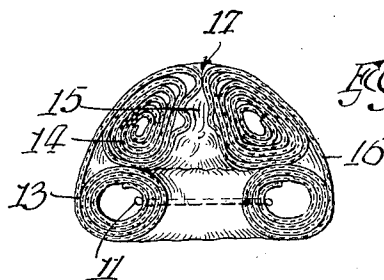


FIG. 9.

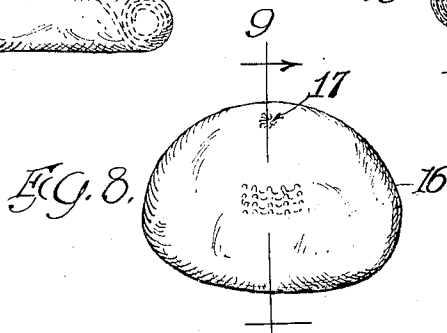


FIG. 8.

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SCOURING PAD

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3 Claims. (Cl. 15—209)

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This invention relates to improvements in scouring pads and it consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The scouring pad with which the present invention is more especially concerned is made of open mesh metallic strand material, arranged as a flexible mass, of a somewhat beehive shape and of a size to be easily grasped and squeezed in the hand, for use in cleaning pots and pans in the kitchen of the home.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a pad of this kind which is easily used efficiently to clean pots and pans, which may be readily kept in a sanitary condition and which will not injure the hand in which it is grasped for use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pad of this kind which includes an outer envelope of open mesh metallic strand material that encloses a number of integral loosely compacted rolls that impart mass to the pad, the envelope and the mass being formed from a single piece of the material and so relatively arranged that the mass is confined against accidental dislodgement from the envelope.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pad of this kind having an envelope with an elastic mouth and through which the remainder of the pad material is tucked into the envelope to be positively retained therein.

The above mentioned objects of the invention, along with others, as well as the advantages thereof will more fully appear as the specification proceeds.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic view showing one form of open mesh metallic strand material or fabric of which the pad may be made and which view is on a scale twice the size of the mesh of the material actually used in the making of the pad.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a length of the strand material or fabric in tubular form and providing, after certain manipulations thereof, the body of the pad including the outer envelope and the filler mass within the same.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an endless elastic element in the form of a rubber or like band of a diameter less than that of the tubular body of Fig. 2 and which when applied to an end thereof yieldably constricts this end of said tubular body.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the tubular body of Fig. 1 after the elastic element of Fig. 3 has been applied to one end thereof and yieldingly

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has constricted the diameter of said end of the tubular body.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the body after each end has been turned radially outwardly upon itself to form a roll at each end of the body.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the body appearing in Fig. 5 after the rolled ends have been turned axially relative to each other to form a closed twist in the body between said ends and which shortens the length of the body from that appearing in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section of the body in the condition appearing in Fig. 5 and on a scale enlarged thereover and showing the parts in a position wherein the bottom end roll of the body is ready to be tucked through the other end roll of the body to complete the pad.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the finished pad.

Fig. 9 is a transverse vertical sectional view through the pad, as taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8 and more particularly shows the end rolls and the intermediate twist of the body which forms the mass thereof, disposed within the envelope or cover of the pad.

Referring now in detail to that embodiment of the invention, illustrated in the drawings, the improved pad is made from a piece of tubing of open mesh metallic strand material or fabric 10 of a length greater than its diameter and shown in Fig. 2, and an elastic band 11 of a diameter less than that of the tubing and shown in Fig. 3. The tubing is an open mesh structure composed of interlocked loops of metallic strands 10a as shown diagrammatically in Fig. 1 twice the scale of actual size. Such tubing, which can be readily produced in a knitting machine, is conventional and no claim is made herein to its structure.

In making up a pad from the parts 10 and 11 shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the band is applied to the outside of one end of the tubing.

When the band has been so applied to the tubing, being of a diameter less than that of the tubing, it will constrict the tubing and leave a somewhat puckered margin 12 between said band and the extremity of said end, and which is generally at the top or upper end of the tubing. This margin best appears in Fig. 4.

After the band is in place, the margin 12 is turned radially outward about the band for a number of turns to thereby form a roll 13 at said end of the tubing with the band disposed inside the same.

The margin of the other end of the tubing is then turned radially outward upon itself to

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form a roll 14 at the other end of the tubing. The length of tubing with the rolls 13 and 14 at opposite ends thereof appears in Fig. 5. The tubing thus far formed is grasped at its opposite ends as is constituted by the rolls 13 and 14 and said ends are then turned axially in opposite directions to provide a twist 15 in that part of the tubing body between the end rolls 13 and 14 thereof. The tubing thus far described best appears in Fig. 6.

The roll 13 is of a diameter somewhat less than that of the roll 14 by reason of the constricting band 11 therein, but said roll 13 may be distended radially so as to have an internal diameter that permits a passing of the same around the roll 14 to the other side thereof. In other words, the roll 14 may be passed axially through the roll 13, after which the rolls are engaged in face to face or end to end engagement. The band 11 then yieldingly restricts the diameter of the roll 13 so as to confine the other roll 14 within the pad. That part 16 of the body between the roll 13 and the twist 15 then forms the outer envelope for the pad and which encloses both rolls, the body part 16 then joining the end of the twist by means of the puckered hole formation 17 shown in Fig. 8.

The finished pad which is shown in Fig. 8 forms a resilient mass which may be squeezed and reduced in volume by hand pressure to shape itself to conform with such surfaces as require cleaning in a pot or pan.

It is to be noted that all ends of the strands are entirely enclosed within the envelope and therefore the pad is easy on the hands of the user. Furthermore, with the interlocked loops of the fabric, a better outer surface structure is provided for the pad that is free of ravelling or the like.

While in describing the invention, I have referred in detail to the detailed structure thereof as well as to the method by which the tubular body is formed into the pad, the same is to be considered only in the illustrative sense and therefore I do not wish to be limited thereto except as may be specifically set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A scouring pad embodying therein an annu-

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lar roll of strand material, elastic means within and between the ends of said roll and restricting its diameter, a resilient mass of said material and an outer envelope of said material integral at its ends with said roll and said mass respectively and leading from the outer end of said roll to the inside of said mass and enclosing said roll and said mass in pad forming relation.

2. A scouring pad embodying therein an annular roll of strand material, elastic means within and between the ends of said roll and restricting its diameter, a second annular roll of said material and an outer envelope of said material integral at its ends with both of said rolls and leading from the outer end of the first mentioned roll to the inside of the second mentioned roll from its other end and enclosing both rolls in pad forming relation.

3. A scouring pad embodying therein an annular roll of strand material, elastic means within and between the ends of said roll and restricting its diameter, a second annular roll of said material and an outer envelope of said material integral at its ends with both of said rolls and leading from the outer end of the first mentioned roll to the inside of the second mentioned roll from its other end and enclosing both rolls in pad forming relation, said material where it enters the inside of the second mentioned roll from said other end thereof having a twisted formation that closes said other end of said second mentioned roll.

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