

Feb. 2, 1937.

W. BURKE

2,069,643

BEAUTY MITTEN

Filed March 17, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

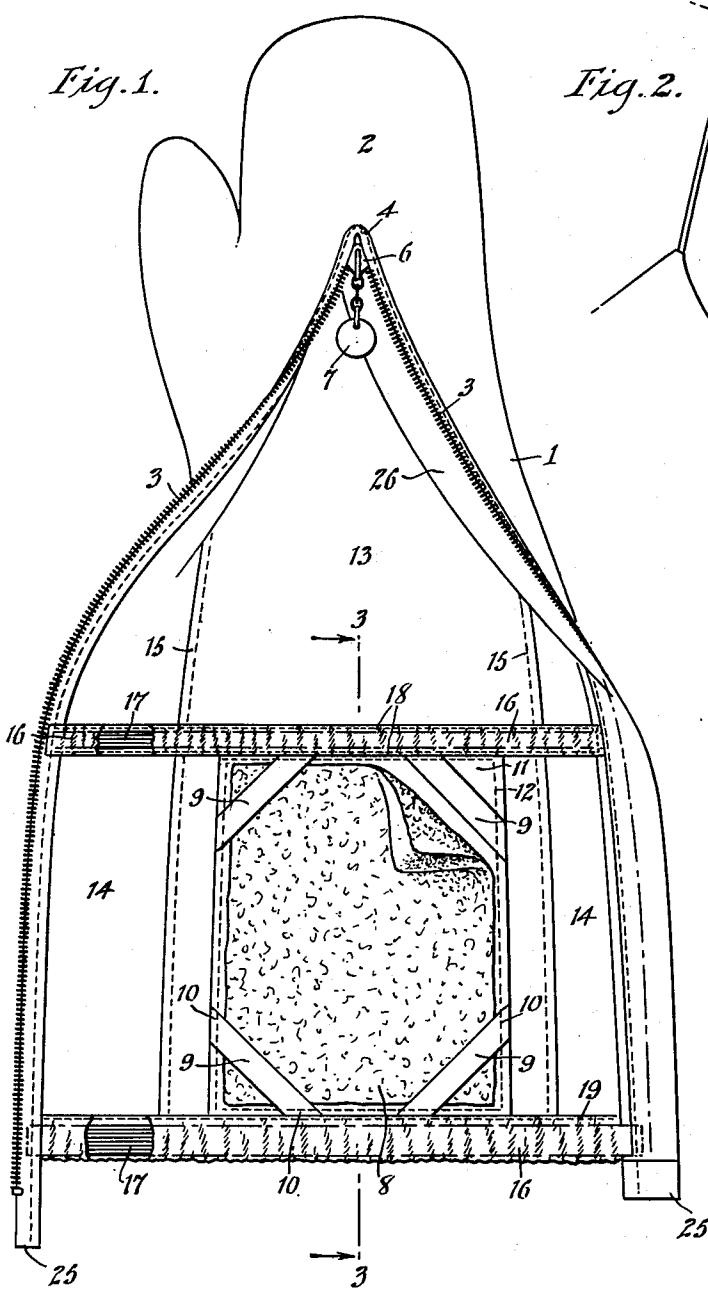
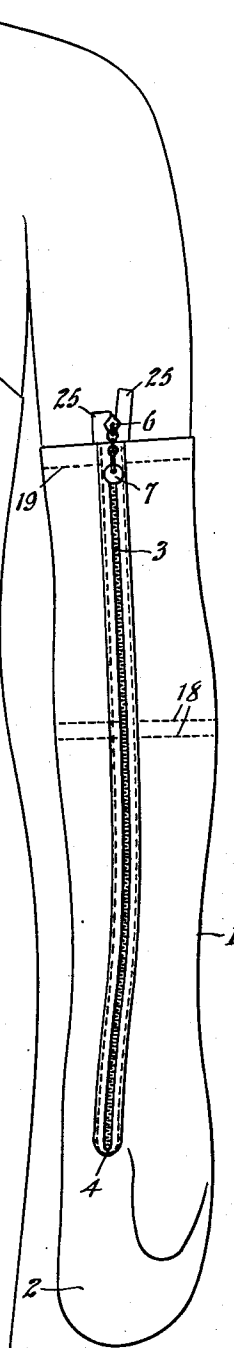


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 3.

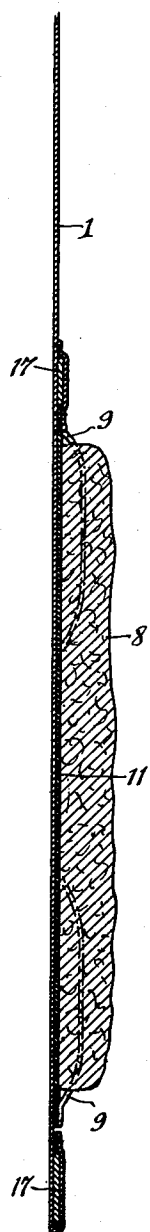


Fig. 4.

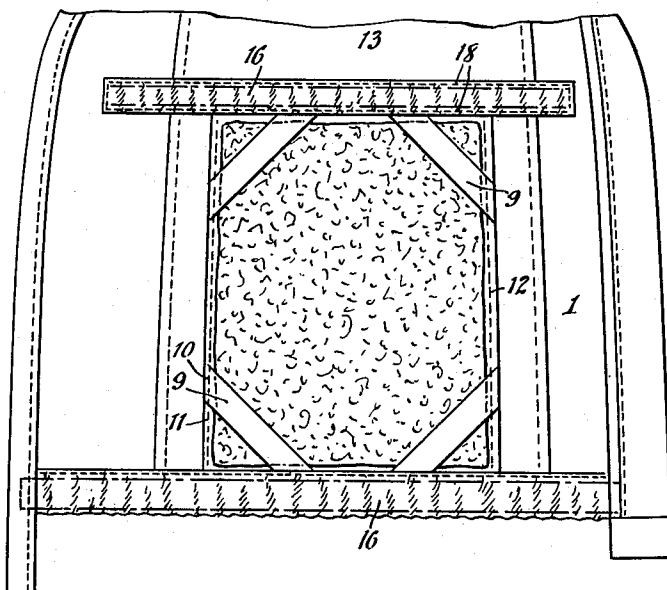
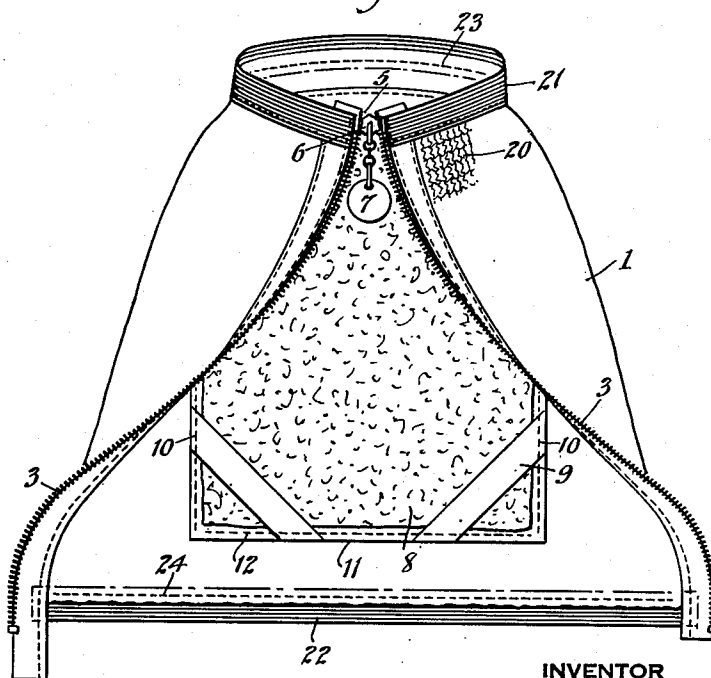


Fig. 5.



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BEAUTY MITTEN

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—165)

This invention relates to devices for use in applying emollients and lotions to the skin, more particularly in the treatment of the hands and arms.

5 The object of the invention is to provide a covering whereby the arms and hands to which a salve or lotion has been applied may be covered and protected, without the liability of removing or disturbing any part of the salve or lotion, and at the same time insure that when the device is worn the salve or lotion will be applied to the parts affected and permit a limited use of the hands without liability of damaging the bedding, draperies or other objects by the salve or lotion.

10 To the above ends the present invention consists of a mitt or covering for the hands and arms provided with means for detachably securing it in place, and having an impervious backing for a removable absorbent pad, so constructed that it may be applied and closed about the hand and arm without the necessity of employing a relative movement between the mitt and the arm or hand, in applying the device, and at the same time prevent any exudation of the salve or lotion from the device, and to provide the meeting edges of the mitt with a simple interlocking fastener arranged to progressively engage and disengage the members to connect and disconnect the edges which may be readily manipulated by the wearer even though each hand be enclosed in one of the mitts.

The present invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 shows a plan view of a mitten embodying the invention, showing the mitten open ready to receive the hand and arm of the wearer;

Fig. 2 shows the device shown in Fig. 1 in use;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows in that figure;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the arm portion of the device as shown in Fig. 1, embodying a slight modification;

Fig. 5 shows another modification in which the device is in the form of an armlet without the mitt portion.

Similar reference characters will be employed to designate corresponding parts.

In the drawings 1 indicates an outer covering which may or may not be provided with a mitt portion 2. The outer covering may be made of some impervious fabric such as oil silk, or of flannel; or of a knitted fabric, as indicated in Fig. 5. In all of the forms the meeting edges constituting the opening are provided with a well-known

form of fastener 3, commonly referred to as a "zipper," and in the forms shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the opening extends well into the mitt portion 2 as indicated at 4.

In all the forms the meeting edges of the opening are permanently closed or connected at one end, such connection in the form shown in Fig. 2 being at the upper termination of the opening as at 4, while in the modification shown in Fig. 5, the permanent connection at 5 is due to a well-known feature and function of the zipper fastener, and like all zipper fasteners, the fastening elements along the meeting edges 3 are progressively engaged or disengaged by a sliding device 6 provided with a pull 7 which when moved from the closed ends 4 and 5 downwardly, progressively and gently but firmly draw the edges of the opening together coupling the fastener parts along the edges 3 with each other, and the reverse movement uncouples and releases the fastener.

Upon its inner surface and at that portion of the device intended to surround the arm of the wearer, there is provided an absorbent pad 8 of cotton or other suitable fibers. This pad 8 is of rectangular shape and is removably held in place by loops 9 of tape extending diagonally and secured at each end as indicated at 10, but are entirely free between the ends so that the corners of the pad 8 may be inserted beneath the loops 9. When the outer covering 1 is made of an oil silk which is impervious to moisture, the pad 8 may be in direct contact with the inner surface of the outer covering 1, but when flannel or other woven material constitutes the outer covering or, as indicated in Fig. 5, the outer covering is formed of a knit fabric, a panel 11 rectangular in shape and slightly larger than the pad 8 is stitched as shown at 12 to the inner surface of the arm encircling portion of the outer covering 1, as indicated in Figs. 2 to 5, said panel 11 being made of thin oil silk or other suitable soft, flexible, impervious material.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the device is constructed of the parts 13 and 14 cut in suitable shape and united by the seams 15 to form the combined mitten and arm band.

In order to insure a proper and effective compressive engagement of the arm band portion with the arm, shirred casings or hems 16 extend transversely upon the inner surface from edge to edge and enclose strips of elastic webbing 17. Where a casing is employed it will be secured by parallel lines of stitching 18; where a hem is employed, it will be formed by turning over the fabric and stitching it as at 19. It is understood

that the elastic webbing bands 17 when relaxed are considerably shorter than the transverse distance between the edges of the opening, while the casing and hem extend the full distance between the edges of the band portion. Thus when retracted, the elastic webbing bands 17 will cause the shirring of the casings 16 in a manner well known. The elastic bands and their casings are arranged parallel to each other and immediately adjacent to the upper and lower edges of the panel and the absorbent pad 8.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4, the upper elastic connection comprising a casing and its enclosed elastic band is shorter than that shown in Fig. 1 and shorter than the lower elastic connection comprising the hem 16 and its enclosed band of elastic.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the outer cover 1 is made of a knitted fabric as indicated at 20, and instead of having the elastic webbing enclosed in casings and hems, strips of elastic webbing 21 and 22 are united to the knitted covering 1 at the upper and lower edges by stitching 23 and 24 along the lower and upper edges of the outer covering as clearly indicated in Fig. 5. In this form, the edges 3 are permanently connected at their upper ends but may be opened to expose the pad 8 and to permit it to be applied to the arm. In order to facilitate the operation of the zipper fastener, the tape strips carrying the same are extended at their free ends as indicated at 25.

Preferably the device, in that form in which it is shown in Figs. 1 to 4, will be provided with a tongue strip 26 extending along one edge from end to end of the opening so that the zipper fastener may not have direct contact with the skin, and of sufficient width to extend across the closed opening to prevent the escape of the salve or ointment therefrom when the device is on the hand and arm.

It is to be noted that when the device is made in the form of a mitt as shown in Figs. 1 and 2,

the opening extends from a point approximating the palm of the hand along the upper or inner surface of the wrist and arm to a point where the absorbent pad will cover the elbow, and that even though the hand and arm be first covered with an ointment or salve applied thereto, the hand and arm may be positioned without pushing the hand and arm through a tubular covering such as the ordinary glove, and while positioned properly a single sliding movement of the zipper 10 fastening device will close the opening without disturbing any of the ointment or salve, thus covering and protecting the hand and arm. It will be further noted that the transverse parallel elastic bands will hold the pad in position with the ointment or salve thereon over the elbow or other part to be treated.

It is thought that the operation has been sufficiently indicated by the foregoing description of the construction and that any further description of the operation will be found unnecessary.

I claim:

A device of the character described comprising a band portion having meeting edges permanently united at one end, means to connect and disconnect said meeting edges from the point of permanent connection to the opposite end to close and open said band portion to permit its application and removal, a moisture-proof panel permanently attached to the inner surface of the band portion, an absorbent pad positioned on said panel, straps secured to the edges of said panel at their opposite ends and extending diagonally across the corners thereof to hold said pad in position thereon, casings extending along the upper and lower edges of the panel parallel thereto and to each other and extending beyond the edges of the panel, and elastic straps of a contracted length shorter than the length of said casings and secured therein at their opposite ends adjacent the ends thereof.

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