SANITARY WASH COMPACT

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SANITARY WASH COMPACT

This invention relates to tool and equipment more particularly to personal sanitary wash sponge utility equipment and compact parcel.

It is the object of the present invention to provide pocket size personal sanitary wash sponge utility compact parcel which will be inexpensive but very useful under all conditions in all types of travel by all means of transportation in air, sea, on land, in space or under water.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide sanitary cleanliness to an individual person or family under all conditions in the absence of water supply. It is efficient in its use in operation for it is in the compact parcel with moist, wet and dry sponge, wash towel, dry towel, and soaps which are used for personal clean wash under all conditions. For use in hospitals, schools, stations (such as, fire departments, police departments, army stations, industrial dispensaries, and first aid stations), hotels or at home when attached to other utility objects or sink for its use. Its use will not only be convenient, safe and sanitary, but it will conserve water, also it will conserve on soap and its leftovers.

Other objects of the invention are to provide convenient wash in the immediate time and place under any emergency conditions. This space travel utility sanitary wash sponge compact parcel of pocket or purse size has elastic rubber cord which enables each person to keep it ready. It can also be attached to wrist or to any clothing button or buttonhole, or to other near convenient objects or to wear it on your neck in front for immediate use.

Other objects of the invention are to provide clean and sanitary, convenient and useful, necessary pocket size wash sponge utility for our Armed Forces, for our Peace Corps, for our national defense at home, at war or in peace. For domestic use to conserve water, save time, as this compact unit can be conveniently attached to the bathing sink, faucet or water turn knob in the bathtub by all members of the family. It may also be attached to a person's wrist for self-service in the shower. The elastic rubber fibre cord which is formed into a tie worn on the wrist or over the neck permits flexibility in washing all parts of the body.

Other objects of the invention are to provide necessary sanitary first aid conveniently and efficiently in time of emergencies where parts of the body must be immediately cared for due to accidents, or in time of war to care for enemy inflicted injuries such as bullet wounds, stings or mosquito bites, some plant poisoning, atomic radiation, bio-chemical or other germ warfare to which body can be afflicted by direct contact of water, gas or air carrier. In time of war, an enemy may use irritating gases on the order of mustard gas which if it gets in contact with the skin of a person in service, will produce irritation, inflammation etc., unless it is quickly washed out with soap to neutralize its effect. A good clean sponge embodying water and soap to a certain degree and carried in a convenient sanitary manner will help to keep a body surface clean in an emergency.

For other objects and for a better understanding of the use and benefits of the invention, reference may be made to the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a front and side view of the compact parcel folded ½ of a family size towel fold in which is inserted from both ends a wash sponge soaked with a hydro-solution, soap, or other desirable solutions to retain the necessary moisture for immediate wash. Fibre could be made of any conventional usable, soft material on which rubber fibre cord is put through the fibre for an easy and convenient rubber tie.

FIGURE 2 is a rectangular shaped saturated wash sponge containing any hydro-solution, soap or any other desirable wash solution. This could also be a bar of soap or flakes of soap which would hold firmly when inserted in the sponge and then into the wash towel fold.

FIGURE 3 is a general view of a larger wash sponge which is rolled in half and inserted in the towel fold and contains any hydro-solution or any desirable solution such as soap, baking soda, or other medicated solution for first aid.

FIGURE 4 is a front view of the smaller size wash towel and wash sponge, which sponge is inserted in a pocket fold from one end only. This unit could be inserted in the larger wash towel (see FIGURE 1).

FIGURE 5 is a general view of the rubber fibre cord made of any conventional rubber fibre cord or tape reinforced with any cloth material.

FIGURE 6 is a general view of a parcel made of flexible elastic, rubber, plastic or any other water proof material which could be stitched or cemented or could be rubber or plastic molded. The bag is elongated in a tapered shape, wider at the bottom and tapered to the top opening and inside contains towel and wash sponge as it is put in on a rubber cord and extending out. If this material was transparent it would show but the material need not be transparent. On one side of the tapered upper end are two eye holes for attachment to the wrist or other part of the body for convenience of administering saturated wash application.

FIGURE 7 is a front and side view of the compact parcel as it closed or sealed in order to make it water and air tight. This compact parcel is flexible enough to fold against the body wash sponge content within. The rubber fibre cord or tape which is slipped over the wash sponge content through the center to hold the moisture in and the air out.

Referring now more in detail to the drawing of the space travel utility sanitary sponge/wash compact parcel, 10 shows thread fabric of a cloth, 11 shows fabric on the folded wash towel, 12 shows stitching on the fold of the towel fabric, 13 shows hydro-solution saturated wash sponge, 14 shows rubber fibre cord, 15 shows where the rubber fibre cord meets and ties, 16 shows loop tied through the fabric, 17 shows edge of rectangular sponge, 18 shows bar of soap or flakes of soap as it is placed for insertion into wash sponge, 19 shows edge of larger wash sponge which rolls in, 20 shows bar of soap or flakes of soap as it is rolled into the wash sponge, 21 shows threads of fibre of smaller wash towel, 22 shows stitching along one side of pocket fold and forms an opening at one side, 23 shows edge of the wash sponge as it is inserted into the fold, 24 shows same as 16 in larger wash towel, 25 shows rubber cord loop as it is tied to the wrist or any other object, 26 shows same as 15 on larger wash towel, 27 shows rubber cord, 28 shows rubber inside of fabric, 29 shows fabric which is eva cord, 30 shows the side wall, 31 shows the stitching along the bottom and on the side, 32 shows the eye holes, 33 shows the rubber cord, 34 shows the knot with two ends together, 35 shows the folded edge, 36 shows the upper tapered opening, 37 shows the cord as it lowers and elevates wash sponge partly rolled within the compact parcel, 39 shows the compact parcel folded over the wash sponge, 40 shows the side bend over the lower body of the compact parcel, 41 shows a bend which expands over the wash sponge parcel within to make it air and water tight, 42 shows the eye hole on the compact parcel, 43 shows stitching or cementing on
the edges of compact parcel. \textit{FIGURE 6} clearly shows that the inside towel and saturated sponge rolled together to be longer as a unit than the length of the top outlet of the bag, whereby the towel and sponge will not fall out of the bag if open and therefore permits the top portion of the bag to be folded downwardly over the lower portion of the bag to seal the saturated sponge therein and prevent evaporation.

While various changes may be made in the detail construction, it shall be understood that such changes shall be within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claims.

What we claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A toilet article especially adapted for use while traveling where water is not always available comprising an open top type bag and cleansing means therein, said bag having a front and rear wall with one sealed side wall edge portion with openings extending through the upper portion thereof, a sealed bottom edge portion, and one integral side wall edge portion, said side edge portions tapering inwardly and upwardly, the bottom edge portion being wider than the open top of the bag, said cleansing means consisting of towel fabric with an end thereof folded over and stitched together to form a cylindrical pocket for a sponge and a bar of soap, said sponge being saturated with a liquid and of U-shape in transverse cross-section providing a trough between the walls thereof, the said bar of soap being retained in said trough, the ends of said pocket being open to form a mouth therefore, said saturated sponge and bar of soap deposited within said pocket, said pocket being substantially the same length as the internal width of said bag, a flexible cord secured midway between its ends to said cylindrical pocket midway between its ends, the free ends of said flexible cord being knotted together in means of which the cleansing means may be held on one's wrist, a flexible cord attached to the upper end portion of said bag by extending through the openings in the upper sealed edge portion and adapted to extend horizontally around said article when said upper end of said bag is folded downwardly into contact with the lower end portion thereof and seal the towel with the saturated sponge and bar of soap against the bottom portion of the bag to maintain the saturated sponge in a moist condition.

2. A bath package of the class described for travel use comprising an open top type bag with cleansing means therein, said bag consisting of a front side wall, a back side wall, with one side sealed edge portion tapering inwardly and upwardly, and a sealed bottom edge portion, said cleansing means consisting of a strip of towel fabric having an end portion folded over upon itself and stitched thereto forming a substantially cylindrical transverse pocket extending from the opposite side edges of said strip of towel fabric, the length of said pocket being greater in length than the top width of said bag, an elongated shaped wash sponge saturated with a liquid and of U-shape in transverse cross-section embodying two side walls and an integral concave bottom wall, a bar of soap arranged between the side walls of said sponge and juxtaposed said concave bottom wall, said saturated sponge with said bar of soap arranged within said transverse pocket of said strip of towel material, said strip of towel material and said sponge and bar of soap arranged within said bag in close relationship with the sealed bottom edge portion thereof, the top portion of said bag being shorter in width than the bottom sealed edge portion thereof and is folded downwardly over and upon one of its side walls, said sealed side edge portion being provided with openings therethrough at the upper end thereof, a flexible cord means attached midway its ends to said pocket midway between its ends and having its free ends knotted together forming a loop by which the cleansing means may be securely held on one's wrist in use, a second flexible cord arranged through said openings in said side sealed edge portion of said bag for retaining said bag in closed position when wrapped there around after the top portion of the bag is folded downwardly over the lower portion thereof retaining the cleansing means against the inside sealed bottom edge portion of the bag whereby said saturated sponge will be maintained in a moist condition when carried while traveling.

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