

No. 636,267.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

A. LEVY.
STAIN ERASER.

(Application filed Jan. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

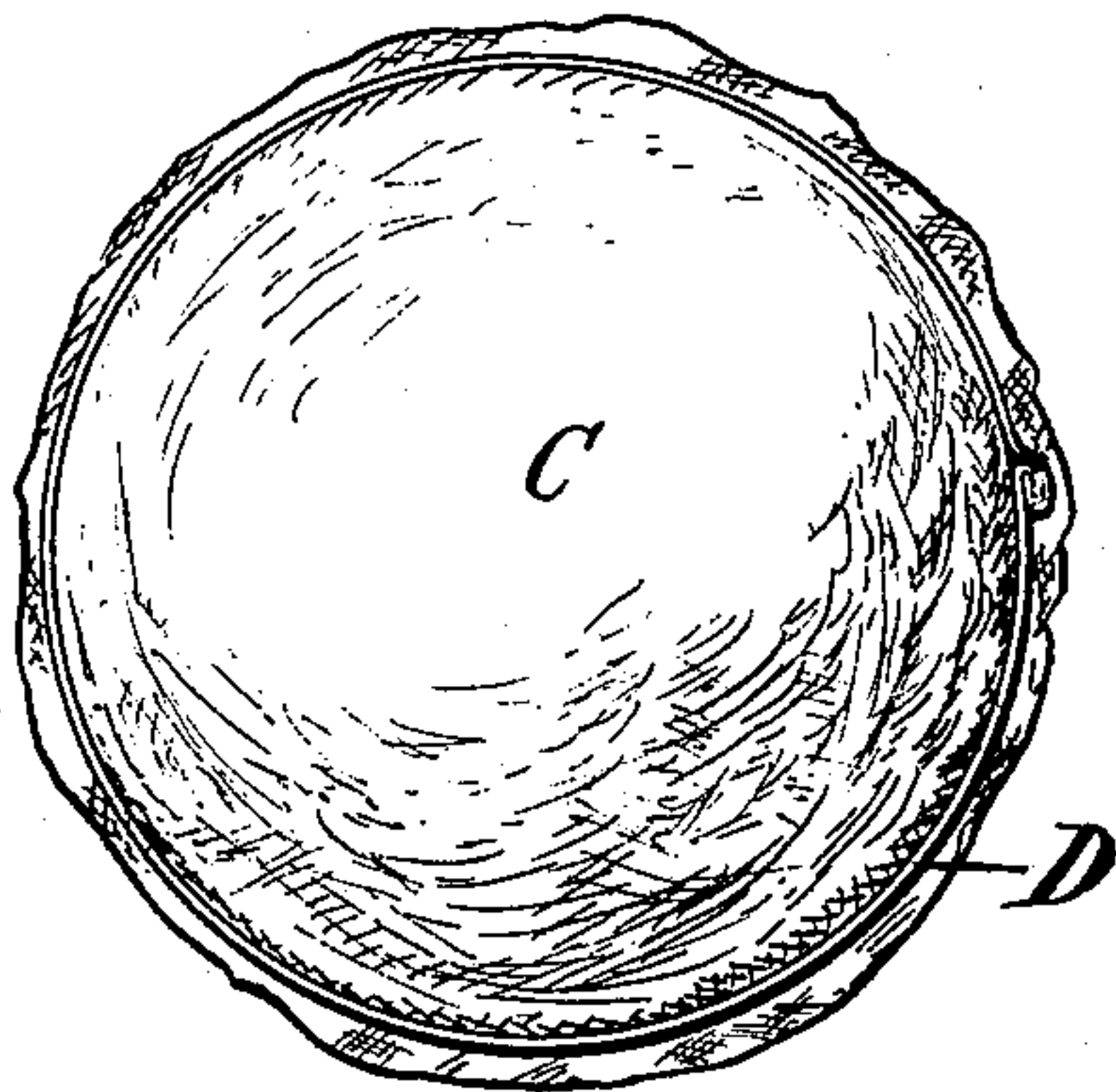


Fig. 2.

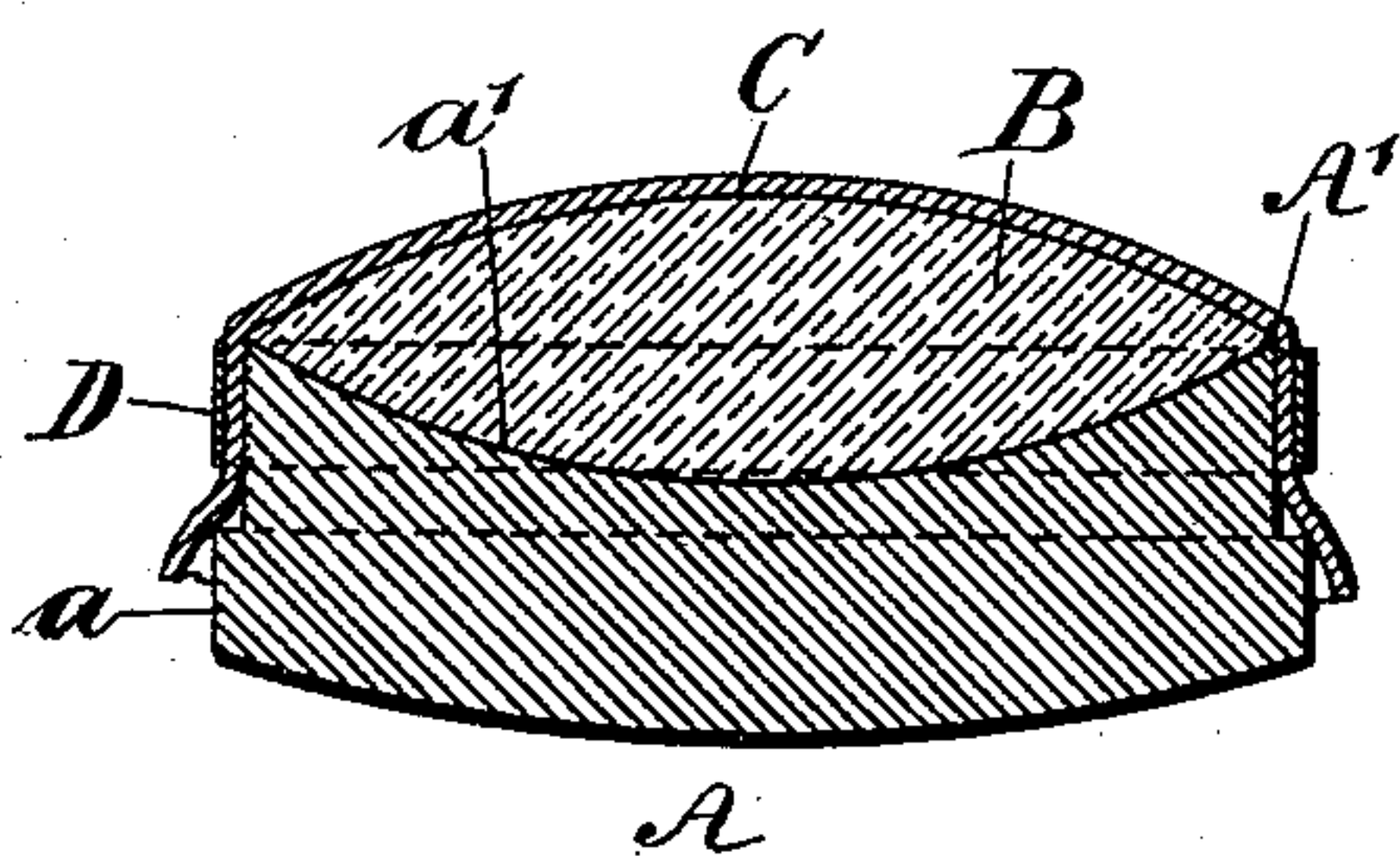


Fig. 4.

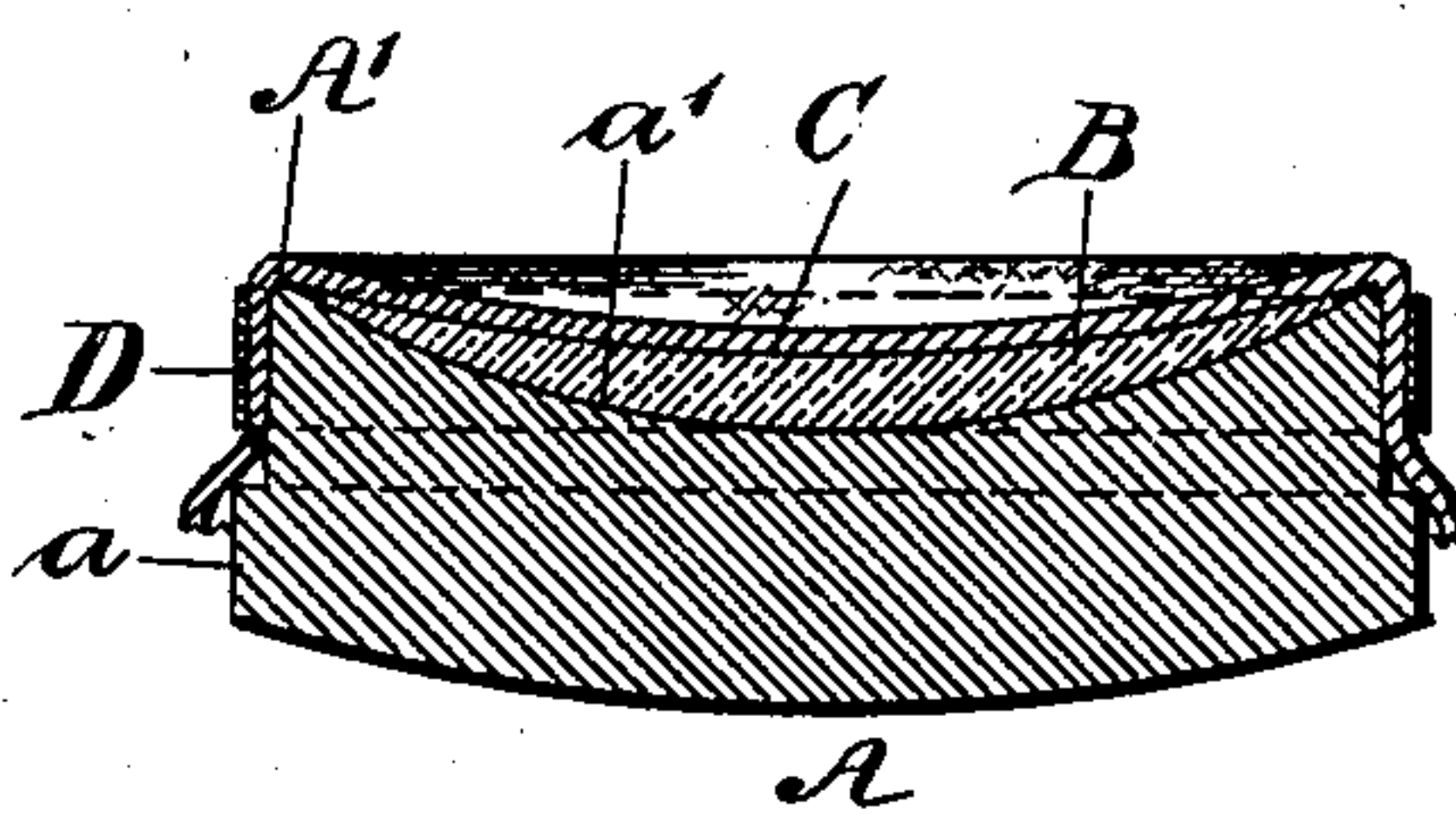


Fig. 3.

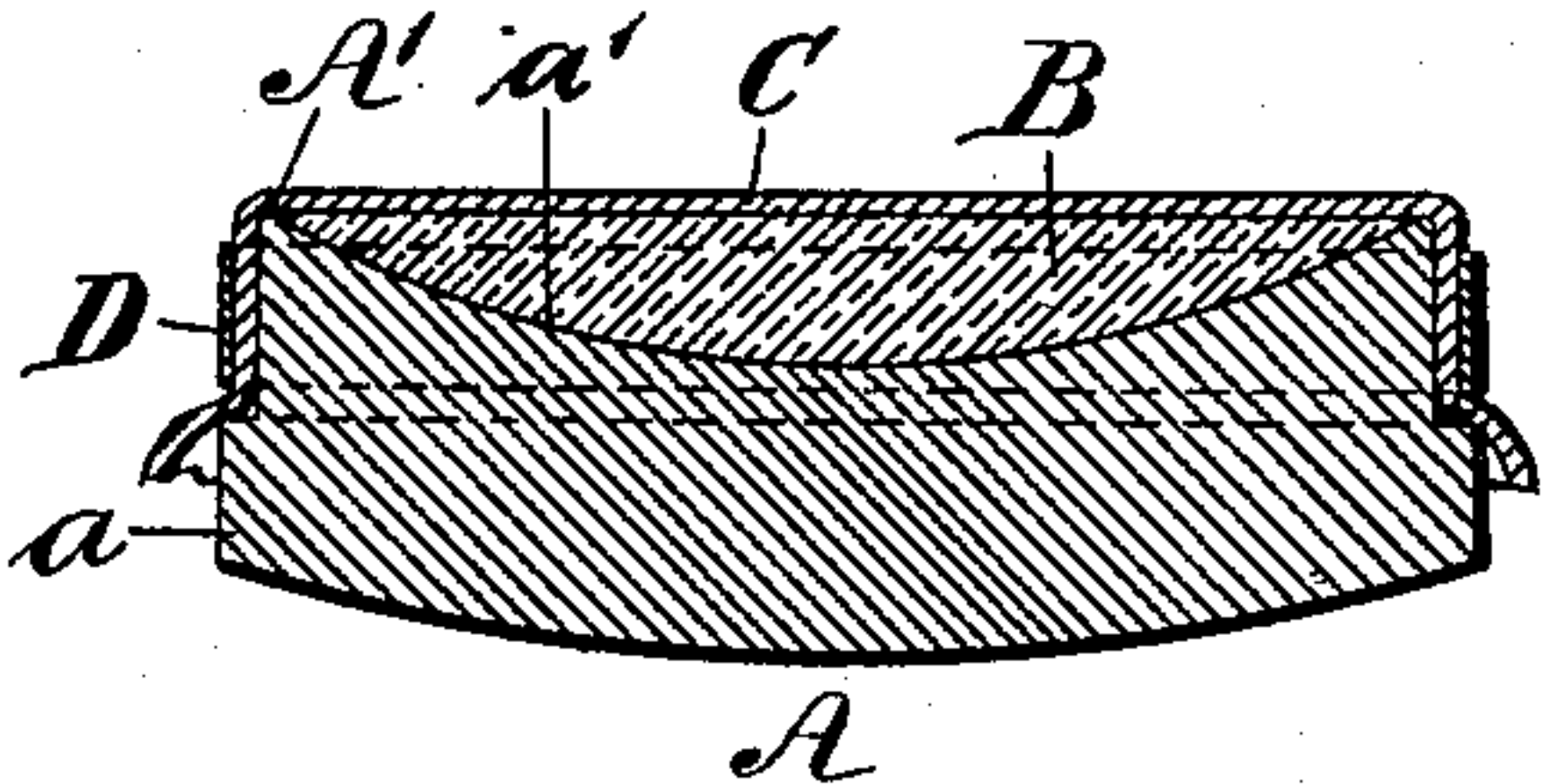
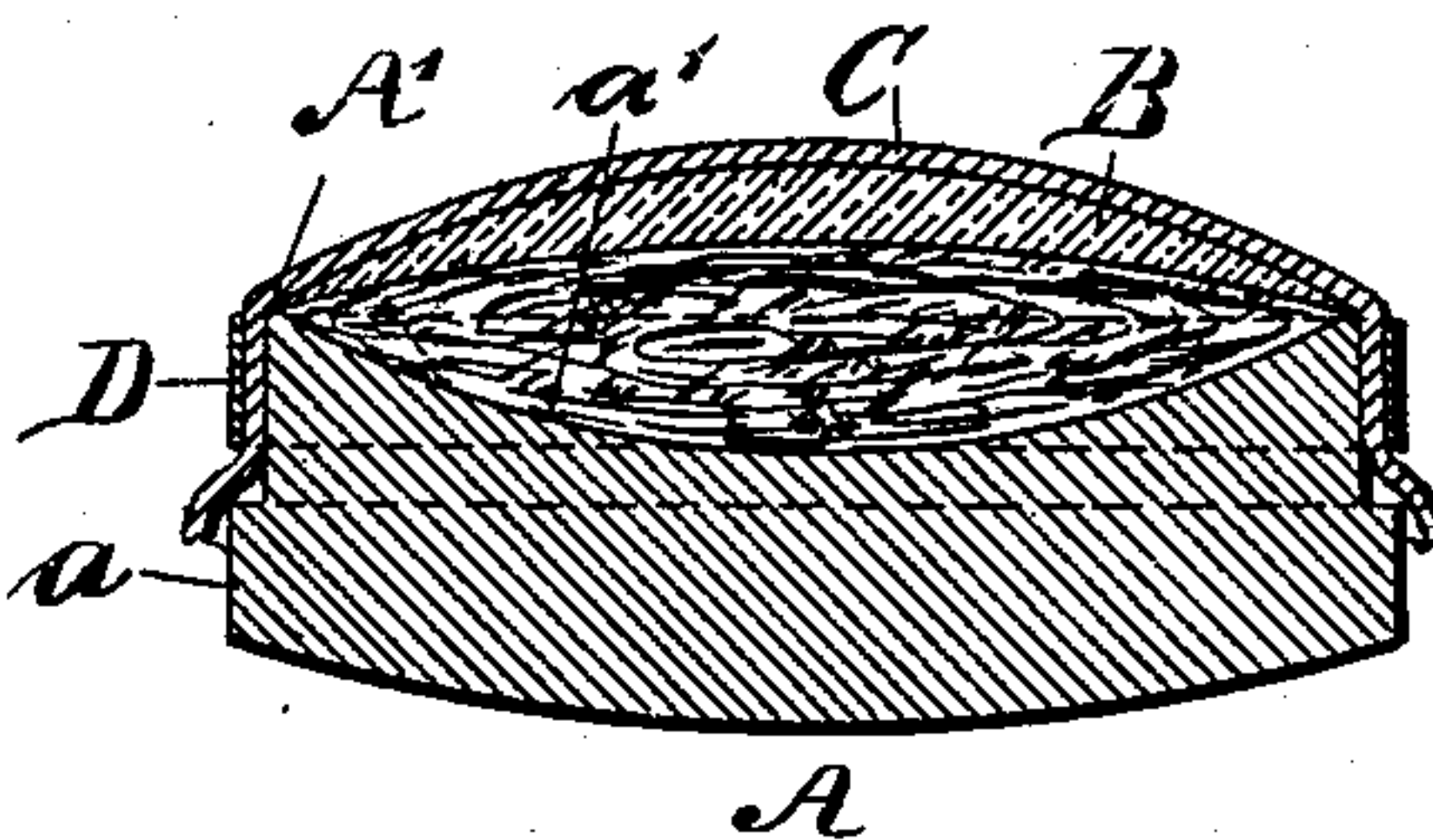


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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ALEXANDER LEVY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STAIN-ERASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,267, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed January 24, 1899. Serial No. 703,236. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER LEVY, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a certain new and Improved Stain-Eraser, of which the following is a specification.

The improved eraser is adapted to treat any fabric to remove stains and foreign matter generally, whether animal or vegetable. I make it in the form of a pad with a backing of rigid material for its convenient manipulation. The face is to be simply wetted with water and rubbed with gentle force on the portion of the fabric requiring treatment.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is a face view, and Fig. 2 a central longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a corresponding section showing the device after the soap has been partially consumed and the covering tightened. Fig. 4 is a section showing the soap further consumed, so that the rim around it is prominent to make the rubbing more effective on the fabric; and Fig. 5 is a section showing the condition after the soap has been partly consumed and been reversed in position and the covering fabric and ring reapplied ready to repeat the operation of being forced down to tighten as the remainder is consumed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the holder, of hard wood. I have discovered a form for this holder adapted for convenient manipulation, having a circular periphery with a slight offset *a* near its mid-depth. In the hollowed front *a'* I place a corresponding double convex cake B of suitable soap, with a flexible covering C of fabric, held in place by a strong metal ring D, forced down over it. The ring will fit in any position.

While the device is new and the soap is of the full thickness, the ring should be forced down on the body but a little way. As the soap is consumed the covering may be tightened by forcing down the ring farther, draw-

ing the edges of the fibrous material with it. When the soap has been partially consumed, the ring and fibrous covering may be taken off, the soap reversed in position, and the covering and ring again applied. In all cases the ring when first applied should be forced only partially down, leaving it practicable to tighten the covering at a later period by forcing the ring home.

My eraser is adapted to treat grease spots and other defacing marks on silk, woolen, cotton, and other fabrics generally.

When the material is thin, it should be held on a soft pile of some sort, so that it will be elastically supported, and thus my stain-eraser may be used until the face is not only flattened, but somewhat hollowed. In this latter condition the rim formed by the edge A' of the cup-like face *a'* acts through the soft covering C to make the rubbing peculiarly effective, and the soap will continue to be pressed until the face of the device is appreciably hollowed, as shown in Fig. 4.

Whenever the face is judged to be too hollow, the ring D may be forced off, the covering removed, and the soap displaced. Then putting any convenient material, as a folded rag, in the hollow face *a'* of the holder the soap may be reversed and the covering C and ring D again replaced, when the device will be ready for another long term of service, shifting down the ring D again as the new face becomes dissolved and utilized like the other face by exuding through the covering.

Modifications may be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of the invention. The outer face of the holder may be flat instead of swelled.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cleansing device, the hard body A, a block B of soluble cleansing agent in contact with the same, a fabric C covering the cleansing agent, and a ring separate from said fabric and inclosing the body A, to stretch and clamp the fabric and firmly hold the block B to its seat, substantially as herein specified.

2. In a cleansing device, the hard body A, having a concavity and annular external

shouldered portion, a concavo-convex block
B, of soluble cleansing agent, a fabric cover-
ing the latter, and a ring D separate from
said fabric and inclosing the shouldered por-
5 tion of the body A to stretch and clamp said
fabric and firmly hold the block B to its seat,
substantially as herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention
above set forth I affix my signature in pres-
ence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER LEVY.

Witnesses:

J. B. CLAUTICE,

M. F. BOYLE.