

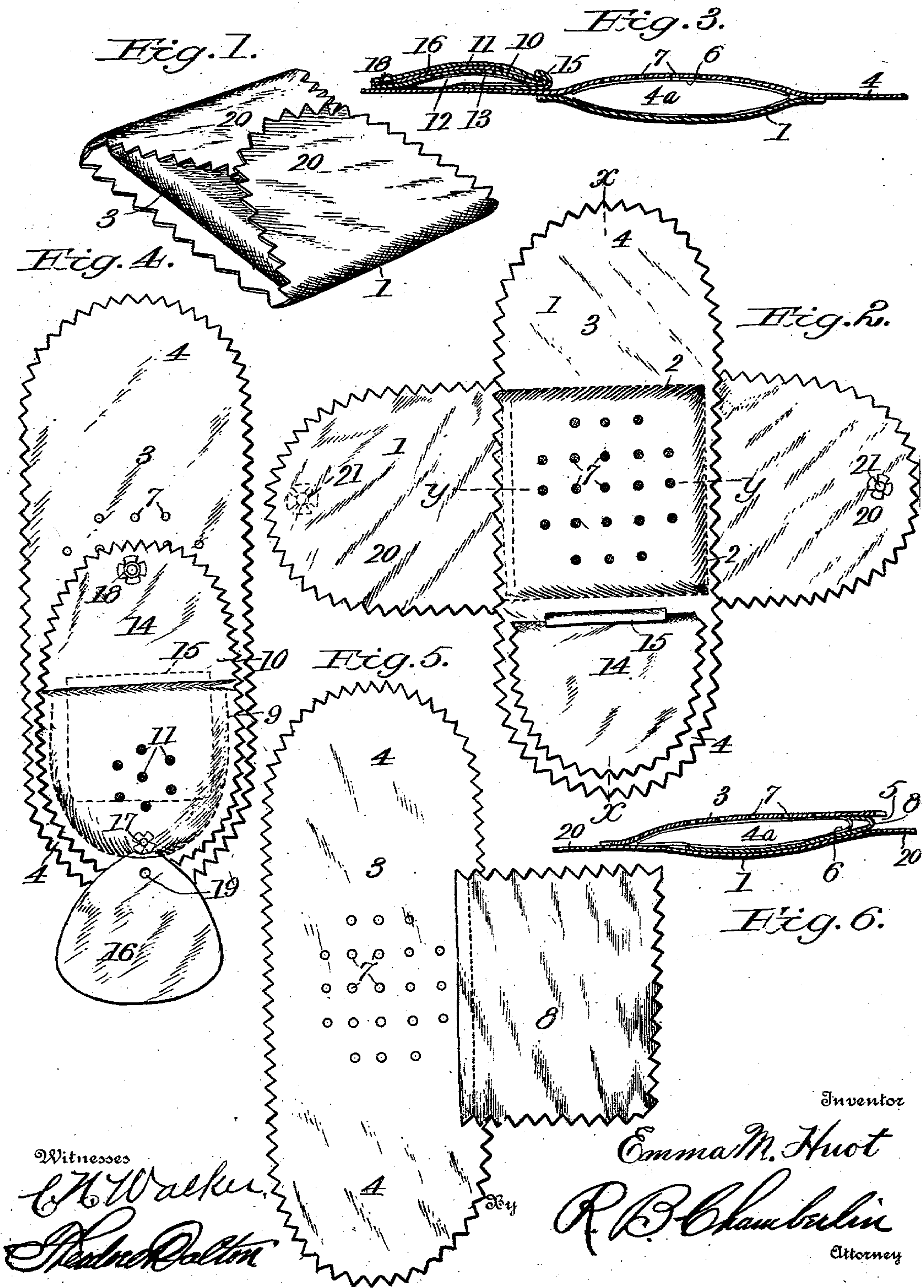
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E. M. HUOT.
POWDER PUFF.

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NO MODEL.



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POWDER-PUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,624, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed November 5, 1902. Serial No. 130,214. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA MARY HUOT, residing at Lewiston, in the county of Androscoggin and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Continuously-Powdered Puff, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sachets; and the object is to provide an improved toilet article of this character in which the powder may be safely and conveniently carried and from which it may be dispensed and applied to or dabbed upon the skin, as desired.

Another object is to equip the sachet with two or more receptacles for containing powder of different color or scent and prevent the powder being intermixed when the sachet is folded.

A further object is to furnish means to prevent the powder being wasted or spilled and yet permit of its egress when required, and, finally, the object is to arrange and combine the parts in a novel manner, so that the whole may be folded into a small parcel and carried about as an ornament.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of my invention reference is to be had to the following description and the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sachet folded. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same unfolded, showing the top or dabbing pad of the central or main receptacle. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the upper member of the sachet with the closure for the supplemental pouch or receptacle opened and the separating-flap thrown back. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view of the upper member shown in Fig. 4 with the retaining-flap extended beyond the side thereof. Fig. 6 is a transverse section through the central pouch or receptacle, showing the inner powder-holder and the retaining-flap tucked thereunder. This figure is taken on the line *yy* of Fig. 2.

In the drawings similar reference notations indicate the same parts appearing in the several illustrations, and reference being had thereto, 1 designates an oblong piece of chamois, leather, or other suitable material of such length and breadth as may be fixed upon to meet the purposes of its use, and it forms

the outer inclosing portion for the sachet. Upon this piece 1 is secured by means of a stitching 2 a similarly-shaped piece of material 3, the ends 4 of which extend beyond the side edges of the piece 1 and form a central pocket between the pieces, one side of the said pocket being left open, as at 5, for the insertion of the pouch containing the powder. The pouch 6 for the powder is preferably formed of reticulated material of a mesh sufficient to permit the egress of the powder when the pocket is compressed or dabbed upon the skin, but prevents the powder from wasting or spilling. The central portion of the piece 3 is provided with a plurality of perforations 7, which are inclosed by the stitching 2 and through which the powder escapes, and this central perforated portion serves as a dauber for applying the powder to the skin. To one side and upon the under face of the piece 3 is secured a retaining-flap 8, which is adapted to be folded into the pocket beneath the pouch of reticulated material and lie in contact with the piece 1, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. This flap retains the pouch in place and prevents the powder from escaping at the open end 5 of the pocket.

On the extending end of the piece 3 is secured by means of the stitching 9, which extends marginally around one end thereof, an elliptical piece 10, provided with a plurality of perforations 11, which are inclosed by the stitching. This piece 10 forms the upper member of a pocket 12 for containing powder of another quality or color, or what is known as "rouge," and this pocket is adapted to receive a pouch 13 of reticulated material similar to the pouch contained in the pocket 4. The free or unstitched end 14 of the piece 10 is adapted to fold over the stitched end 10 and has secured thereto, near its fold, a retaining-flap 15, which is sewed to the upper side slightly beyond the line of fold and is then doubled upon itself and folded into the pocket to lie beneath the pouch and contiguous to the upper face of the end 4, as shown in Fig. 3. This flap retains the reticulated pouch in place and prevents the powder escaping from the pocket.

Secured to the piece 10 and arranged to lie between the end 14 and the sewed portion of the piece 10 is a closure-flap 16, which pre-

vents the powder spilling through the perforations 11.

In Fig. 4 the closure 16 is shown folded back to expose the perforations, and the flap 15 is shown in dotted lines in its normal position, as above-described, while the end 14 of the piece 10 is shown extended, so that access is now had to the dauber portion of the pocket 12. When the closure 16 is folded down over the perforations and the end 14 folded over the closure, as shown in Fig. 3, the pocket is completely closed, and any paint or powder which might remain on the outer surface of the pouch is prevented from intermixing with the powder in the central pocket by means of the end 14, as shown in Fig. 2. This end flap is adapted to lie contiguous to the central pocket when the sachet is folded into a small compass, as shown in Fig. 1.

The end 14 of the piece 10 may be permanently held closed by a suitable fastening device, which in the present instance comprises a resilient head 17, secured to the member 10, and a resilient socket 18, secured to the free end 14. The closure-flap 16 is provided with an aperture 19, which fits over the head 17.

It will be understood from the description thus far given that when the pocket 12 is closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the ends 4 of the piece 3 may be folded over on the central pocket, and the extending ends 20 of the piece 1 may then be folded over the ends 4 and secured by a suitable head and socket clasp 21, so that the sachet is arranged in compact form, as shown in Fig. 1, and may be carried about as an ornament, the edges being scalloped or notched to increase its artistic merit.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sachet composed of two pieces secured together to form a pocket and having one piece formed with a plurality of perforations for emitting the powder from the pocket, and a flap secured to said perforate piece and arranged to extend within the pocket and lie contiguous to the other piece and prevent the escape of the powder from the open end of the pocket.

2. A sachet provided with a pocket, a pouch for holding the powder contained in said pocket, and a flap secured to one of the members forming the pocket for retaining the pouch in the pocket.

3. A sachet provided with a pocket, a pouch of reticulated material for holding the powder contained in said pocket, means for retaining the pouch in the pocket and for preventing the escape of the powder, and means to permit the powder to be dispensed from the pocket.

4. A sachet having a pocket provided with a plurality of perforations for dispensing the powder therefrom, a flap secured to one of the

members forming the pocket, and a pouch for the powder held in the pocket by the flap.

5. A sachet provided with a plurality of pockets for containing powder of different quality or color, means for folding the sachet so that one of the pockets will lie contiguous to the other pocket, and means to prevent the powder in one pocket from intermixing with the powder in the other pocket.

6. A sachet provided with a plurality of pockets for containing powder of different quality or color, each pocket having a flap to prevent the escape of the powder and a daubing-surface for each pocket provided with means for dispensing the powder.

7. A sachet provided with a plurality of pockets for containing powder of different quality or color, each pocket having a flap to prevent the escape of the powder and a daubing-surface provided with perforations through which the powder is dispensed, and means to prevent the powder in one pocket from intermixing with the powder in the other pocket when the sachet is folded.

8. As an improved article of manufacture, a sachet composed of two pieces, one of said pieces being sewed at its central portion to the central portion of the other piece and lying transversely thereto to form a central pocket, an elliptical piece secured to the end of one of the pieces to provide a pocket at such end and having perforations formed therein for dispensing the powder from the pocket, a closure for the perforations and a flap portion constituting a portion of the elliptical piece adapted to be folded over the closure and prevent intermixing of the powders in the respective pockets when the sachet is folded.

9. As an improved article of manufacture, a sachet composed of an outer inclosing piece and an inner piece secured to the outer piece and provided with a pocket at one end thereof, a flap secured to one of the members forming said pocket to retain the powder in the pocket, said member having perforations therein for dispensing the powder from the pocket, a closure for the perforations, and a flap portion constituting an extension of said pocket-forming member for holding the closure in place.

10. As an improved article of manufacture, a sachet composed of an outer inclosing piece, and an inner piece secured to the outer piece with its ends extending beyond the side edges of the latter, an elliptical piece secured to one of said ends to provide a pocket for containing powder, a retaining-flap secured to said elliptical piece to prevent the escape of the powder from the pocket, said piece having perforations therein for dispensing the powder, a closure to cover the perforations, and an extended free end adapted to be folded over the closure and the pocket portion of the elliptical piece, and means for securing said extended end to the pocket.

11. As an improved article of manufacture,
a sachet composed of two pieces, the pieces
being sewed together and arranged trans-
versely with respect to each other forming a
5 central pocket, and extended end portions
adapted to be folded over the central pocket,
a pocket on the end of one of the pieces adapt-
ed to lie contiguous to the central pocket when
the sachet is folded, and means to prevent the

powder in the end pocket intermixing with so
the powder in the central pocket.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

EMMA MARY HUOT.

Witnesses:

MARY E. DIXON,
LOUIS J. BRANN.