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F. H. LACH

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BODY DRYING IMPLEMENT

Filed July 25, 1928

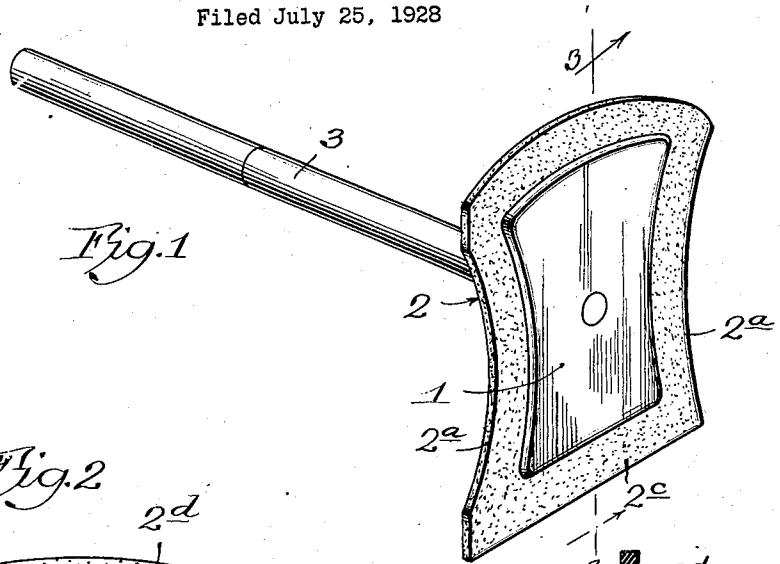


Fig. 1

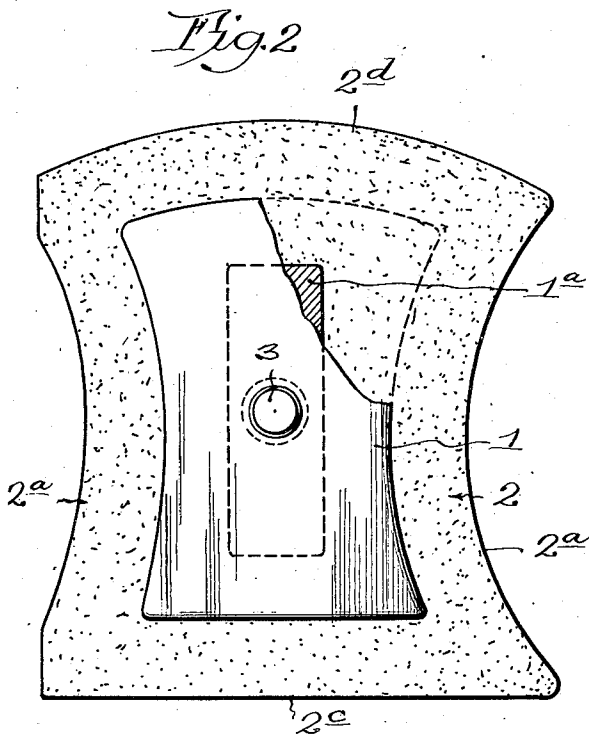


Fig. 2

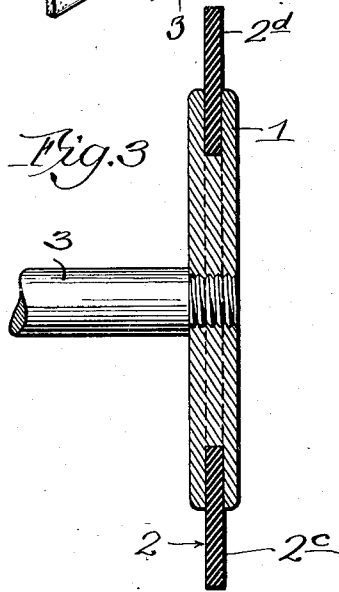


Fig. 3

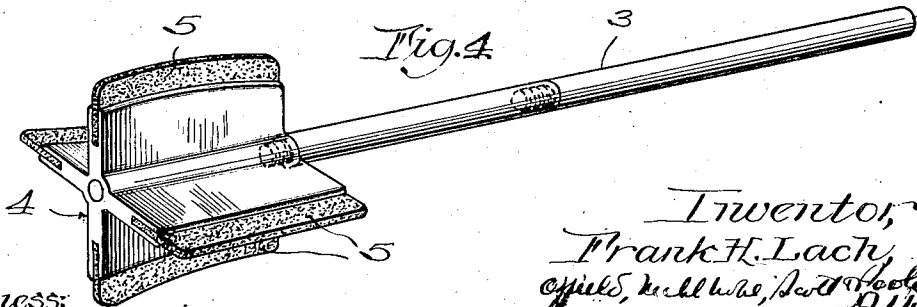


Fig. 4

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BODY-DRYING IMPLEMENT

Application filed July 25, 1928. Serial No. 295,329.

This invention relates to improvements in body driers, and more particularly to im-
plements for removing water and moisture
from the body, as for instance after bathing
5 and in lieu of a towel.

The object of the invention is to provide a
drying implement which will effectively and
quickly remove water from all parts of the
body, at the same time stimulating the cir-
10 culation by reason of the pressure applied as
the implement passes over the body.

A further object of the invention is to pro-
vide in a single implement a plurality of flex-
ible drying surfaces or edges of different con-
15 tour, so that all portions of the body may be
dried with equal facility.

A preferred form of the drying implement
is disclosed in the accompanying drawings, in
which

20 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pre-
ferred form of the device.

Figure 2 is an enlarged view in elevation
of the main portion of the device.

Figure 3 is a view in vertical section taken
25 on line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a modified
form of the device.

The implement comprises in general a flat
body portion 1 of a non-resilient material and
30 a marginal portion 2 of a resilient material,
such as rubber, the latter being divided into
sections—four in number—presenting edges
of different contours. The body portion
may be made of any suitable material such as
35 a light metal (aluminum being preferable),
hard rubber, bakelite or other composition.
As preferably made, the body portion re-
sembles two thin plates with a space of say
one-eighth of an inch separating them, ex-
40 cept at their central portion where they are
joined together by an integral section 1^a of
rectangular shape. Thus the edges of the
body member present deep slots from which
project the marginal portions of the flexible
45 material, a sheet of rubber of say one-eighth
of an inch in thickness being preferably used.
The edges of the body portion and those of
the flexible material have the same contour,
each edge varying in some degree from the
50 others, for instance, two opposite edges 2^a, 2^b

will be concave but differing in the amount of
concavity, whereas of the remaining two
edges one 2^c will be straight and the other 2^d
convex. In this manner a flexible edge or
strip is provided for all of the various sur- 55
face contours of the body. Moreover, by
having the edges of the body portion conform
to the contour of the adjacent edges of the
resilient material, the width of the project-
ing strip of flexible material is uniform 60
throughout, so that there is the same degree
of flexibility present along each edge as it is
pressed against the particular area of the
body being dried. The flexible material or
65 rubber sheet 2 is firmly held within the slots
or spaces between the two side plates of the
body portion, its central portion being cut
away to fit around the central core of the
body portion. If desired, the body portion 70
may be made in two parts or plates, the sheet
of rubber placed between, and rivets or other
fastening members inserted through these
layers of material.

The implement as thus designed is held in
75 one hand and then the other, being held edge-
wise against the body and moved with a
scraping motion over the wet skin with suffi-
cient pressure to expel all of the moisture
from the pores and recesses in the skin, the
80 water accumulating ahead of the contacting
edge and thence shaken off at the end of each
drying stroke. The implement is turned in
the hand as the drying proceeds, so that the
proper edge is presented for the effective
85 drying of all surface contours.

In order that the implement may reach
parts of the body otherwise inaccessible, an
extension handle 3 is provided having a
threaded end of reduced diameter at one end,
which screws into a tapped hole or socket at
90 the center of the implement body. This han-
dle may be of any desired length or adjust-
able as to length by making it in sections
which fasten together end to end by screw-
threaded connections or otherwise. 95

As a modification of the implement, Fig-
ure 4 illustrates a type in which the same
features are present, although the arrange-
ment is somewhat different. The body por-
100 tion 4 in this instance is in the shape of a

cross, with the several slotted edge portions extending radially and spaced apart at 90° from each other. These edge portions retain the strips of flexible material 5, each
5 having a different contour conforming to that of the edge portion in which it is held. The handle 3 in this instance is attached at one end of the body portion and projects axially therefrom.

10 An implement of this character can also be made in other forms or styles without departing from the purpose and manner of use of the implement and therefore I do not wish to be limited to any specific design or construction except within the scope of the
15 claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A drying implement for the purpose described comprising a body having a plurality
20 of slotted edge portions of different contour, strips of flexible material secured in said edge portions, with marginal portions of substantially uniform width projecting therefrom, and having their edges conforming to the
25 edge contour of its associated edge portion.

2. A drying implement for the purpose described comprising a body having a plurality of blade-like portions each having a different
30 edge contour, and strips secured along the edges of said blade-like portions and projecting a substantial distance therebeyond, with their edges conforming to the edge contour thereof.

Signed at Chicago, Ill., this 18th day of
35 July, 1928.

FRANK H. LACH.

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