

G. H. Lincoln.

Cutting Saws.

N^o 56,068.

Patented Jul. 3, 1866.

Fig. 3.

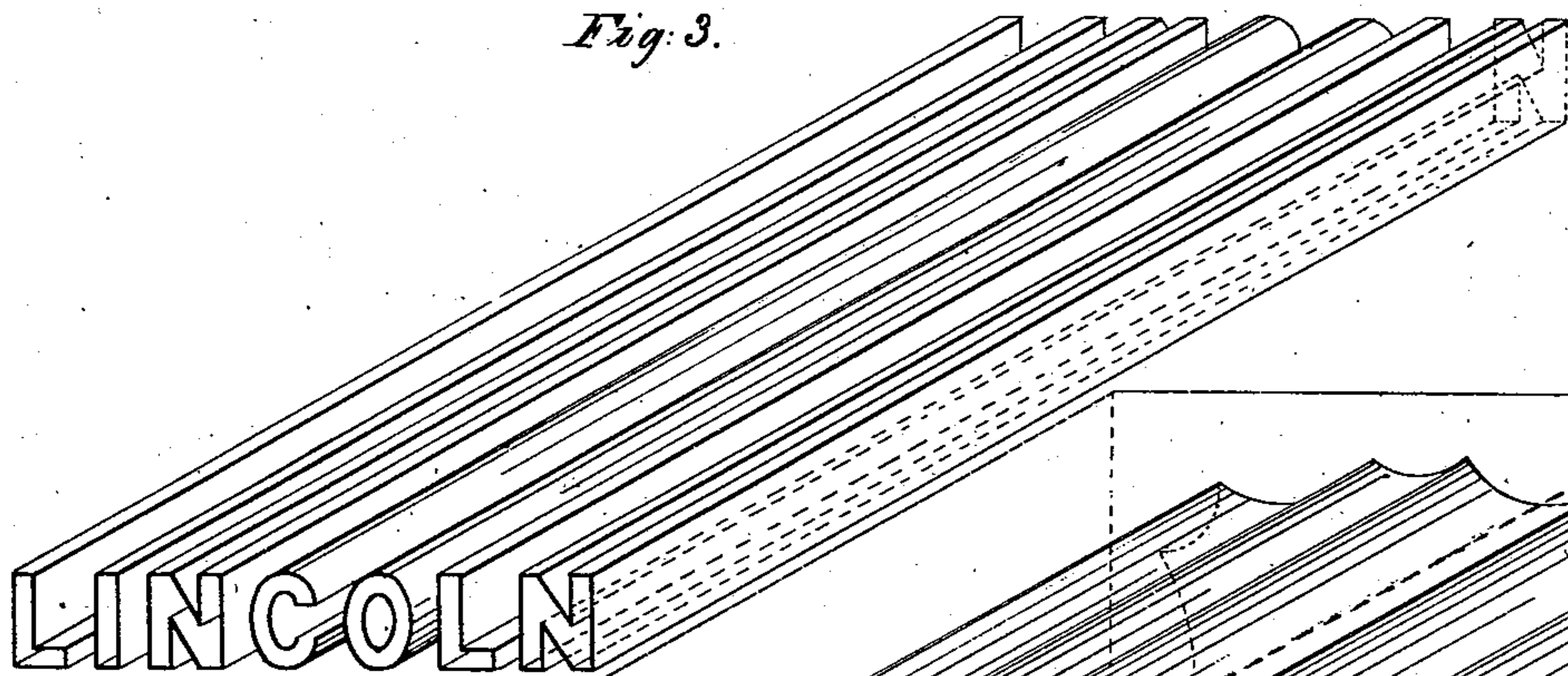


Fig. 2.

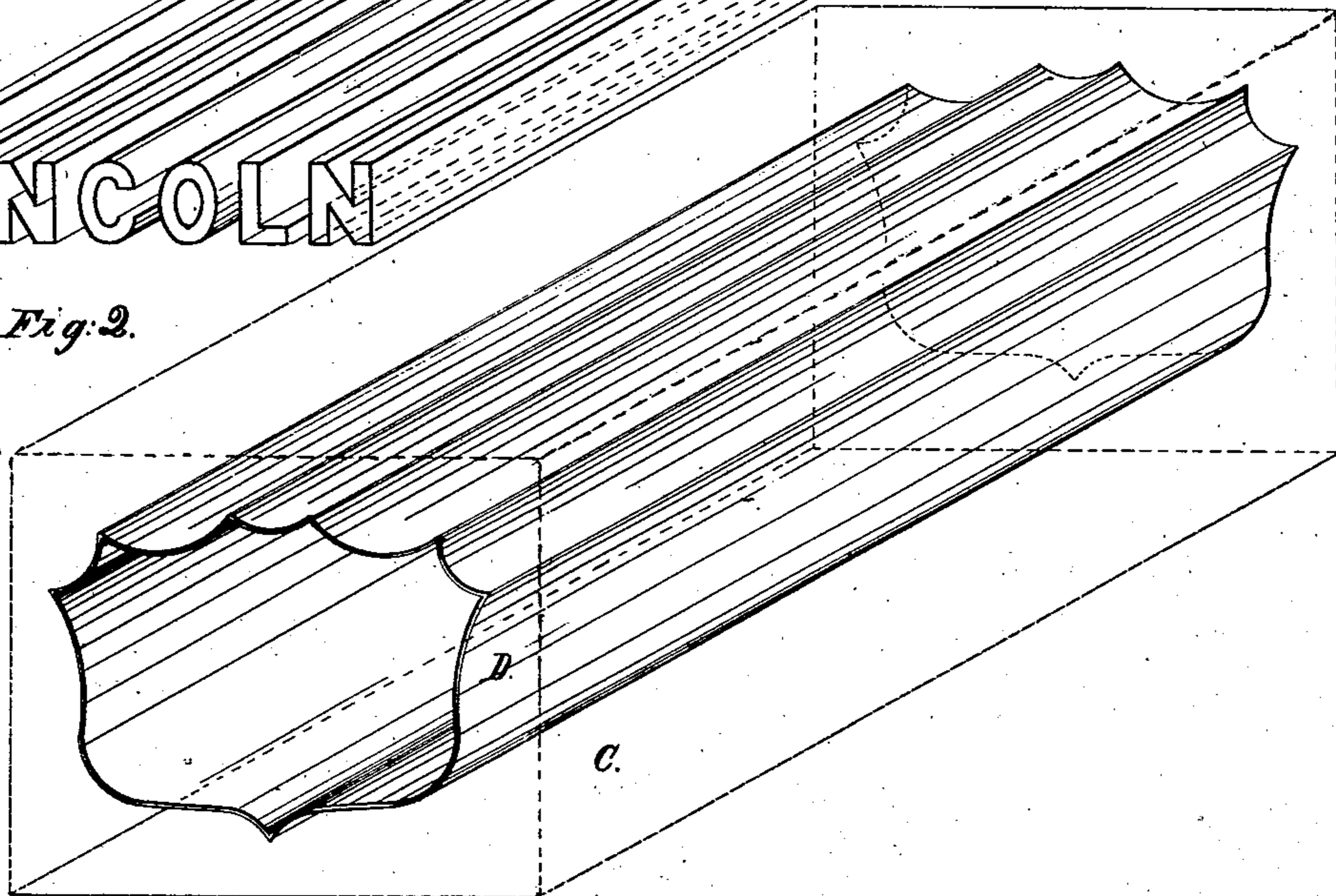
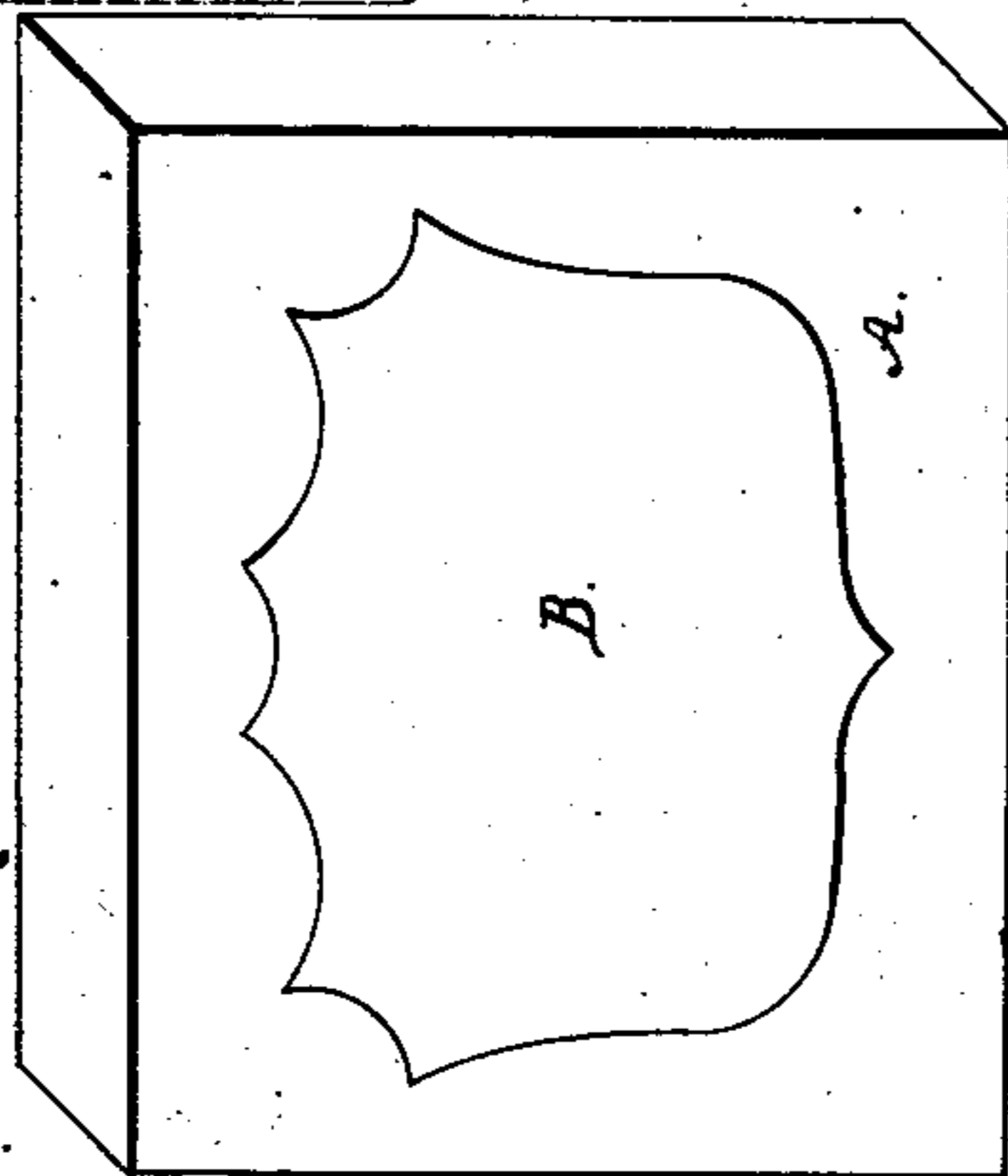


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

George B. Barnes
John V. Stiness

Inventor:

G. H. Lincoln

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. LINCOLN, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVED TOILET SOAP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,068, dated July 3, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. LINCOLN, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toilet Soaps; consisting of a soap which, in its composition, incorporates an ineffaceable trade-mark, whether such trade-mark is an arrangement of letters or an ornamental design; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a view of a cake of soap made with my improvement. Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate the way in which the article can be made.

My invention consists in arranging soaps of different colors in the same cake or bar, so as to express, in one or more of such colors, letters, figures, or designs, which shall extend through such cake or bar, so that a cross-section will always show such trade-mark or design.

Its value as a means for securing an ineffaceable trade-mark or distinctive ornamental figure is apparent.

In the accompanying drawings, A, Fig. 1, represents a cake of soap, which may be a portion of a bar or may be molded by itself separately.

B represents an ornamental design, which may be of any color selected to contrast with the color of the body of the cake. The article is thus produced.

C represents a mold, of tin or of any other suitable material, and in this instance is a four-sided prism. It should be of a convenient length, corresponding to the length of the bar of soap to be made.

D is a second mold, similar to the first, but made in the form of the intended design.

The mold C is placed upright upon one end and the mold D placed within it. Soap of one color is then, while in a liquid state, poured between the outer wall of the inner mold and the inner wall of the outer one, and the inner mold filled with a soap of a different color. In a few moments these two compositions will become sufficiently set to allow of the withdrawal of the inner mold without the risk of the two coalescing, so as to make the outline of the figure indistinct. This, however, should be done while the two masses are sufficiently plastic to insure cohesion as one mass.

Fig. 3 represents an inner mold, in the form of letters arranged to indicate the manufacturer's name. In this case each letter constitutes a separate mold; but the method of producing the result is the same as above explained. Where, however, molds of this character are employed, there is greater opportunity of giving variety to the appearance of the article, inasmuch as a different shade of color can be used for the contents of each mold.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improvement in soap described, consisting of a bar or cake of soap made up of soaps of different colors, and arranged so as to exhibit an ineffaceable ornamental design or trade-mark in one or more contrasting colors, the article being substantially as specified.

GEORGE H. LINCOLN.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. THURSTON,
GEORGE B. BARROWS.