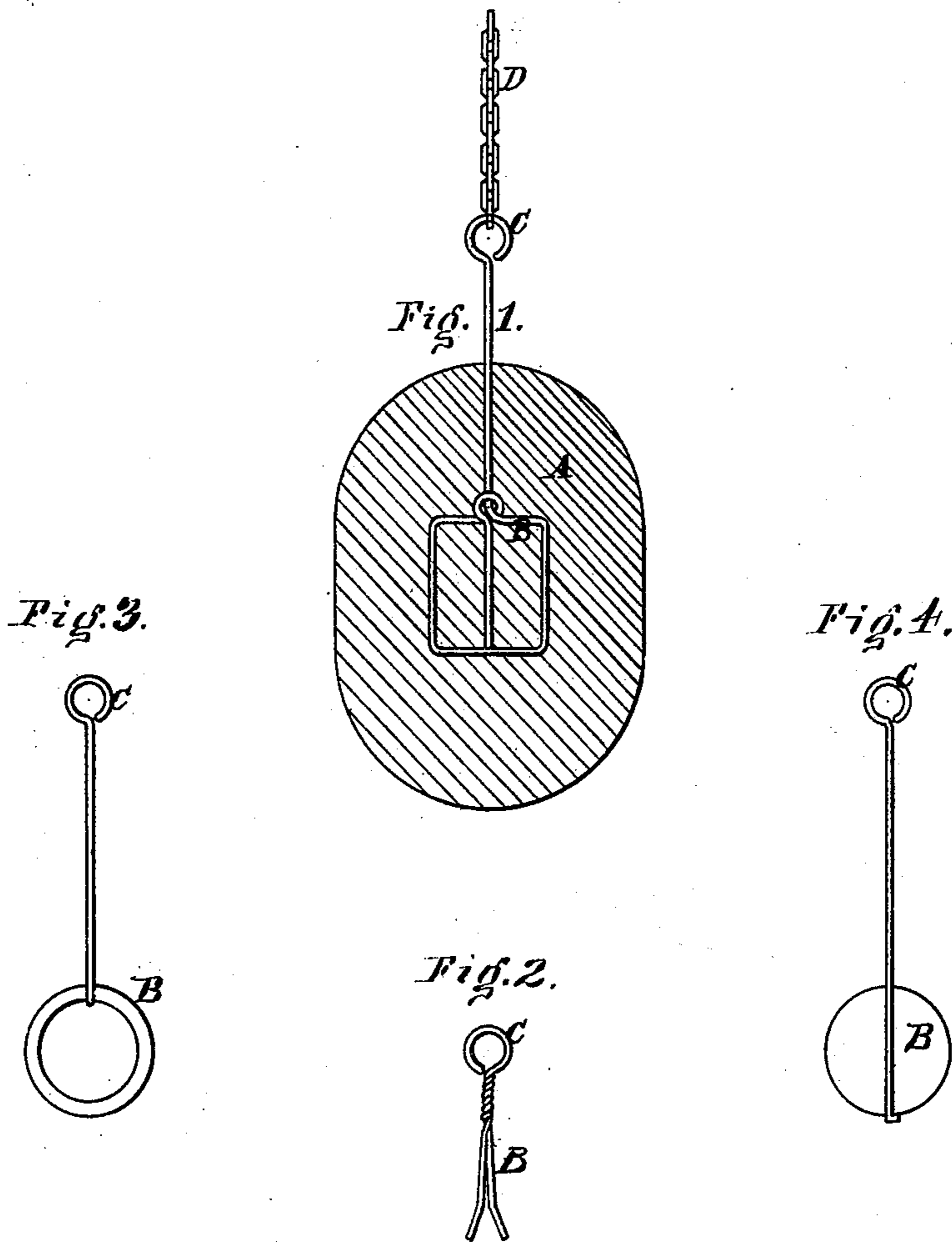


J. L. STACKHOUSE.

SOAP-HOLDER.

No. 178,883.

Patented June 20, 1876.



Witnesses
Albert G. Achery
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. STACKHOUSE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SOAP-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,883**, dated June 20, 1876; application filed March 30, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. STACKHOUSE, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Soap-Protector; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part hereof.

My invention consists of the combination, with a cake or bar of soap, of a frame or holder inclosed within it and a handle or attachment of the inclosed frame projecting out from its surface, so that the soap may be attached to a nail or hook, or suspended by a chain.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal cross-section, showing the position of my device. Fig. 2 is a wire frame for my device. Fig. 3 is a rubber ring, to be placed within the soap, the attachment being of wire. Fig. 4 shows a wooden-disk frame for my holder.

A is the cake of soap; B, various forms of frame made of wire, rubber, and wood, inclosed within the soap, and projecting outward from the cake by the ring C. D is the chain. The frame B C is laid in the soap-mold before the liquid soap is poured into it, the ring C projecting out through a slit or opening in the side of the mold. The liquid soap is then poured into the mold around the holder, and the soap is then left to harden. When hard, the holder is rigidly secured in the cake, and a chain or cord can be attached to the ring C to secure the soap from falling to the floor, from being carried off, and to let it drip until dry and removed from the water, which runs from it; also, to prevent it falling into the basin. The ring B, Fig. 3, is of rubber; B, Fig. 4, a disk of wood. The holder B C can be made of wood, tin, wire, rubber, zinc, brass, or any suitable material known in the art.

In bar-soap, which is cut in lengths, the holders can be inserted into the long mold, and can project through its sides.

The holder can be inserted into a cake of

soap after it is hardened, either simply forced in or forced into it securely by means of a dull barb on the inserted end of the holder, or two diverging legs so barbed, bent, or beveled on the contiguous sides of their ends as to force them apart in entering, thus making a secure holder.

I would make the barbs dull, so as to avoid the danger of cutting the hands of the user when the cake becomes worn; and to this end I also prefer the holder and ring to be of material of such nature or so constructed as not to wound the hands of users.

My holder may be inserted into the cake of soap when it is soft, and the opening made by the entrance of the large stay will then be closed by the subsequent stamping or pressing of the cake.

In cases where the cake is already finished and has become hard, the holder may be inserted by leaving that portion of it which is intended for the outer ring or hooks unbent and straight. This straight end may then be pushed through the cake, and the barbed or stay end may be drawn in until it is embedded in the mass. The straight outer projecting end may then be bent into a ring or hook, and the opening made in the opposite end by the inward passage of the embedded barb or stay can be closed up by a small wedge of soap.

By the phrase "stay" I mean that enlargement of the embedded part of my holder which prevents it being easily drawn out of the cake.

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

The combination, with a cake or bar of soap, of a frame or holder inclosed within it, and a handle or attachment of the inclosed frame projecting out from its surface, so that the soap may be attached to a nail or hook, or suspended by a chain, substantially as described.

JOHN L. STACKHOUSE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. ROBENO,

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