

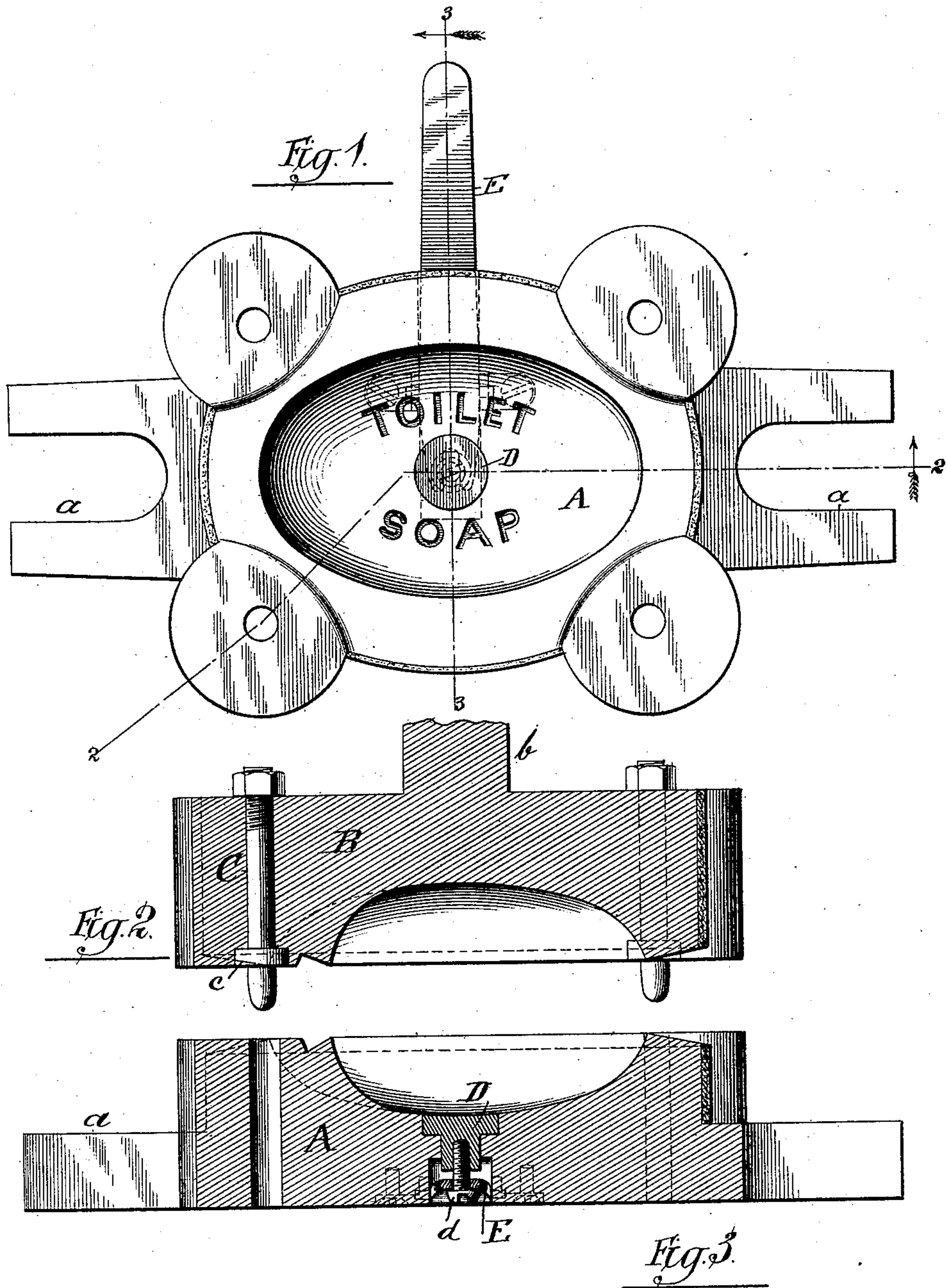
(No Model.)

W. T. SCHUBERTH.

SOAP PRESS.

No. 359,637.

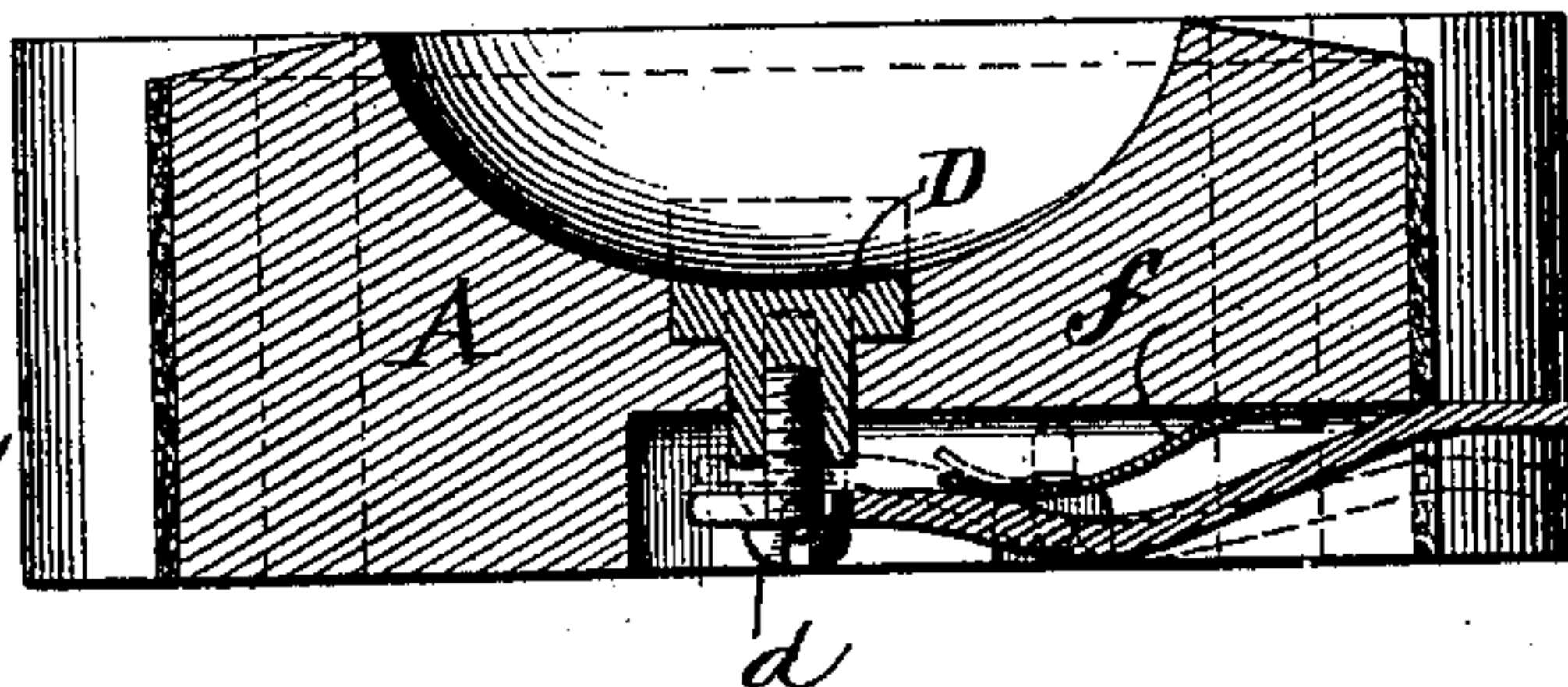
Patented Mar. 22, 1887.



Witnesses:

Louis M. Whitehead.

Otto Luebkert



Inventor:

Wm T. Schubert

by:

Wm B. Lutz
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. SCHUBERTH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SOAP-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,637, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed May 25, 1886. Serial No. 203,186. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. SCHUBERTH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Presses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to the construction of the molds for pressing soap into the desired shape. Into these molds are generally sunk or otherwise formed in bass-relievo letters, figures, or characters indicating the quality
15 of soap, the trade-mark, or name of the manufacturer, that with pressing will imprint into the face of the soap. These indentations, however, make it more difficult to remove the soap from the mold after pressing, without
20 damaging or defacing its edges by handling; and it is the object of this my invention to overcome these difficulties, in producing a device by which such soap may be lifted out of the mold before touching it with the hand for
25 entirely removing the same.

My invention therefore consists of a vertically-movable die sunk into the center of the mold and of a suitable device for elevating such die to raise the soap out from the mold,
30 all as will be hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the lower part of the mold; Fig. 2, a section of the entire mold on
35 line 2 2 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a cross-section of the lower mold on line 3 3 in Fig. 1.

Corresponding letters in the several figures of the drawings designate like parts.

A denotes the lower or stationary mold-block, that is to be rigidly secured upon the
40 table of the press by bolts passed through bifurcated lugs *a*; and B, the upper mold-block having a central upper stem, *b*, for securing it into the vertically-movable pressure-head of
45 the press. The blocks A and B are concaved in their meeting faces, each to form the mold for one-half of an oval or otherwise shaped piece of soap, the edges around such concave being made sharp by chamfering the marginal sur-
50 face for readily expelling and cutting off any surplus amount of soap.

Each mold-block A and B has four bosses in relative rectangular positions, each with a vertical hole, which holes in block B are coun-

terbored for the collars *c* of bolts C, secured
55 therein, the projecting ends of which bolts enter the holes in block A and afford steady guides for the mold-blocks to be held vertically on line with each other.

The lower mold-block, A, is bored or slotted
60 in its central portion for inserting a die, D, that may be round, square, or oval, and that is fitted into such chamber or slot of the mold-block to form a close joint therewith. This die D, when on its down position, will be flush
65 with the surface of the mold in block A, but is arranged to be elevated above such surface by a lever, E, pivotally secured in a recess in the bottom of block A, having one forked end coupled to die D by a screw, *d*, and its other or
70 handle end protruding from under such mold-block, all in a manner that, by depressing the protruding lever end, the die E will be lifted to project above the surface of the mold. After
75 each operation a leaf-spring, *f*, will return the lever and die to their former positions.

The *modus operandi* of the device is as follows, to wit: A chunk of soap of a somewhat greater quantity than required for the piece to be formed being placed on the lower mold, A,
80 the upper mold, B, is moved down upon it, whereby the soap is pressed between to assume the shape of such mold, the surplus being pressed out between the edges and cut-off. Then the upper mold, while being lifted again,
85 will leave the soap sticking in the lower mold, whence it is displaced by depressing lever E to elevate die D, which raises the soap to clear the mold, that then can be easily picked up and removed.
90

The die D may be engraved to produce the impression upon the soap of a monogram, trade-mark, or other character.

What I claim is—

1. In a soap-press, the combination, with
95 the movable mold B and stationary mold A, of vertically-moving die D, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a soap-press, the combination, with the movable mold B and stationary mold A,
100 of die D, lever E, and spring *f*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM T. SCHUBERTH.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. WEISS,
OTTO LUEBKERT.