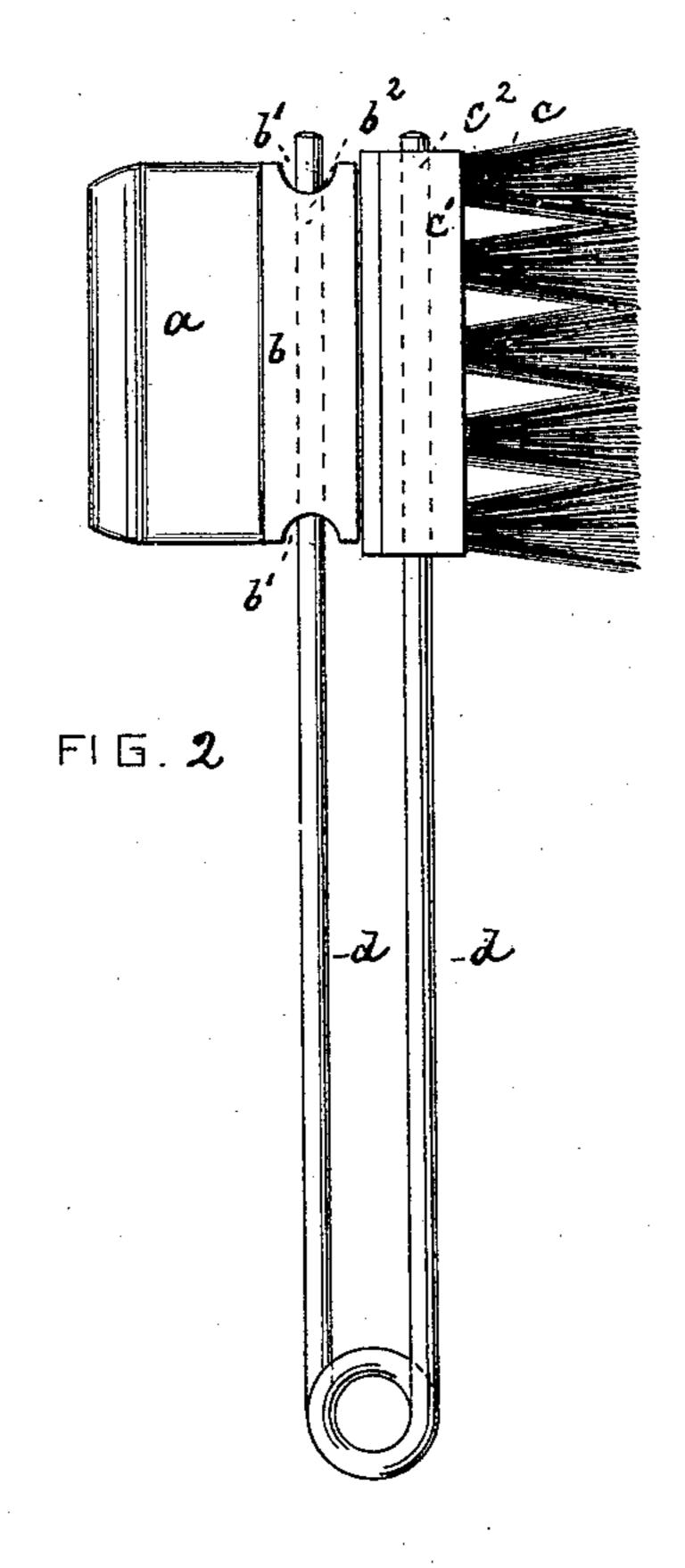
(Model.)

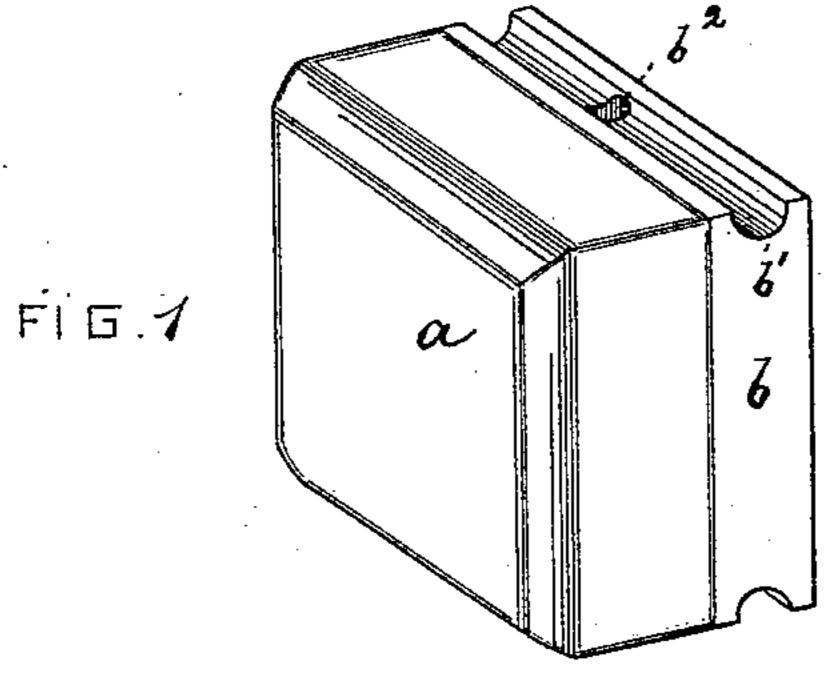
J. USTER.

PROCESS OF SECURING BACKS TO SOAP.

No. 452,419.

Patented May 19, 1891.





WITNESSES:

With Lowe. I.f. boan. INVENTOR

BY Roeder & Brieses

ATTORNEVE

United States Patent Office.

JOHN USTER, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

PROCESS OF SECURING BACKS TO SOAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,419, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed March 2, 1891. Serial No. 383,408. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Uster, of Paterson, Passaic county, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Process of Securing a Back to Soap, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a process of securing a wooden back to a cake of soap by which a ready and complete union between the soap and the back is effected.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cake of soap united to a back according to my process. Fig. 2 is an end view of the soap and back showing it connected to a brush.

The letter a represents a cake of soap of suitable composition. To one face of this cake I secure a rigid wooden handle or back b. This back may have grooved edges b' by which it may be firmly grasped, and it is perforated transversely, as shown at b².

In order to attach the back b to the soap I first place the back, preferably pine, in hot water for several minutes. One face of the soap is made quite smooth and is also moistened. I then place such moistened face upon the moist back and apply a gentle hand-pressure. This pressure may, however, be produced by the weight of the soap itself. The

·

soap is then allowed to stand for several hours until all the parts are perfectly dry. I have found that in this way the soap will 35 firmly adhere to the back without any additional cement.

c is a brush, the head or stock c' of which is perforated, as at c^2 . If the soap is to be secured to the brush the back b is placed 40 upon the head c', and then the shanks of a **U**-shaped spring-handle d are passed through the perforations b^2 c^2 .

To use the combined soap and brush the linens are first soaped and then the device is 45 reversed and the linens are treated by the brush.

If the soap is used without the brush it is grasped by the back b. Thus the soap can be completely used up. It will not slip from nor 50 soil the hand, and when put away may be laid upon the back, so that it will not waste by contact.

What I claim is—

The process of securing a wooden back to 55 a cake of soap, which consists in placing the back in hot water, moistening the soap, superposing the parts, applying a pressure, and letting the parts dry, substantially as specified.

JOHN USTER.

Witnesses:
F. v. Briesen,
Thos. J. Coan.

•