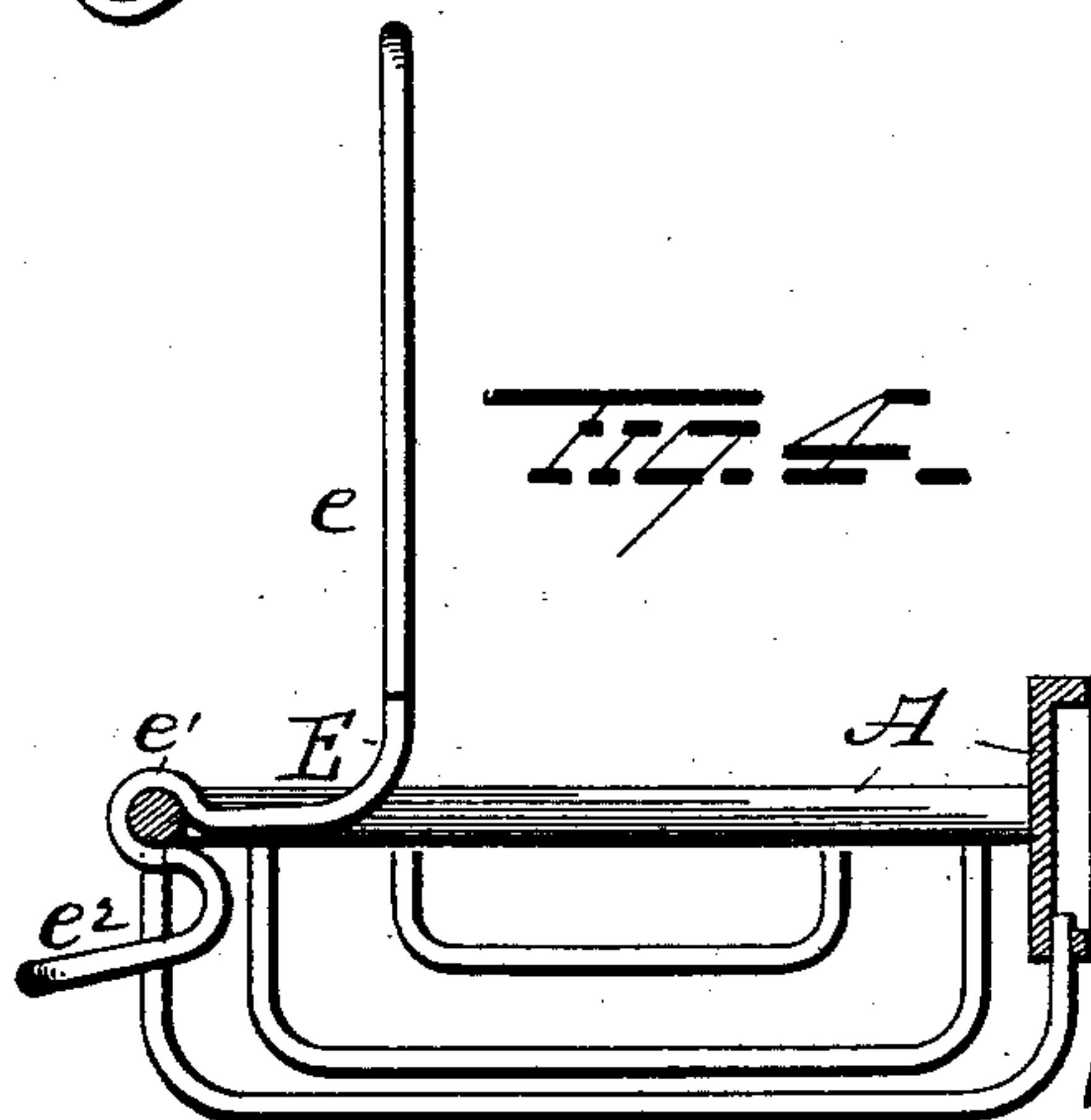
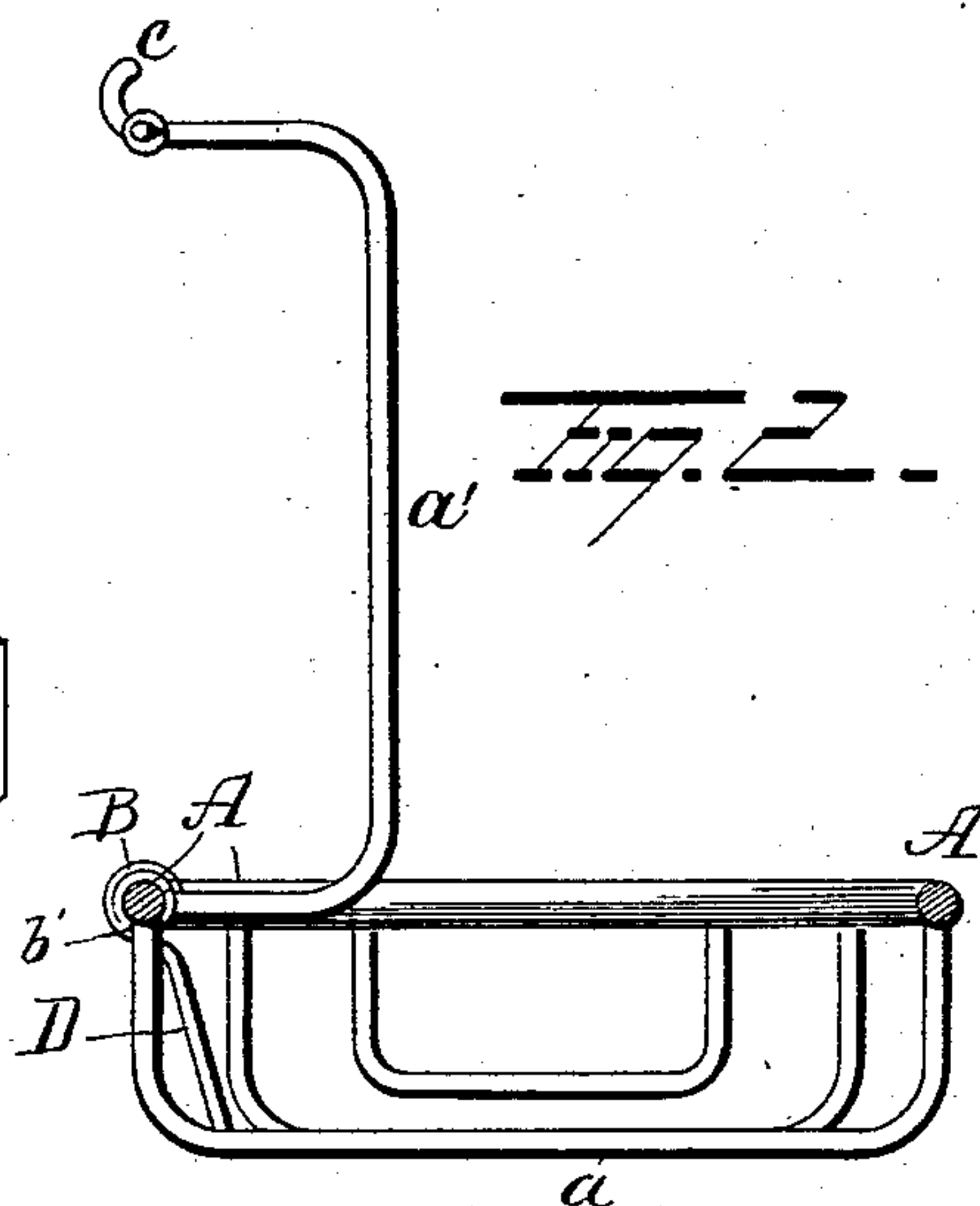
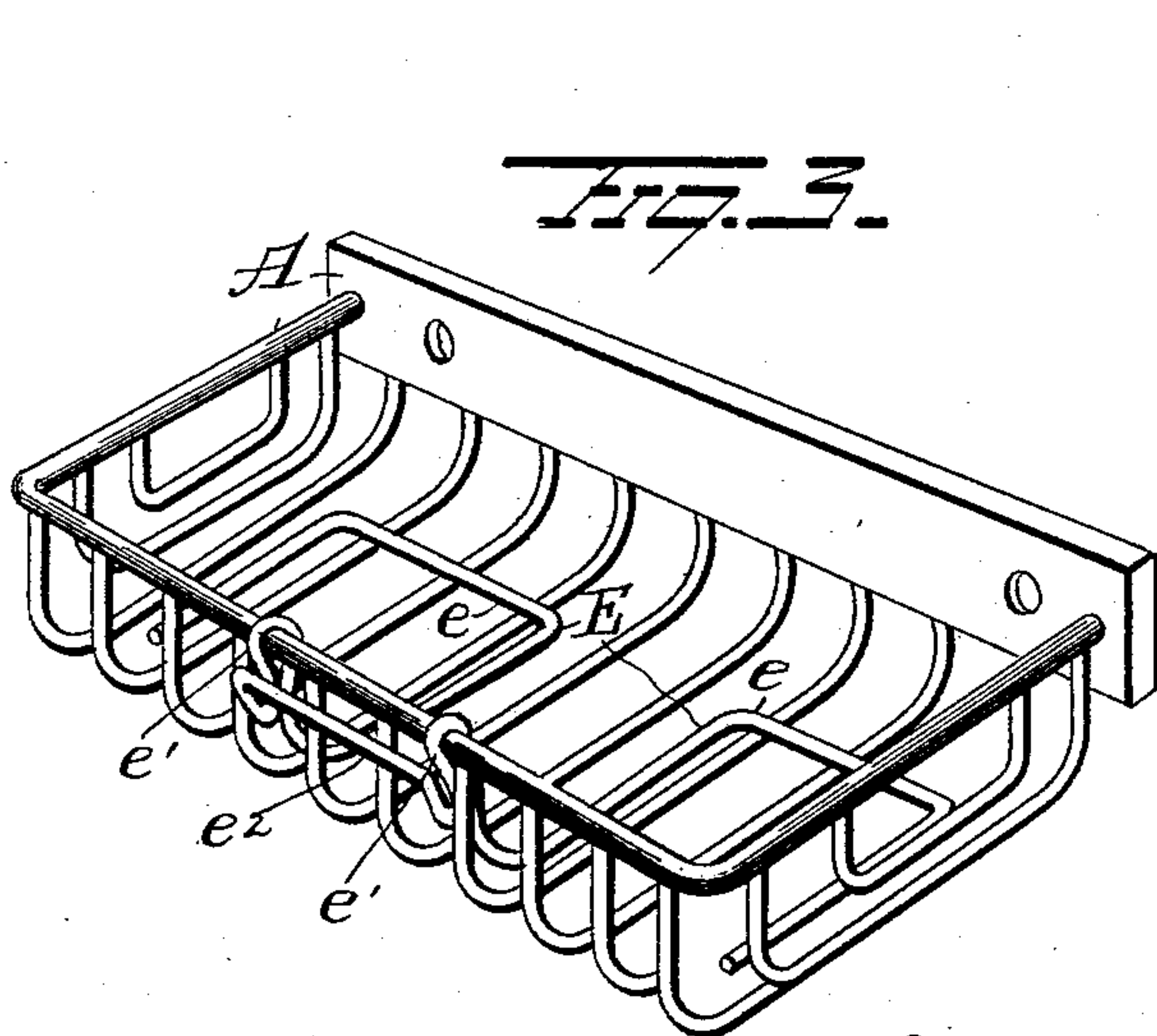
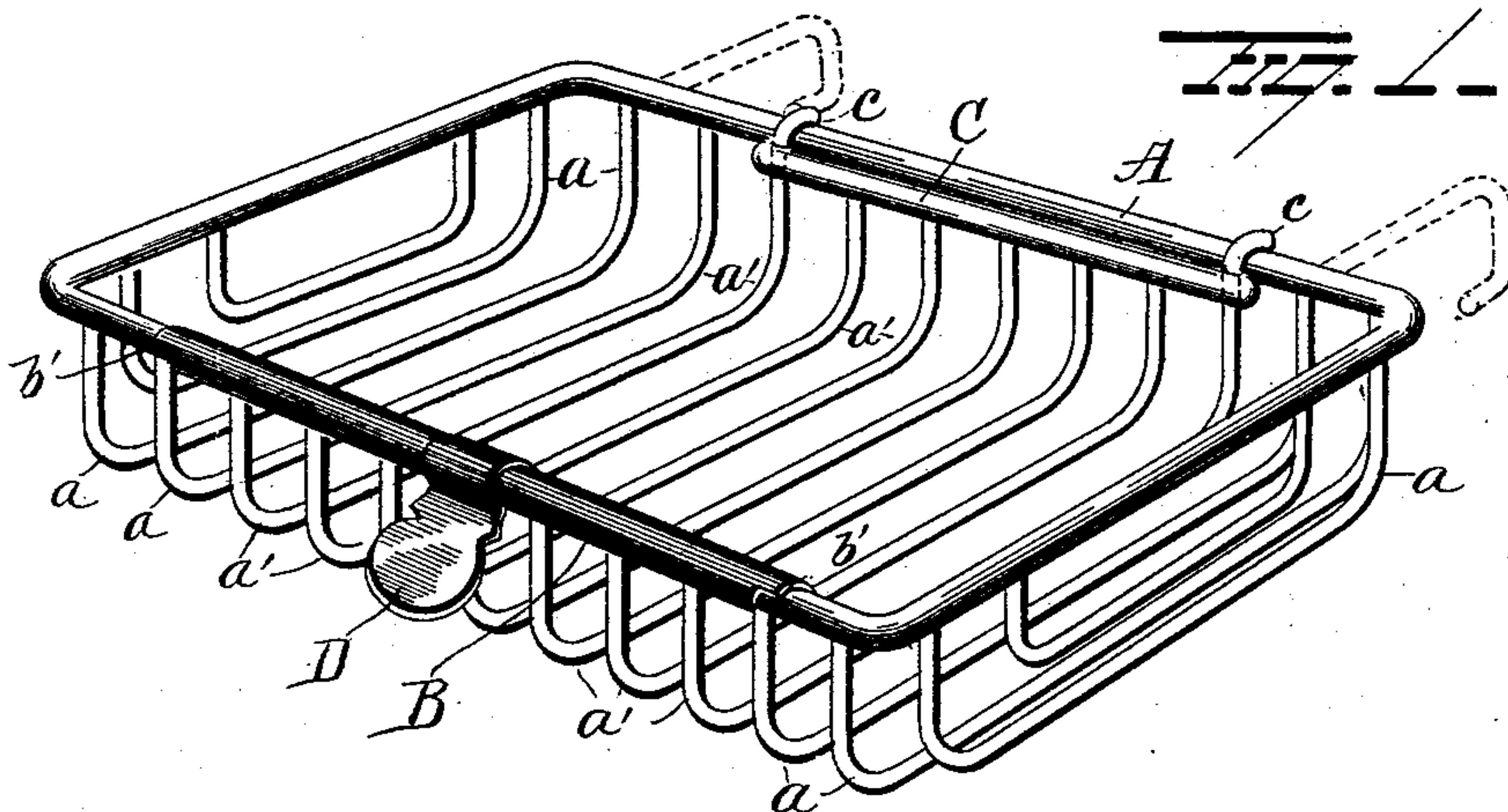


(No Model.)

O. H. HUEBEL.
SOAP HOLDER.

No. 570,666.

Patented Nov. 3, 1896.



Witnesses
E. J. Nottingham,
G. F. Downing.

Inventor
O. H. Huebel
By K. A. Seymour
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO HENRY HUEBEL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SOAP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,666, dated November 3, 1896.

Application filed February 26, 1896. Serial No. 580,794. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO HENRY HUEBEL, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in soap-holders, the object being to provide a soap-holder with a simple device for ejecting the soap from the holder and depositing it in the hand of the user.

My invention consists in a soap-holder provided with a movable part or bottom pivoted to the holder and provided with a handle, whereby when the handle is depressed the part or bottom is elevated and turned on its axis, thus elevating the soap and causing it to fall over the outer edge of the holder.

My invention further consists in certain details in construction and combinations of parts, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is view in perspective of one form of holder, showing the soap-ejector in its normal position. Fig. 2 is a view showing the ejector in position to discharge the soap, and Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of a modified form.

A represents a rim carrying a body composed of series of bent wires bent to form an open basket-shaped receptacle. The end wires *a* are secured rigidly at their ends to the rim A, while the middle or intermediate wires *a'* are secured at one end to the sleeve B and at their other ends to the strip C. The sleeve B is mounted on the rim A and is free to turn thereon, while the strip C, when in its normal position, rests adjacent to the rim and is provided with hooks *c*, adapted to overlap the rim.

The rim, together with the rigid and loose wires, form an open body admirably adapted to hold soap and permit all water to rapidly drain therefrom, while the loose wires *a'*, or those carried by the sleeve B, constitute an ejector by which the soap may be readily removed from the holder.

D is a finger-piece secured to the sleeve B and adapted when pressed upon to turn the

sleeve, and with it the wires *a'* carried thereby, and as the wires *a'* constitute the greater and central portion of the holder it follows that the soap in the holder is raised and turned to a position where it falls by gravity into a hand or receptacle located to receive it. The sleeve B is limited in its rotary movement by the shoulders *b'* engaging the adjacent wires *a*.

The device, made wholly of wire, as above described, can be provided with suitable means for attaching it to a bath-tub, wall, or other support.

In the construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 I have made the rim A partly of cast metal and partly of wire, the flat cast-metal plate affording simple and convenient means for its attachment to a support. A more important change, however, is in the construction of the ejector. In the construction described in Figs. 1 and 2 the ejector constitutes a part of the bottom, but in the construction disclosed in Figs. 3 and 4 the bottom is composed solely of bent wires rigidly secured at their ends to the rim and the ejector of a bent wire adapted to rest on the bottom. The wire E, which in this instance constitutes the ejector, is bent to form a rest *e* for the soap, bearings *e'*, on which it turns on the rim, and a finger-piece *e²*.

When soap is soft and wet either from recent usage or from lying in a soap-holder containing water, it is sometimes a difficult matter to remove it from the holder. With my device, however, the soap can be readily and quickly removed without any inconvenience whatever. Instead, however, of making my holder of wire it might be made of earthenware or sheet metal, and instead of making the ejector of wire it could be made of sheet metal or other suitable material. Hence I would have it understood that I do not confine myself to the details of construction shown and described, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination with a soap holder or receptacle, of an ejector pivoted to the holder or receptacle and reaching approximately

across the bottom of the latter, said ejector supported in its normal position by the holder or receptacle and constructed to lift the entire cake of soap and swing it over the upper
5 edge of the holder or receptacle when the ejector is swung out of its normal position, substantially as set forth.

2. A soap-holder comprising a rim and bent wires the latter constituting the body of the
10 holder, of an ejector composed of wire, and pivoted to the rim, and a thumb-piece attached to the ejector.

3. The combination with a rim, of a sleeve
15 sleeve and constituting the bottom of the

holder, and a finger-piece for rotating the sleeve.

4. The combination with a rim, of a sleeve mounted thereon, bent wires constituting the
bottom of the holder, a strip connected to the
20 free ends of the wires and provided with hooks for overlapping the rim, and means for rotating the sleeve, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
25 ing witnesses.

OTTO HENRY HUEBEL.

Witnesses:

FRED W. MANGER,
NICHOLAS A. CITTLE.