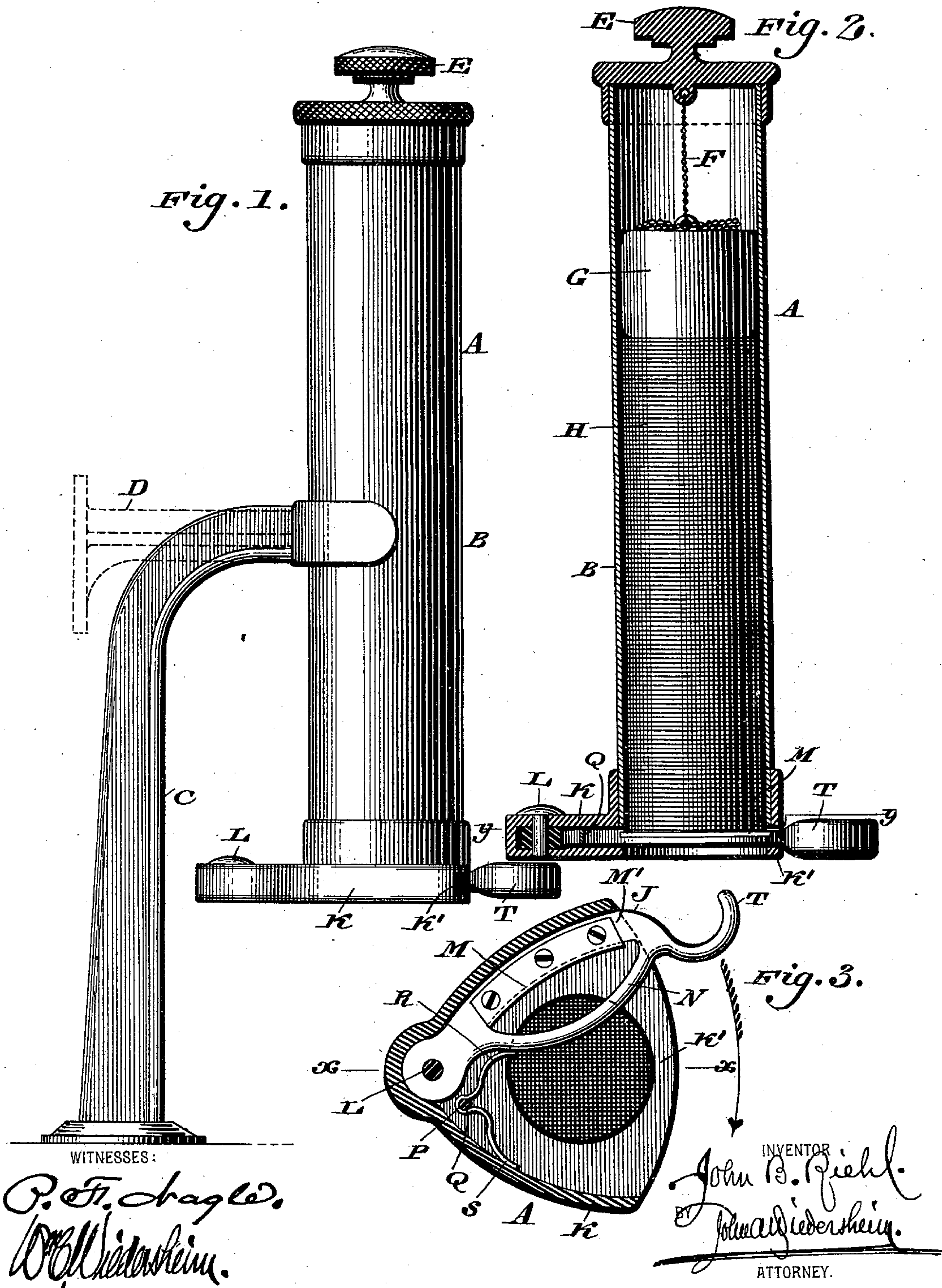


(No Model.)

J. B. RIEHL.
SOAP CUP OR HOLDER.

No. 582,688.

Patented May 18, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. RIEHL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
SANITARY SOAP CUP AND NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF
PENNSYLVANIA.

SOAP CUP OR HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,688, dated May 18, 1897.

Application filed September 10, 1896. Serial No. 605,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. RIEHL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Soap Cups or Holders, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improvement in soap-cups, the novel details of construction of which will be hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a soap cup or holder and its adjuncts embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a soap cup or holder, the same consisting of the barrel or casing B, which is supported over a washbowl, sink, or other place of use by means of the arm or bracket C or D, as will be understood from Fig. 1.

E designates a cap which is secured to the top of the holder and which has one end of a chain or other connection F attached thereto, the other end of said connection being secured to a weight G, which is normally contained within the barrel and is adapted to rest upon the soap H.

J designates a cutting device which has a horizontally-vibrating movement and which is supported within the casing K, which is attached to the lower portion of the barrel B, the preferred form of which casing being understood from Fig. 3, the same having in the present instance a substantially triangular shape and having one side provided with a slot or passage K', beyond which the finger-piece T extends, whereby said cutting device can be readily oscillated, the range of movement of said cutting device J being limited by said casing and being of such form as at all times to bridge the open bottom of said casing.

L designates a pivot on which the cutting device oscillates within its casing, said cutting device consisting of the member M', which has the blade M secured thereto, and

the lateral extension or member N, which, it will be noted, normally acts as a bridge or stop across the open bottom of the casing, and so serves to support the soap H when the blade M is in its extreme inoperative position and farthest from said soap, as indicated in Fig. 3.

Q designates a spring for causing the return movement of said blade J, the same consisting of the members R and S, which are adapted to contact, respectively, with a suitable portion of the cutting device and the wall of the casing K, as will be evident from Fig. 3, said spring being held in position by means of the pin P.

The casing K is detachable from the barrel B, so that the inside of the said parts can be readily cleaned, and the opening in the base of the casing is preferably of substantially the same diameter as that of the bore of the barrel and in line therewith.

The operation is as follows: The cap E having been removed from the barrel B, the soap can then be placed in position, said soap normally resting upon the member N, as will be understood from Fig. 3, it being of course understood that the cutting edge of the blade M is raised slightly above the said member N to a distance which is substantially equal to the thickness of a shaving of soap. When the finger-piece T is moved in the direction of the arrow seen in Fig. 3, the contact of the blade M with the soap will cut a shaving therefrom, as is evident, and the same will fall through the bottom of the open-bottomed casing K, which is open, the soap being caught in the hand of the user, the spring Q restoring the cutting device to its initial position, as seen in Fig. 3, as is evident.

In a contemporaneously-pending application, filed by me December 9, 1896, Serial No. 614,999, I have shown and described a soap cup or holder in which means are provided for preventing rotation of the soap during the act of cutting, and also an improved manner of supporting a cake of soap during said act, provision being also made for attaching the cutting device to its support, and to none of the devices shown in my hereinbefore-mentioned application do I herein make my claim.

It will of course be evident that changes may be made by those skilled in the art which

will come within the scope of my invention, and I do not therefore desire to be limited in every instance to the exact construction I have herein shown and described.

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

10 A soap cup or holder consisting of a barrel adapted to receive a cake of soap, a cap supported on said barrel, a weight contained within the latter and adapted to rest on said soap, a connection common to said cap and weight, a substantially triangular or sectoral horizontal open-bottomed casing, attached to
15 the lower extremity of said barrel and having a pivoted horizontally - vibrating cutting

device therein, whose range of movement is limited by said casing, said cutting device being of such form or dimensions as at all times to bridge the open bottom of said casing, so that said soap will always be supported, a slot in said casing, a finger-piece projecting through said slot, a spring having a plurality of members, one member bearing against a wall of said casing, and the other member bearing against said cutting device and means for holding said spring in position. 20 25

JOHN B. RIEHL.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
E. HAYWARD FAIRBANKS.