

No. 606,879.

Patented July 5, 1898.

L. S. SAMUEL.
SOAP CAKE.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1896.)

(No Model.)

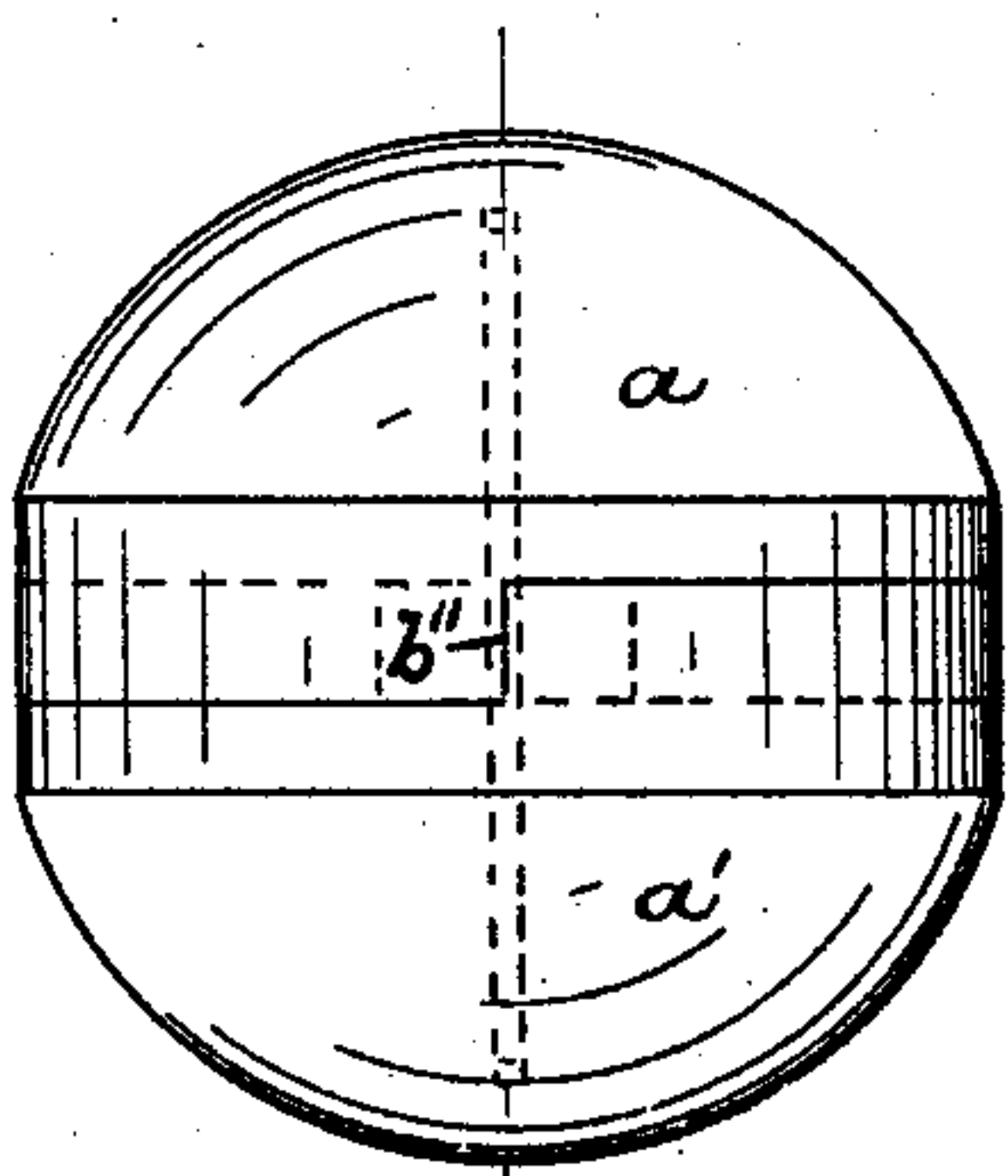


Fig. 1.

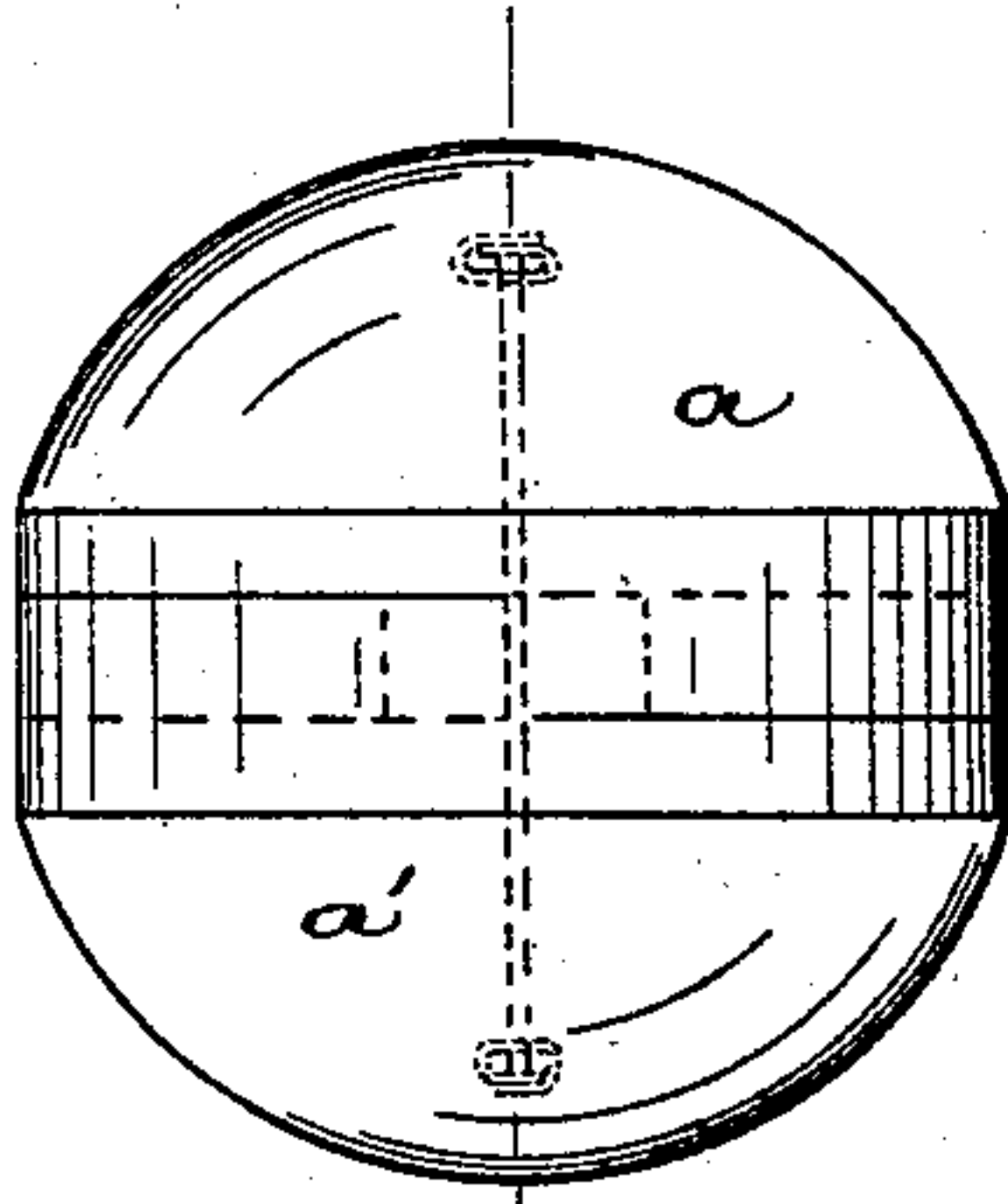


Fig. 2.

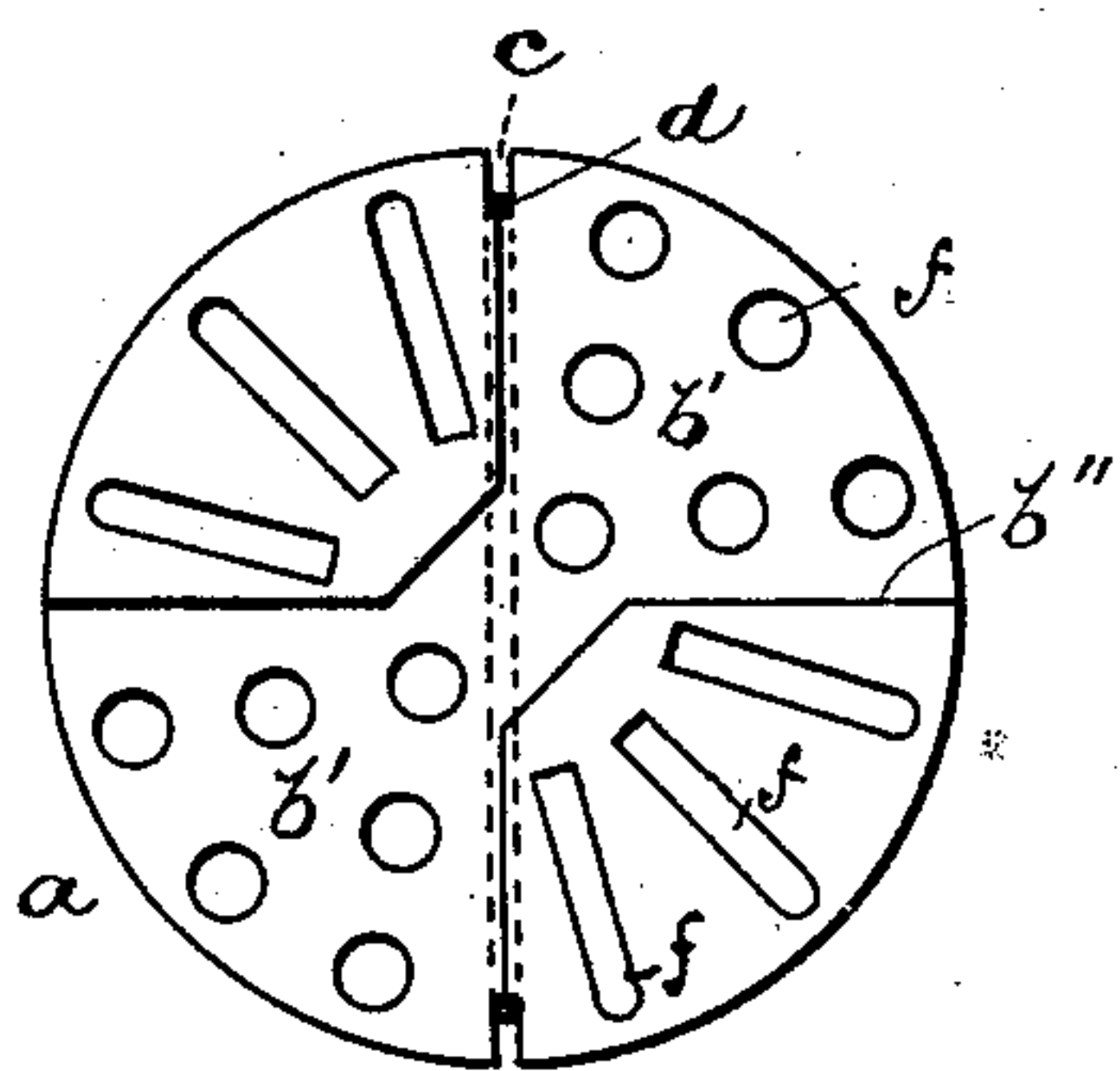


Fig. 3.

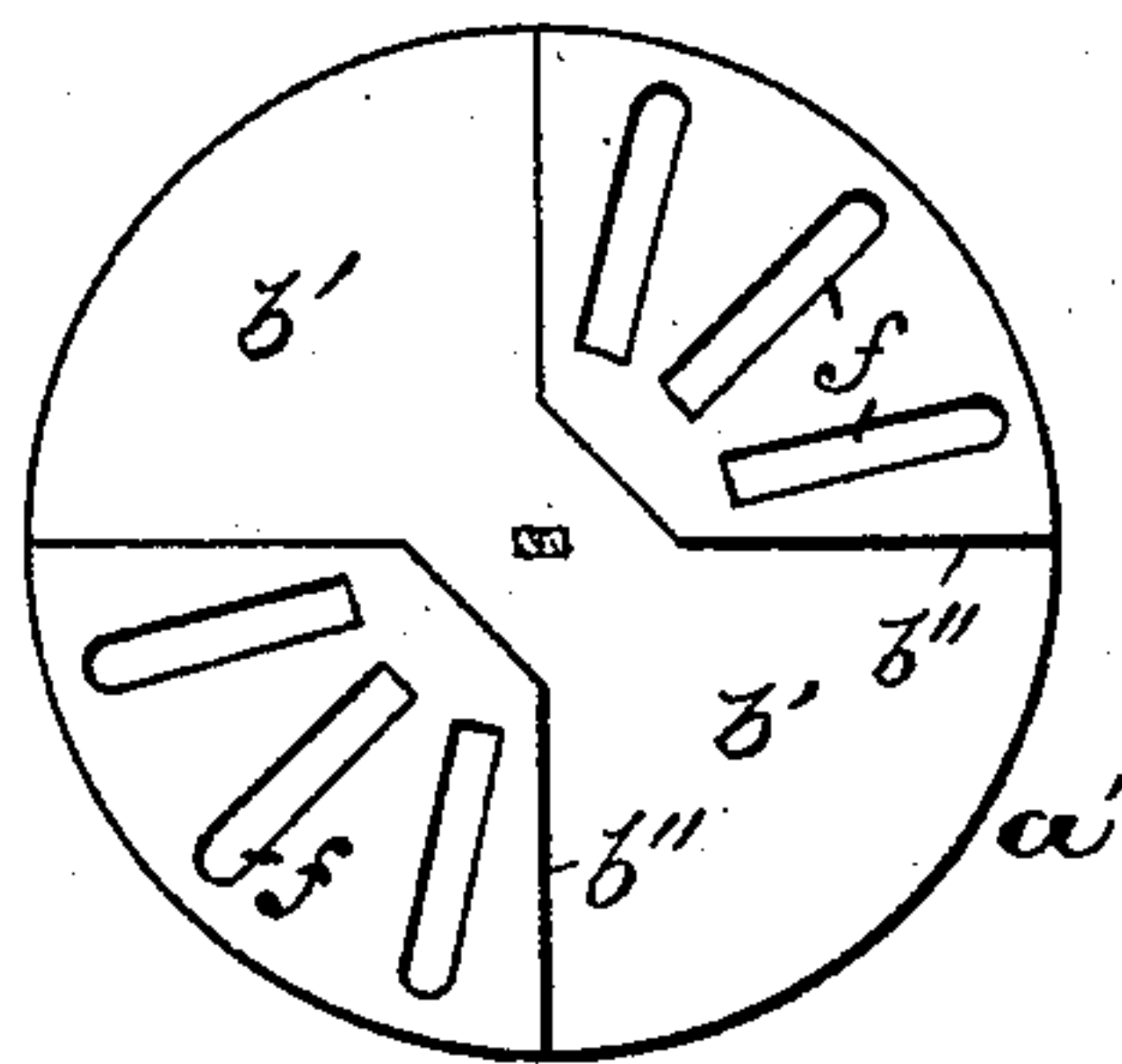


Fig. 4.

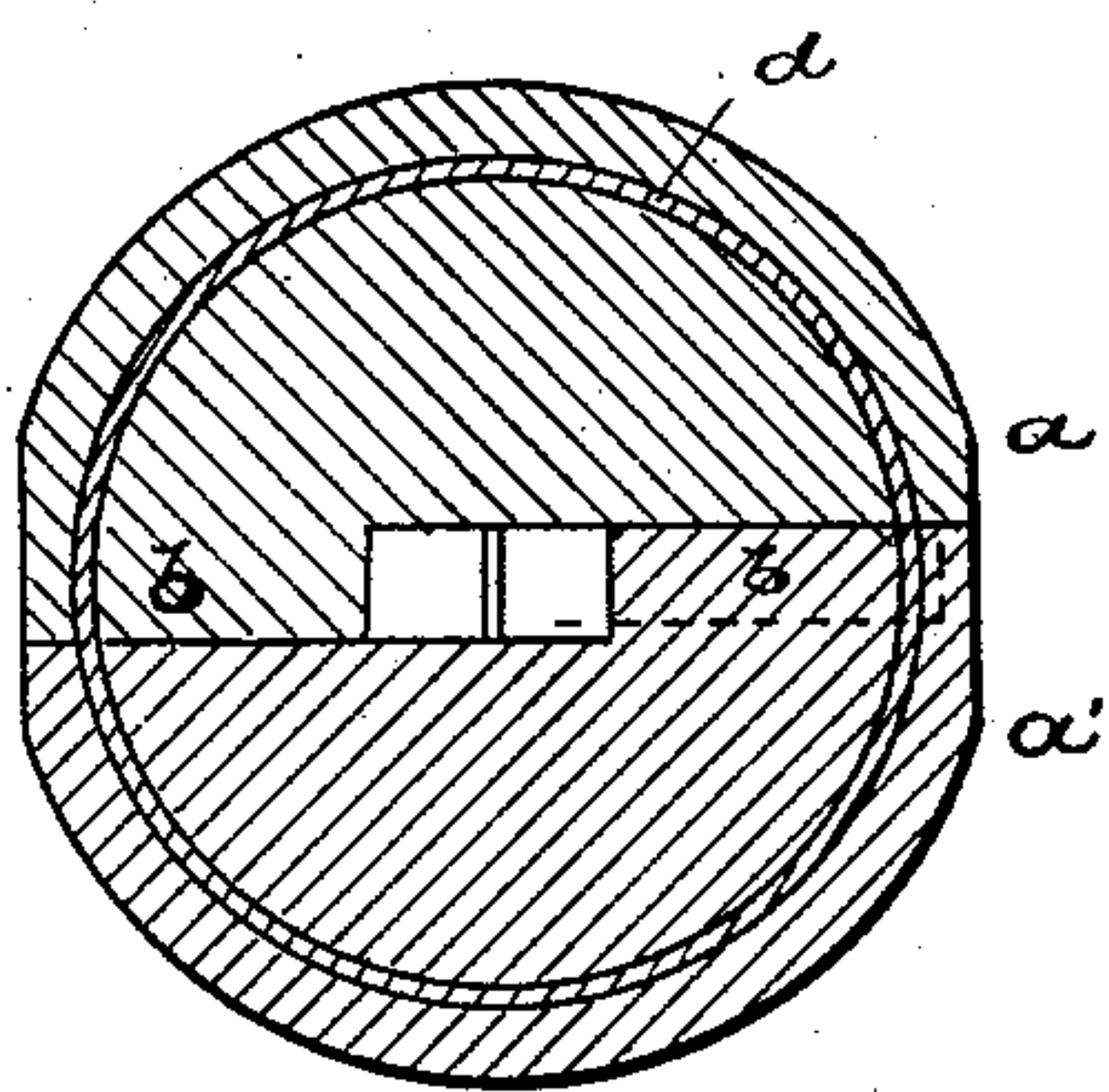


Fig. 5.

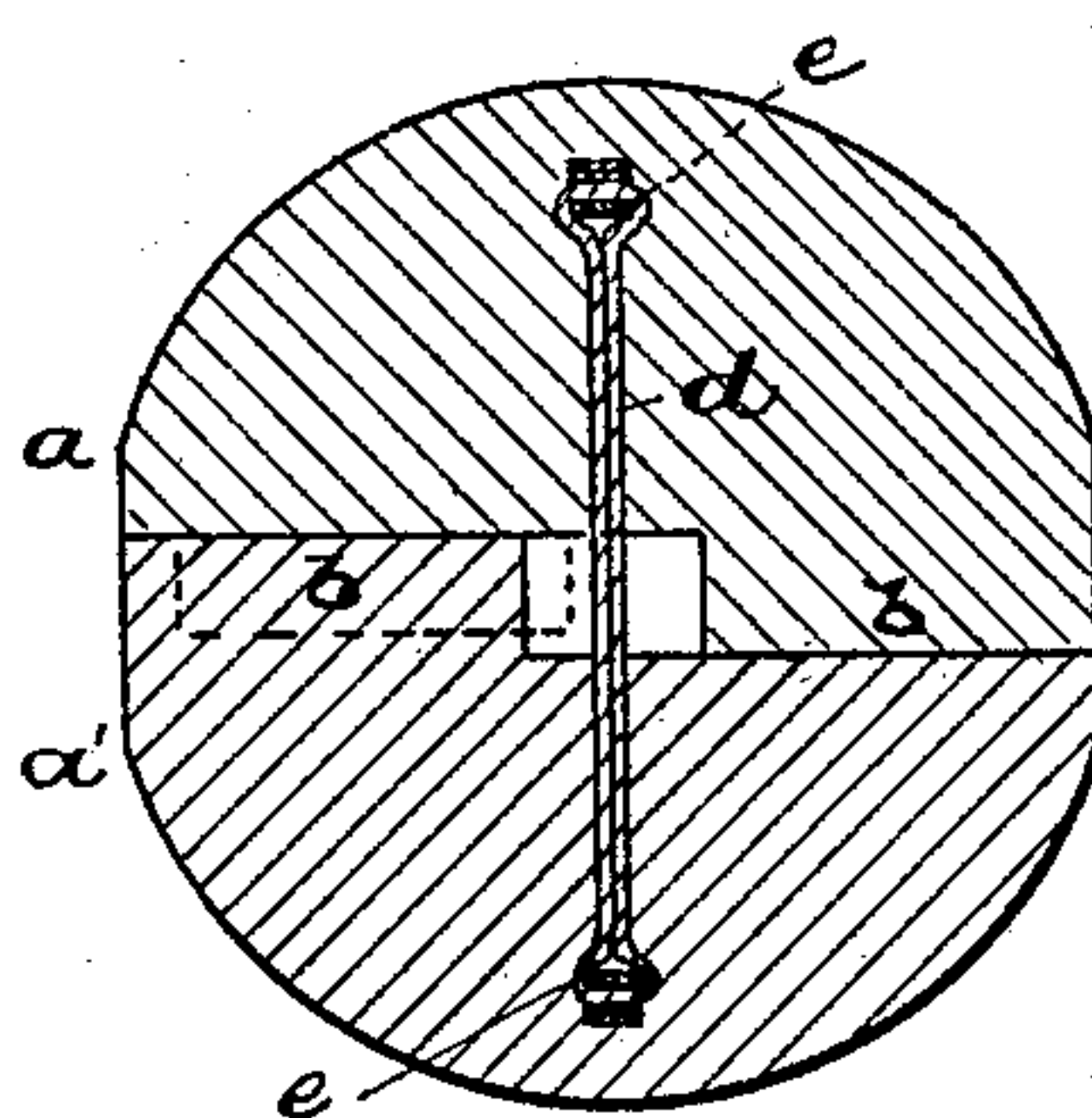


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD S. SAMUEL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SOAP CAKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,879, dated July 5, 1898.

Application filed October 30, 1896. Serial No. 610,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD S. SAMUEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap Cakes; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of sectional soap cakes represented by those shown and described in my prior patents of the United States, No. 393,928, dated December 4, 1888, and No. 549,687, dated November 12, 1895, the objects of said improvements being to reduce the cost of construction, to obtain greater firmness of one section upon another without employing wax or other non-saponaceous cementitious matter, which, under certain conditions, I prefer to dispense with, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved soap cake. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a modification of construction. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views showing the meeting faces of the sections composing the cake, and Figs. 5 and 6 are sectional views taken on lines *x* and *y*, respectively.

In said drawings, *a a'* indicate two sections of the soap cake, differing one from the other in quality or color, each of which is provided with male and female parts corresponding more or less closely in shape, so as to fit one in the other to prevent any turning of one of said parts on the face of the other or other looseness, such as would detract from the appearance or solidity of the soap cake when on sale in the market.

I make the tongues *b b*, which fit into the sockets or recesses *b' b'*, extend out to the periphery of the soap cake, as shown, and thus produce open crenelated joints, parts of which

lie at right angles or substantially at right angles to the general plane of the meeting surfaces, as at *b''*, so that when the sections are used in washing and the saponaceous matter is softened and brought into a somewhat cementitious condition the joints at right angles to said general plane will be closed up by the soapy matter washed or rubbed into it, thus uniting the sections and preventing them from withdrawing from one another. The cake-sections will thus be firmly united and the cake be in condition for use. Thus when the soap cake is worn down to the elastic band hereinafter referred to said band may be removed without danger of separating the parts.

In the preferred construction the periphery of the soap cake is grooved in a plane at right angles to the general plane of the meeting surfaces, as indicated at *c* in Fig. 3, to receive a rubber band *d*, which latter is under tension and serves to hold the sections together with adequate firmness while the joints are being filled up with soapy matter when being used. This peripheral groove is closed to cover up the band by pressing the soap at the opposite sides of said groove together, thus giving to the soap cake an unbroken outside surface and covering the band so that it does not appear to view.

In lieu of the band encircling the soap-sections, as in Fig. 5, I may employ said band as in Figs. 2 and 6, where the soap is perforated axially, and through the perforation the band is thrust and held by cross-pieces *e e* at or near the opposite sides of the soap, which pieces pass through the band, as shown, and keep the latter under tension, so that said band serves to press the sections together.

The ends of the perforation are enlarged to receive said cross-pieces in any suitable manner. Other methods of arranging the elastic band may be employed to hold the sections together.

It is evident that the shape of the tongues and sockets and of the soap-sections as a whole may be varied at will and that other modifications of construction may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. The sections may be provided with receptacles *f* for medicaments.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved soap cake herein described, comprising a plurality of saponaceous sections, *a, a'*, each having alternating male and female parts at their meeting faces, the male
5 parts corresponding in plan with the female parts and extending out to the periphery of the said soap cake and thereat forming a crenelated or crenate joint, and means for holding the soap-sections together, substan-
10 tially as set forth.

2. The improved soap cake herein described, comprising a plurality of saponaceous sections differing from one another in quality or color, each of said sections having correspond-
15 ing tongues and sockets extending out to the periphery of the soap cake and at the periph-

ery forming a crenelated joint open to receive saponaceous rubbings, said sections being grooved peripherally, and an elastic band in-
closed in said groove and serving to hold the
20 sections temporarily together while the saponaceous rubbings are being formed or deposited within said joint to hold the sections more permanently together, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of
25 October, 1896.

LEOPOLD S. SAMUEL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.