No. 644,513.

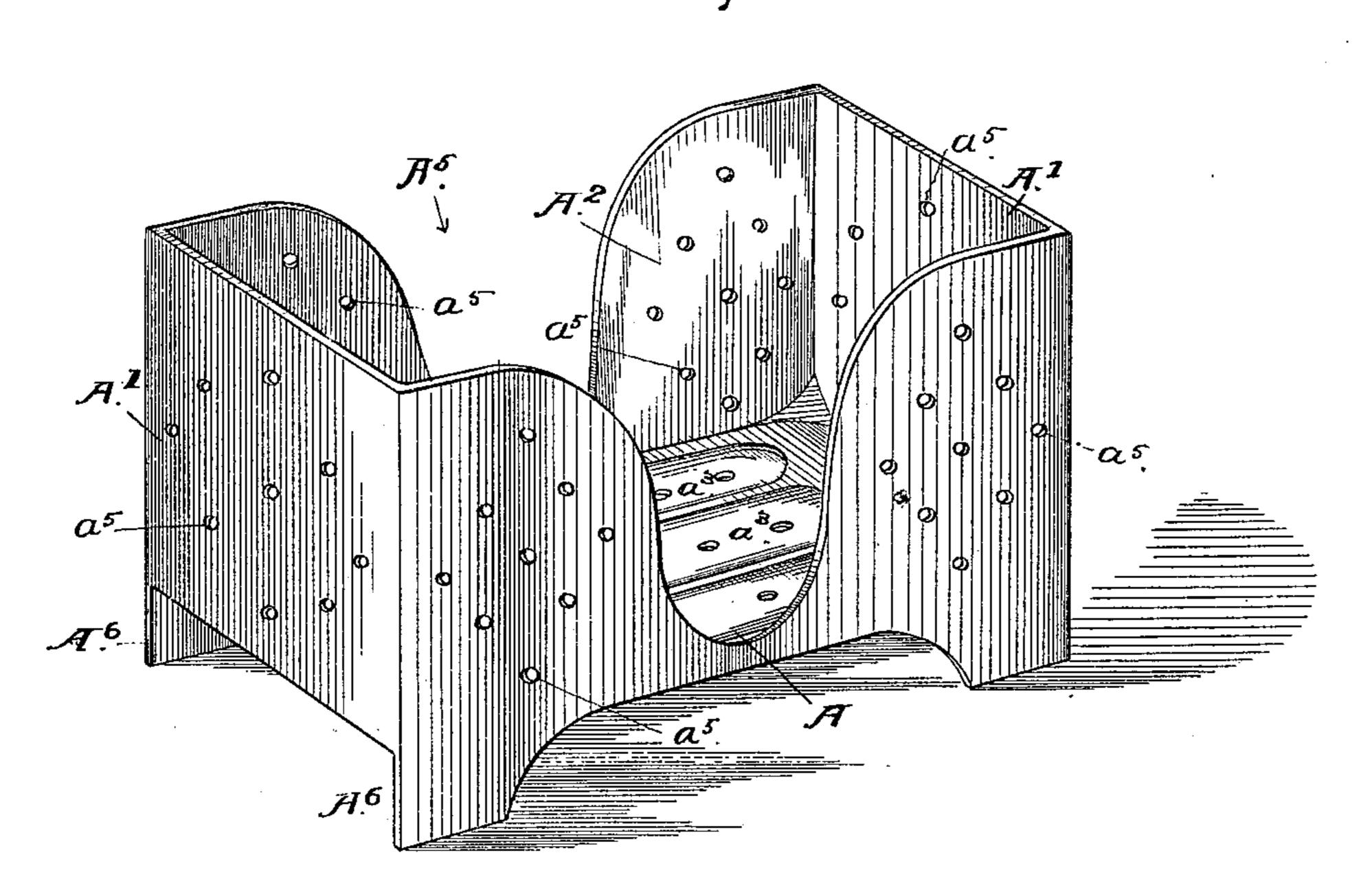
Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

## W. R. HALL. TOILET SOAP HOLDER.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Oct. 8, 1897.)

Fig. 1.



## United States Patent Office.

WALTER R. HALL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALRIC O. COLTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## TOILET-SOAP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,513, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed October 8, 1897. Serial No. 654,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER R. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of 5 California, have invented an Improved Toilet-Soap Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the production of an improved rack or holder for toilet soap; ro and it has for its object to provide a holder in which the cake of soap will be held in position more or less upright or on edge under all conditions of use or consumption and until the cake is worn to a thin slab and so as to effectually drain off the water and expose all the surfaces of the cake to the air while resting in the holder, thereby keeping the cake firm and dry, greatly prolonging its life or serviceableness.

To such end and object my said invention consists in the construction of a rack or holder, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming part of 25 this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved rack or holder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is a plan or top view.

This device is well adapted to be cast in metal or pressed out of sheet metal. It may be molded also in porcelain or stoneware; but the metal holder is both lighter in weight and more durable and can be manufactured 35 more cheaply than from either of the other materials.

The peculiar and characteristic features of this holder are a relatively-narrow bottom A of rectangular form, perpendicular standing 40 ends A' and sides A<sup>2</sup>, exceeding in height the width of the inclosed space, and central openings or cut-away portions A<sup>5</sup> in the standing sides, extending from the top of each standing side down to the bottom of the holder, the 45 opening in one standing side being directly in line with the opening in the opposite side. In the bottom A are deep grooves or channels  $a^3$  of concave shape in cross-section, extendinglengthwise of the receptacle and separated

channel or depression  $a^3$  is a row of apertures  $a^4$ , and similar apertures are made in the flat portions of the bottom between the ends of the channels and the standing ends A'. Apertures  $a^5$  are also provided in the standing 55 sides and ends. The perpendicular openings A<sup>2</sup>, carried down to the bottom of the receptacle, are made of proper width to admit the first fingers of one hand at one opening and the thumb at the opposite opening to permit 60 the cake of soap resting in the receptacle to be readily seized between the thumb and fin-

gers and lifted out at the top.

It is an important feature in the present construction that while the space between the 65 standing sides of the receptacle is sufficiently wide to receive a cake of toilet soap the standing sides shall bear such relation or proportion to the width of the bottom that when the cake is placed edgewise in the receptacle 70 with its edge resting in one of the channels or depressions in the bottom the upper edge of the cake will be supported by that one of the standing sides against which the cake may rest, and thus the position of the cake in 75 the receptacle always approaches an upright one and is held more or less perpendicularly, according to the thickness of the cake.

When placed in the holder, the lower edge of the cake rests in one of the channels and 80 is retained by the ridge between one channel and the next in a more or less slanting or inclined position, according to the location of that one of the channels in the bottom in which the edge of the cake rests. The chan-85 nels and the separating ridges on the bottom thus serve to hold the bottom edge of the cake from slipping into the corner or angle between the bottom and the standing side, so that the cake will be retained, even when it go is worn down to a thin slab, in a sufficientlyupright position to allow the fingers and thumb to readily seize the cake through the opening A<sup>5</sup>, and the cake under any position it is capable of assuming when placed in the 95 holder will not slip down and lie flat on the bottom as long as it remains whole and unbroken.

In addition to their functions as drain-ap-50 by narrow ridges. Along the bottom of each | ertures for the water the openings  $a^3$  in the 100 bottom of the channels, in connection with the apertures in the standing sides and ends, are designed to admit a free circulation of the air around the cake, the position of which when resting in the holder materially assists in accelerating the evaporation, and thus quickly drying the cake, by virtue of which the substance of the cake and its good qualities are preserved to such a degree that the cake will retain its form and integrity until it is almost consumed.

The bottom of the holder is provided with feet A<sup>6</sup>, that raise it from the surface of the slab of a washstand or from a drip-tray to allow circulation of air under the bottom.

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

The herein-described soap-holder comprising the rectangular receptacle with perpendicular parallel sides and ends having a flat and relatively-narrow bottom provided with deep channels and longitudinal dividing

ridges between them, with apertures in the bottom of the channels, the said standing 25 sides and ends being greater in height than the distance between the perpendicular sides, whereby the cake of soap is maintained in upright position with its thin edge resting on the bottom and is held with both sides en- 30 tirely exposed to the atmosphere, the perpendicular sides having each a central opening extending perpendicularly downward from the top to the bottom, and the opening in one side being opposite to that in the other side, 35 perforations in the said sides and ends, and feet on the bottom of the holder adapted to raise the same clear of the surface in which the holder is placed, all for operation as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

WALTER R. HALL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. OSBORN, C. W. M. SMITH.