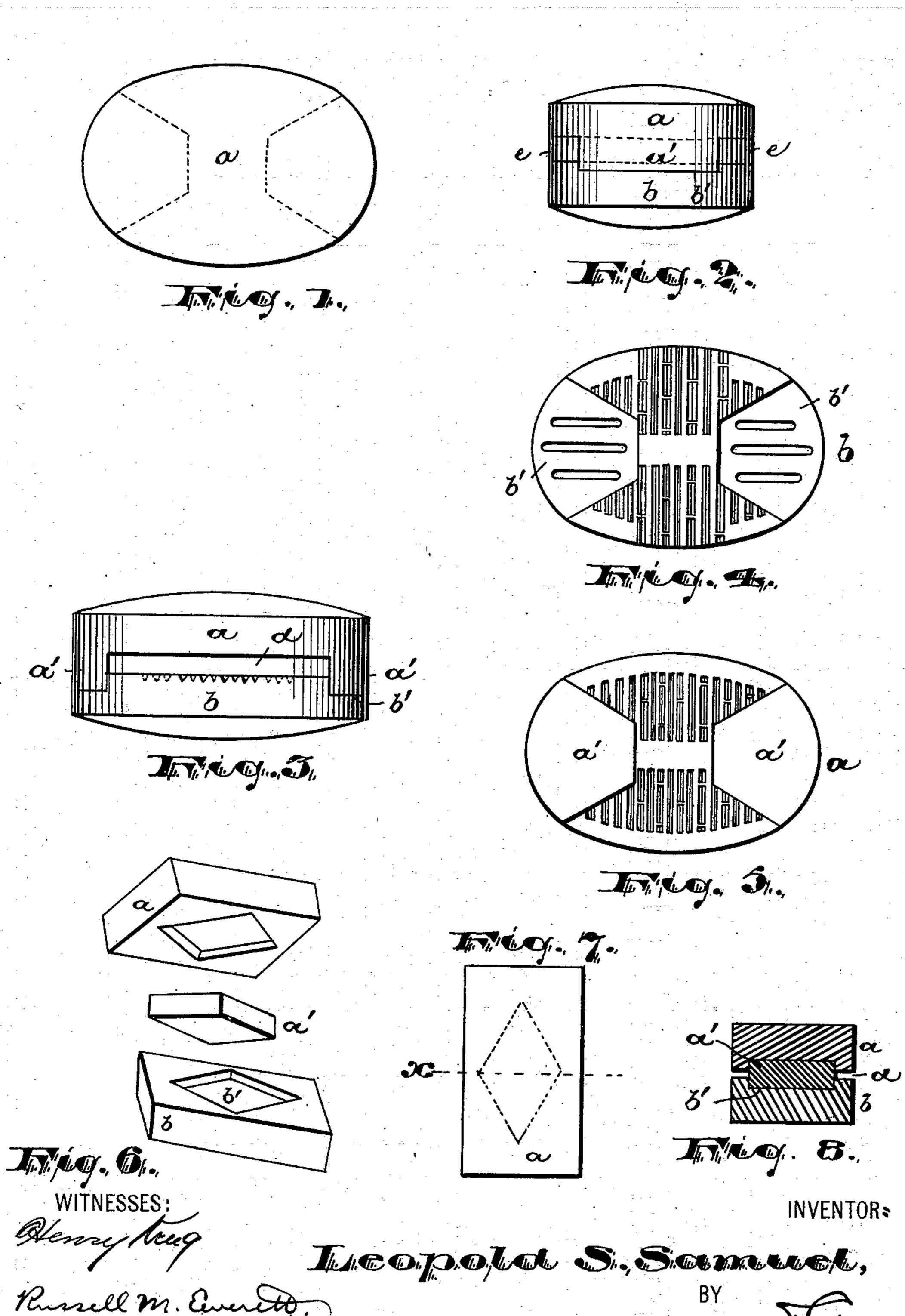
L. S. SAMUEL. SOAP CAKE.

(Application filed Mar. 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

LEOPOLD S. SAMUEL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SOAP CAKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,954, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed March 9, 1900. Serial No. 7,981. (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 soap cakes represented by those described and illustrated in my prior patents of the United States, No. 549,330, dated November 5, 1895; No. 555,663, dated

20 March 3, 1896; No. 581,920, dated May 4, 1897, and No. 606,879, dated July 5, 1898, the objects of the present improvements being to enable a greater body of medicament to be interposed between the sections, where it will be constantly exposed as the cake wears away, and curative effects of said medicaments,

even when the cake is first used, will follow upon such use; to enable the sections to be held apart a suitable distance to permit the introduction of the desired layer of medicament or medicated matter therebetween; to facilitate the work of supplying the cake with

facilitate the work of supplying the cake with such medicated matter, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with

the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved soap cake and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a plan of the improved soap cake. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same preliminary to the introduction of the medicament. Figs. 4 and 5 are inside face views of the sections

50 between which the medicament is held. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of

the cake, the sections being separate and ready to be placed together to inclose, or partly inclose, the medicament. Fig. 7 is a plan, and Fig. 8 a section, on line x of Fig. 7, 55 of the said modified form of cake complete.

In said drawings, a b indicate sections or blocks of saponaceous matter adapted to be joined together, their contiguous faces being provided with a projection or projections a' 60 and correspondingly-shaped recessor recesses b', adapted to fit into one another, so as to hold said sections in proper relative position when fastened by cementitious matter or otherwise.

Upon examination of Fig. 3 it will be seen 65 that the projections a' are longer than the corresponding sockets in the opposite section are deep, and consequently when the sections are placed together an open space d of considerable width is formed between the sections, into which a thick layer of the medicated matter can be inserted. This layer (marked e in Fig. 2) extends through the cake and presents, at the peripheral edges of the cake, a contact-surface for the hands from 75 which a considerable amount of medicament can be applied to the flesh with healing effect while washing.

The medicament may be compounded with saponaceous matter having an affinity for the 80 material of the soap-sections a b, or may be compounded with cementitious matter other than that which is of a soapy nature, or the sections may be joined together with saponaceous or cementitious matter and the open 85 chamber or space d filled with the medicament or other useful matter to form the ex-

I am aware that various modifications may be made in the arrangements of parts with- 90 out departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, and I have illustrated one of such modifications in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, where the sections a b are held apart by a block of soap adapted to fit sockets in each of said cakes. 95 The shape of the separating blocks or projections may be varied at will as taste or fancy may dictate.

Instead of a medical compound I may insert in the open space between the sections roo a compound having other qualities of utility. For example, the compound may contain

borax, by which the detergent qualities of the soap may be enhanced and the cake be thus especially adapted for the laundry or bath-room or be made applicable to various 5 trade purposes.

Having thus described the invention, what

I claim as new is—

1. The improved sectional soap cake herein described, comprising the sections a, b, and 10 a separating projection holding said sections apart, an open space being formed between which extends from one side of the cake to the opposite side, opening through the periphery to receive medicated or other matter,

15 substantially as set forth.

2. The improved sectional soap cake herein described, comprising the sections a, b, one having a projection and the other a corresponding recess, the projection being materi-20 ally longer than the recess in depth, an open space being formed between the sections in which matter may be inserted, substantially as set forth.

3. The improved sectional soap cake, com-25 prising outer layers or sections of soap, and an intermediate layer of medicated matter, the latter extending through to the opposite peripheral edges of the cake, substantially as

set forth.

4. The improved sectional soap cake comprising layers or sections of soap held apart by a projection on one of said sections, and a layer of medicated matter filling the space formed between the separate sections, said

layer extending out to the periphery of the 35 cake, substantially as set forth.

5. The improved soap cake herein described comprising sections having a projection or projections for holding said sections apart to form a layer-space between, which 40 opens out through the periphery of the cake to form receptacles for useful matter other than pure soap, and cementitious matter for holding said sections together, substantially as set forth.

6. The improved soap cake herein described comprising sections having projections and corresponding recesses, the projections being longer than the depth of the recesses, and cementitious matter for holding 50 the sections together, substantially as set

forth.

7. The improved soap cake herein described comprising sections having projections and corresponding recesses, the projec- 55 tions being longer than the depth of the recesses, and cementitious matter compounded with and serving as a vehicle for other useful matter and also serving as a binder for holding said sections together, substantially 60 as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of

March, 1900.

LEOPOLD S. SAMUEL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, C. B. PITNEY.