No. 659,803. Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

C. A. WELLER.

SOAP HOLDER ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Jan. 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

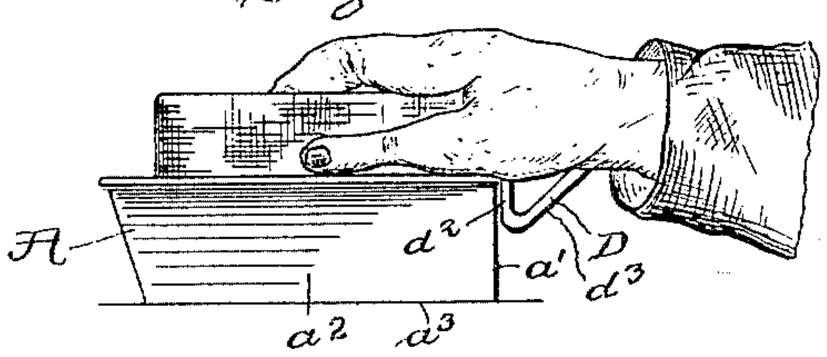


Fig. 2.

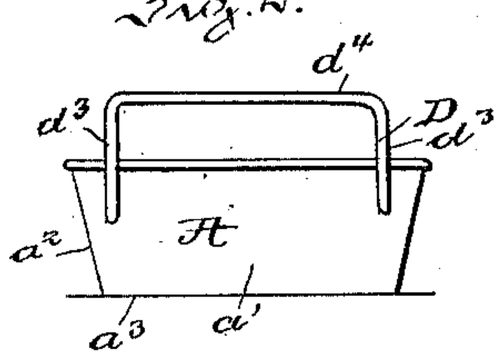


Fig. 3.

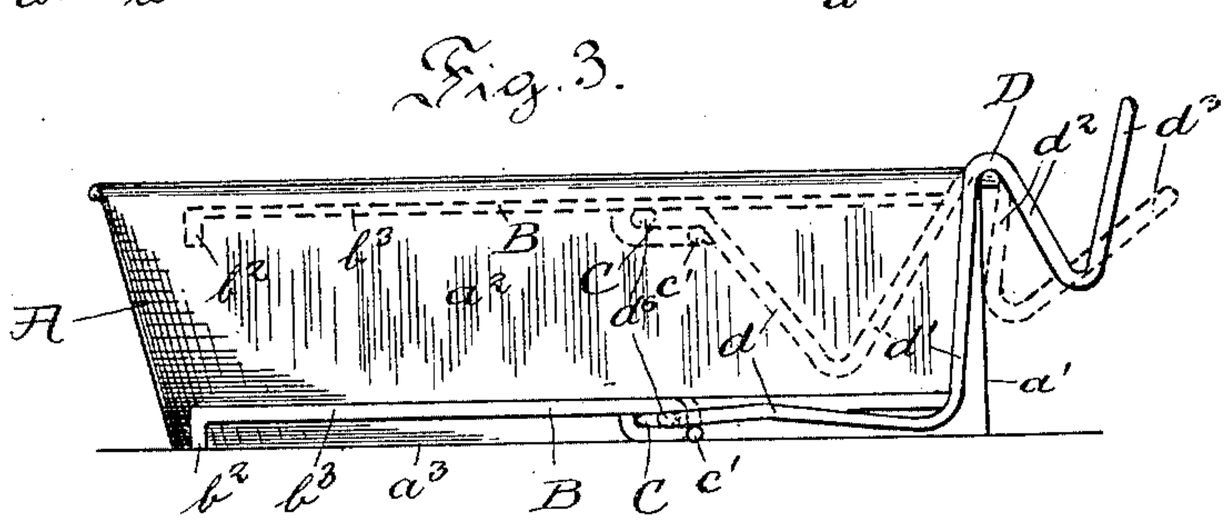


Fig. 4.

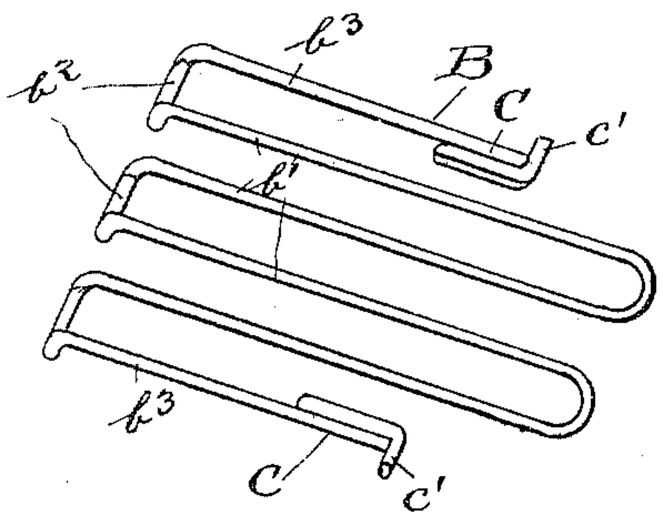


Fig. 5.

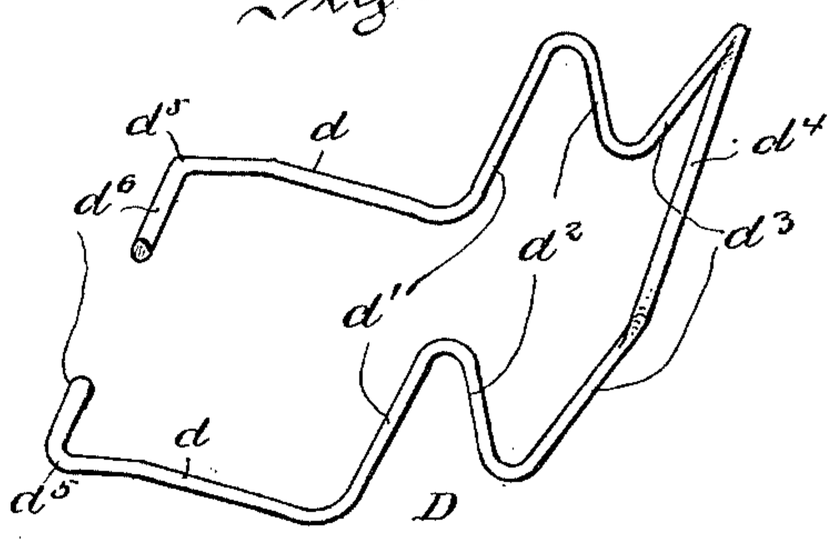
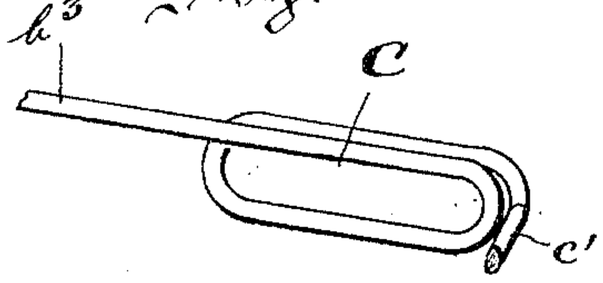


Fig. 6.



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SOAP-HOLDER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,803, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed January 3, 1900. Serial No. 224. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER A. WELLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of White Plains, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Holder Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to soap-holder attachments for soap-dishes, and more particularly to attachments for facilitating the removal of the soap from the dish. Heretofore it has been customary to form these holders with integral handles or with handles connected rigidly to the attachment or to the soap-dish itself, so that upon a downward movement of the said handle the holder or the dish, as the case might be, would move up and assume an inclined, and in some cases even a perpendicular, position. Both of these constructions are objectionable—in the former instance because it is difficult to get the proper hold upon the soap when it is in an inclined position and in the latter instance because the soap, owing to its perpendicular position, is forcibly ejected from the holder or the dish itself and has to be caught as it drops after being released from its support.

One object of my invention is accordingly to provide a soap-holder attachment in which the objectionable features of the tilting and ejecting types of holders are overcome.

A further object of my invention is to provide a convenient form of holder which may be used in a closed-bottom dish and which will serve as a rack to support the soap above the bottom of the dish, so that it will always be kept dry and clean.

In the attainment of these objects my invention consists of a false bottom or rack forming the holder, adapted to be inserted in a soap-dish, and further adapted to be lifted or elevated out of the soap-dish by means of a suitable handle actuated by a pressure of the hand or forearm, the parts being so constructed as to maintain the soap in a horizontal position, so that it may easily be grasped by the hand of the operator, the person using it being enabled to cause the soap to be lifted and to grasp it with the same hand.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention; but it will of course be understood that changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or exceeding the scope of the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my improved soap-holder attachment, showing how the device is operated. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional side view of a soap-dish, showing my attachment on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the rack forming the soap-holder. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lifting mechanism for same. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the manner of forming the loops and lateral lugs on the rack.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different views.

I shall describe a soap-holder attachment embodying my invention and afterward point out the novel features in the claims.

A indicates a soap-dish of any suitable construction, but preferably formed with a straight back wall a' and closed sides a^2 and bottom a^3.

B is the soap-holder, consisting of a rack formed of wire loops b' bent into parallel lengths and turned down at the front ends to form rests b^2, while the side strands b^3 are carried back to a point just beyond the center of the rack, where they are bent down, thrown back parallel with the body of the rack, bent up, and back parallel again with the body, thus forming the elongated slots or links C, which serve as supports for the rear end of the rack and also as guides for the horizontal lugs located on the lifting attachment. The extreme ends of the side strands b^3 after forming the loops just described are bent down and outward to form what I shall term the "lateral lugs" c', extending transversely beyond the plane of the side strands.

D indicates the handle or actuating portion, which may, as shown, be conveniently formed of wire bent into the shape of two parallel arms d, two upwardly-extending portions d', two downwardly-inclined portions d^2, and the upturned portions d^3, which latter are joined together by the cross connecting-piece d^4. The free ends of the arms d are turned in at d^5 to form lateral lugs d^6, which lugs are adapted to be inserted into the elongated slots C, while the arms d rest upon and limit

the movement of the lateral lugs c' of the rack. It will also be noticed that the angle formed between the portions d' and d^2 is large enough to permit the required movement necessary to elevate the holder, but at the same time also of a size to prevent any unnecessary play in elevating said holder.

Instead of making the rack of wire it may be made of a piece of sheet metal, having down-turned flanges with elongated holes in place of the slots C, the outer edges of which may be turned up to act as lateral lugs c' and the corners cut away or the bottom perforated to allow the water to drain off. Besides this other modifications may be made, if desired.

In the practice of my invention the arms d rest upon the lugs c' of the rack, while the lugs d^6 are inserted into the elongated slots C. This secures connection between the actuating portion and the rack, and in order to obtain the necessary fulcrum for lifting the rack the handle portion is pivoted on the edge of the soap-dish between the portions d' and d^2. If pressure is now brought to bear upon the cross connecting-piece d^4, the actuating portion will be tilted and the arms d raised, carrying the rack with them. Upon this upward movement the lugs d^6 will slide in the elongated slots C and the lugs c' of the rack will bear against the arms d, so that the rack carrying the cake of soap will be maintained in a horizontal position, this result being more readily accomplished by having the eccentric joint at a point slightly back of the center of the rack, as shown, since the weight of the soap itself will then tend to keep the rack horizontal. When the pressure on portion d^4 is released, the rack sinks back again into the dish.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with a soap-dish, a removable holder for supporting the soap adapted to be inserted in said dish, and means for raising the holder while maintaining it in a horizontal position, for the purposes as set forth.

2. In combination with a soap-dish, a soap-holder attachment comprising a rack for supporting the soap adapted to rest in its normal position on the bottom of the soap-dish, a lifting member pivoted on the side wall of the soap-dish and adapted upon a downward pressure to lift said rack and at the same time to maintain it in a horizontal position, for the purposes as set forth.

3. In combination with a soap-dish, a soap-holder attachment comprising a rack formed at one end on either side with an elongated slot and a lateral lug, and a lifting member formed with two arms adapted to rest upon the lateral lugs of the rack, and further provided with lateral lugs adapted to slide in the elongated slots of the rack, for the purposes as set forth, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a soap-dish, a soap-holder attachment comprising a rack for holding the soap adapted to be inserted in said soap-dish and normally to rest horizontally upon the bottom of same, a lifting member pivoted on the wall of said dish and adapted to be tilted by a pressure of the hand, and coöperative means formed between the rack and the lifting member whereby the tilting of the latter causes the elevation of the former and at the same time maintains it in its horizontal position, for the purposes as set forth, substantially as described.

Signed at White Plains, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1899.

CHESTER A. WELLER.

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