

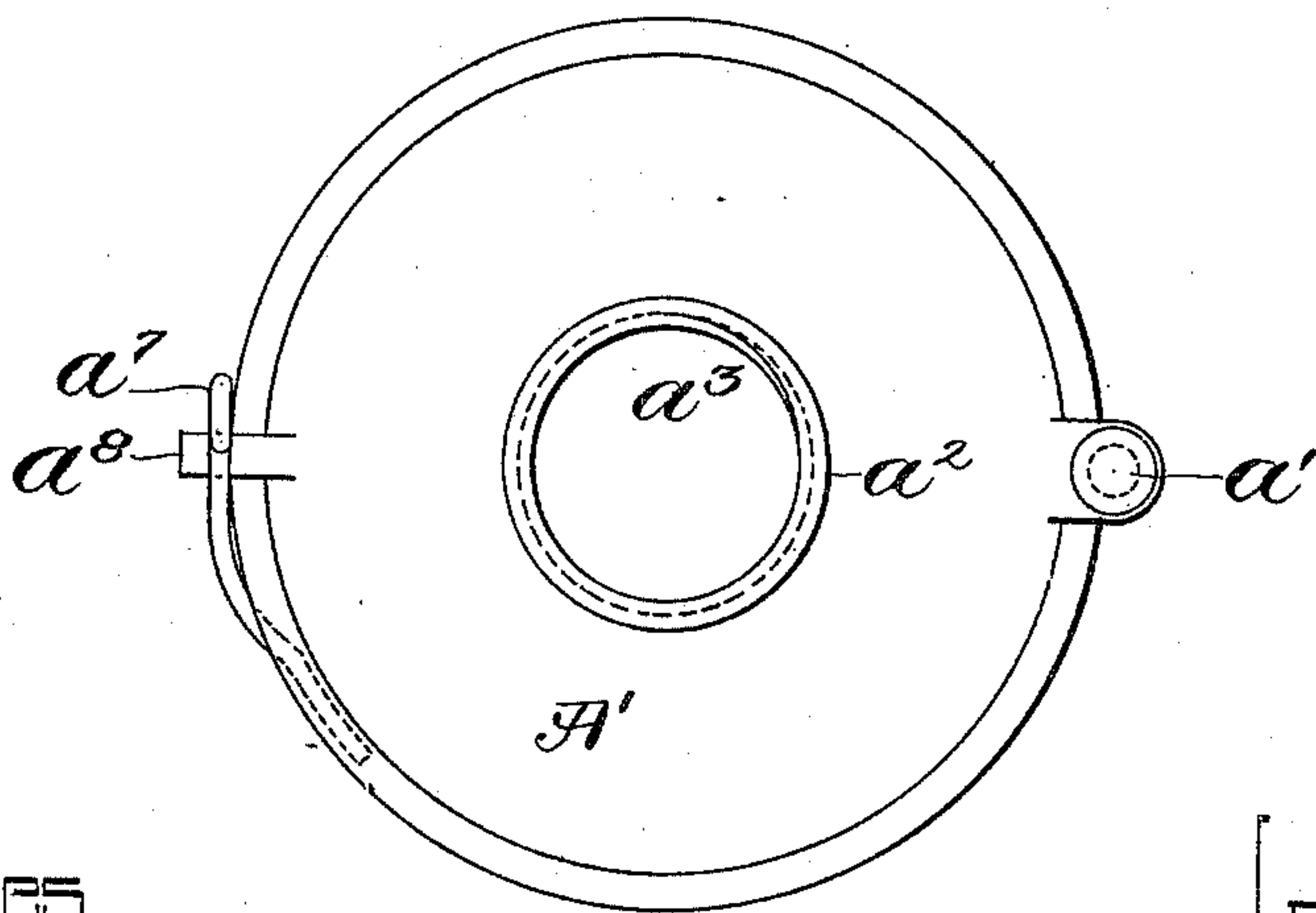
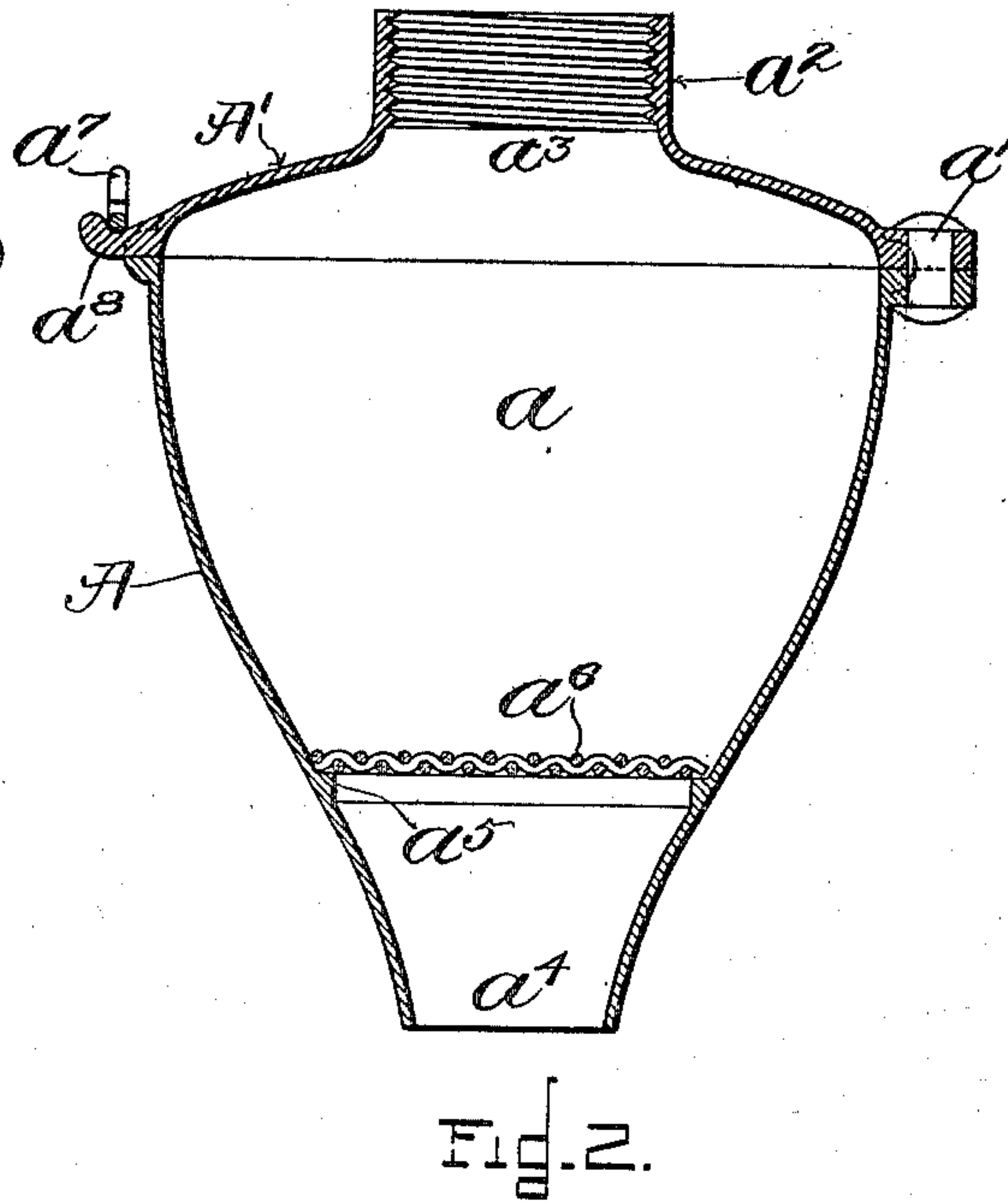
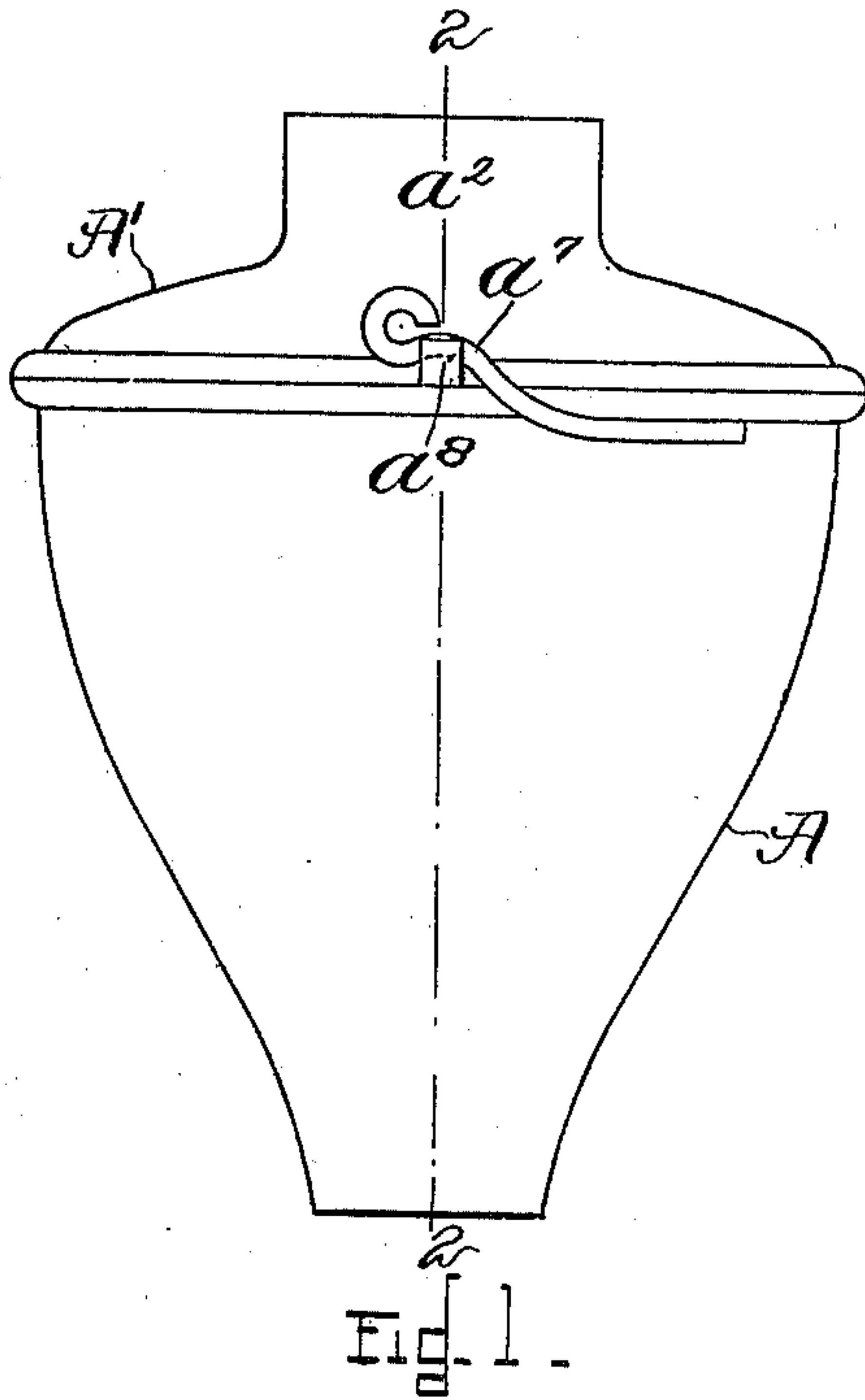
No. 682,356.

Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

G. H. HASEY.  
SOAPING DEVICE.

(Application filed Nov. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.  
*Arthur D. Randall.*  
*C. B. Maynard.*

Inventor.  
*George Henry Hasey,*  
by *J. E. Maynard*  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. HASEY, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SOAPING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,356, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed November 18, 1899. Serial No. 737,401. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE HENRY HASEY, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Soaping Device, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a soaping device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the soaping device shown in Fig. 1.

My invention is a soaping device comprising a cap or cover which is provided with means for attaching it on the end of a faucet or the like and a body part for holding the soap, which may be moved in a horizontal plane into and out of position under the cover, while the cover is rigidly connected to the faucet—that is, in my device the cover is fast to the faucet, but the soap-receptacle or body part is moved from under the cover when the receptacle is to be replenished with soap or when clear water is to be drawn from the faucet by turning it on a vertical axis eccentric to the cover and the body part, as more fully described below.

In the drawings the body part or receptacle A is made hollow to provide a chamber  $a$ , in which the soap is deposited, and body A has connected with it by pintle  $a'$  a cover  $A'$ , formed with a boss  $a^2$ , through which is provided an inlet-port  $a^3$ , leading into chamber  $a$ , and boss  $a^2$  is internally screw-threaded or otherwise adapted to be connected with a faucet or with the discharge end of a water-conduit.

An outlet-port  $a^4$  is provided through the bottom of body A, and just above outlet-port  $a^4$  and within chamber  $a$  is an annular shoulder  $a^5$ , on which rests a diaphragm  $a^6$ , preferably made of woven wire, through which the water passes freely, but which prevents large particles of the soap from passing out with the water, and also serves to prevent the soap from closing port  $a^4$ .

On body A is fastened, by solder or otherwise, one end of a spring-catch  $a^7$ , the free end of which engages a lug  $a^8$  on cover  $A'$ , and spring-catch  $a^7$  serves to hold body A in position under cover  $A'$ .

During the passage of the water through

chamber  $a$  the soap is dissolved and intermixed with the water, by which it is carried off through outlet-port  $a^4$ , and when the supply of soap within chamber  $a$  is exhausted holder A is swung on pintle  $a'$  clear of cover  $A'$  without disconnecting the latter from the faucet or the like and a fresh supply of soap put in chamber  $a$  and the holder A then swung on pintle  $a'$  back into place under cover  $A'$ . When the body A, with the soap in it, is swung on pintle  $a'$  in a horizontal plane from beneath cover  $A'$  and into a position at one side of the cover, which remains rigidly connected to the faucet, so that the water may discharge from the end of the faucet without passing through chamber  $a$  or swung back into a position directly under the cover, the soap in chamber  $a$  is not disturbed; and this is the distinguishing feature of my invention, for I am aware of Patents No. 553,751, dated January 28, 1896, and No. 613,263, dated November 1, 1898, both to A. E. Gilmour, and disclaim all shown in them, for in the first two outlets and a three-way valve are required, while in the second the cover of the receptacle is not fast to the faucet, but moves with the soap-holding receptacle.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A soaping device comprising a cover; means to connect the cover with a faucet; a receptacle for holding the soap; and means connecting the receptacle with the cover on which the receptacle can be moved horizontally into and out of its position under the cover and held horizontally out of its position under the cover.

2. A soaping device comprising a cover; means to connect the cover with a faucet; a receptacle for holding the soap; means connecting the receptacle with the cover on which the receptacle can be moved horizontally into and out of its position under the cover and held horizontally out of its position under the cover; and means to retain the receptacle in position under the cover.

GEORGE H. HASEY.

Witnesses:

J. E. MAYNADIER,  
H. W. TISDALE.