No. 708,877. Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

J. P. EUSTIS.

SOAP HOLDER.

Application filed Nov. 29, 1901.

(No Model.)

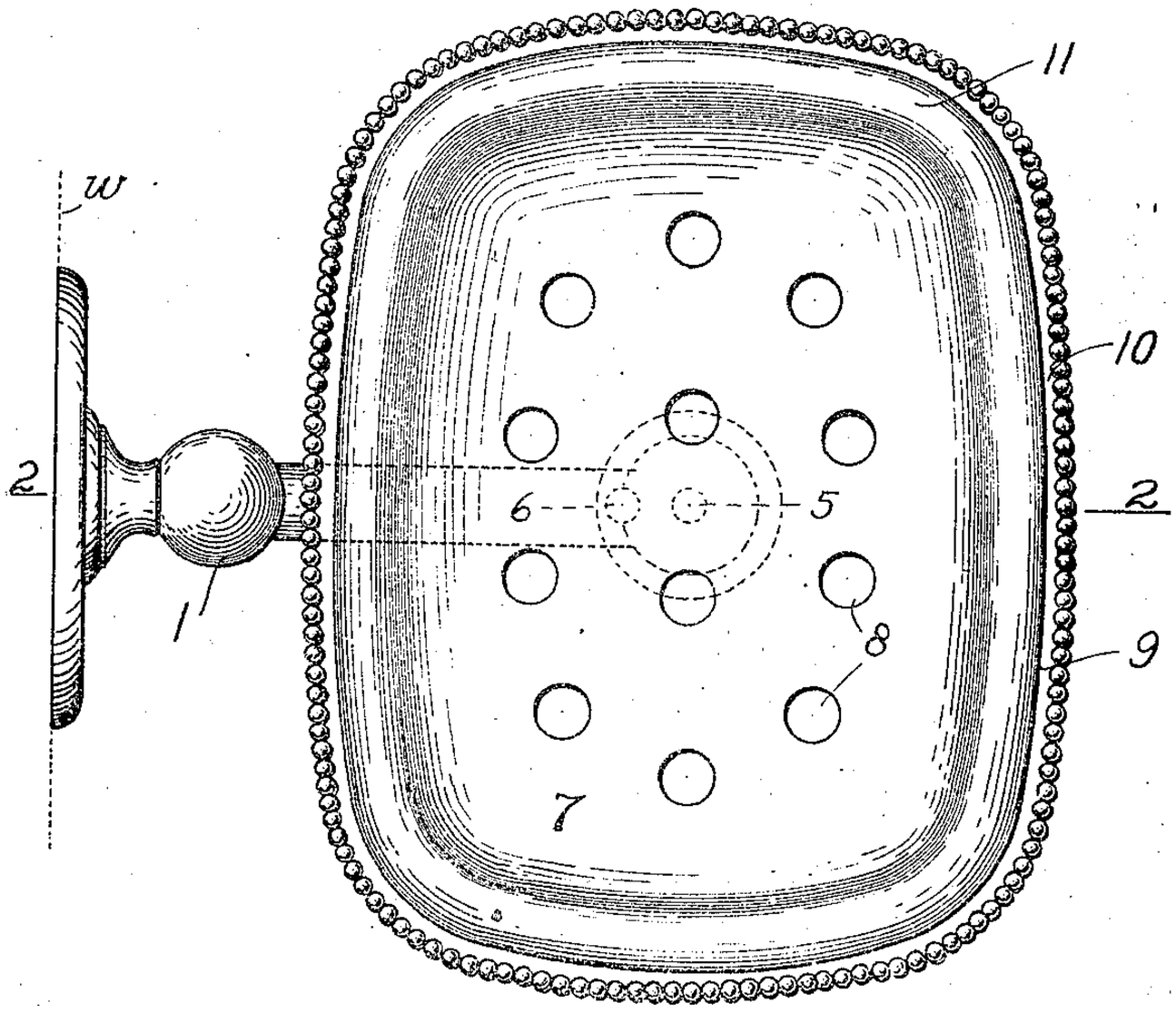

FIG. 1.

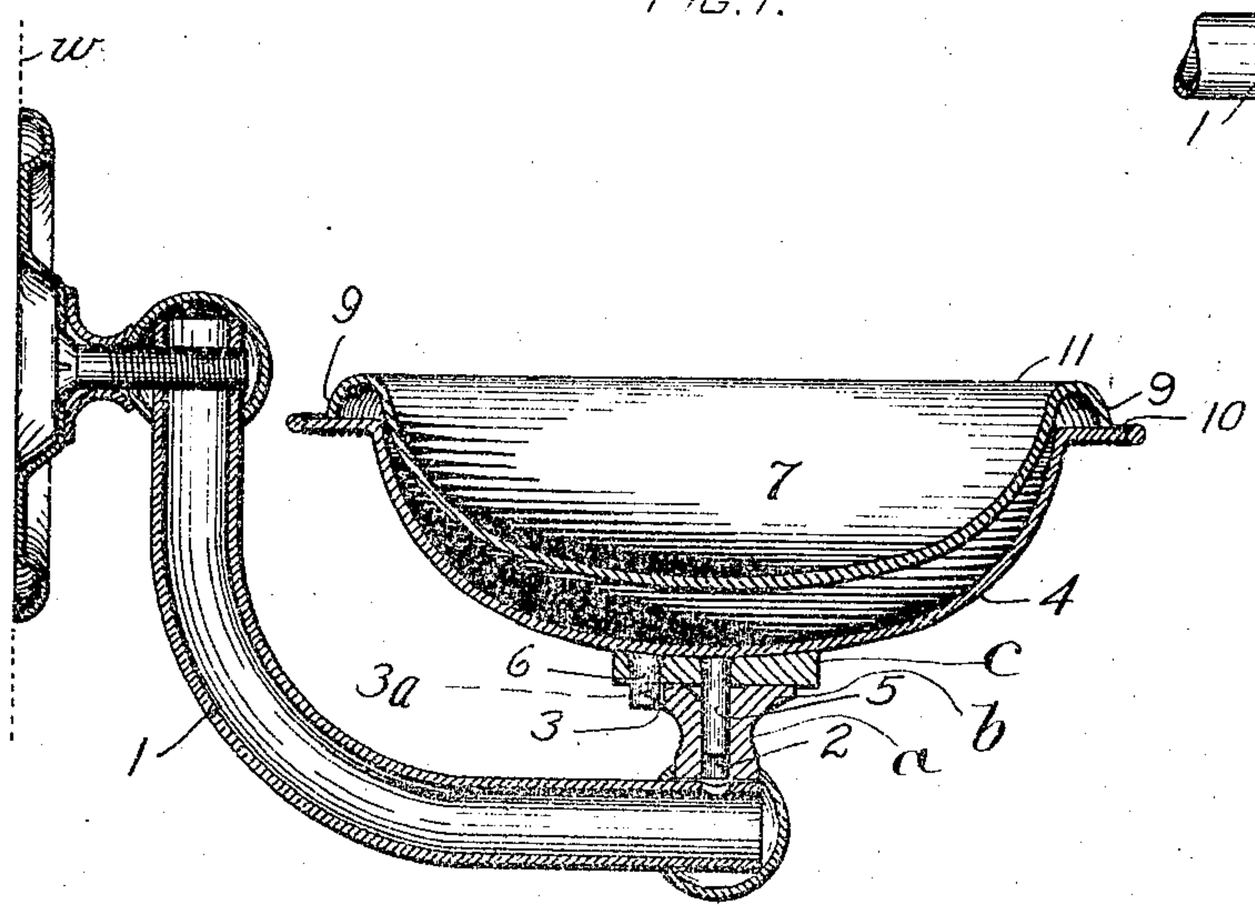

FIG. 2.

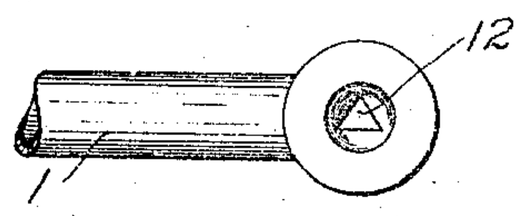

FIG. 3.

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JOHN P. EUSTIS, OF NEWTONVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SOAP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,877, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed November 29, 1901. Serial No. 83,972. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. EUSTIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newtonville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Draining-Dish and Bracket, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a top plan view, and Fig. 2 a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, of one form of combined draining-dish and bracket. Fig. 3 shows a modification in which a rectangular pin in a rectangular hole is used for connecting and anchoring the body-dish and bracket.

The objects of my invention are, first, to produce an improved draining-dish and supporting-bracket from which the draining-dish may be readily removed for cleansing and polishing, and, secondly, to produce a draining-dish having a removable drainer the depth of which is much greater than heretofore, although the imperforate body-dish is kept at the usual depth.

My invention is particularly applicable to metallic soap-dishes forming part of a line of goods commonly known as "bath-room supplies."

In the drawings, 1 is a wall-bracket, the upturned free or dish-supporting end *a* of which is formed with a flat-faced head *b*, which is provided with a pin-receiving recess 2 and with a marginal anchor-receiving recess 3. The under side of the bottom of the imperforate body-dish 4 is provided with a boss *c*, which is brazed, soldered, or otherwise secured to the bottom of the dish and which is provided with a pin 5, adapted to be socketed in recess 2, and with an anchor-stud 6, adapted to enter recess 3 to engage sides 3^a thereof and keep the dish from being turned on the bracket. It is practically desirable that the body-dish 4 be as thin and light as possible, and by fixing the pin 5 and anchor-stud 6 (or other connection for the body-dish and bracket-head) in the boss *c*, which in turn is made fast on the body-dish, I secure a cheap durable connection of the pin and stud with the body-dish without perforating the latter. By this arrangement the body-dish 4 is readily connected with bracket 1 and detached therefrom for cleansing and polishing, and by anchoring the so-connected bracket and body-dish together the body-dish is kept in its proper position designed for producing the desired effect. In the present instance the dish is oblong and designed to stand in use with one of its long sides to the wall. Consequently the anchor-recess and anchor are so placed relatively to one another and to the butt or wall end of the bracket that when the parts are connected by pin 2 in recess 3 a straight side of the dish is kept parallel with the wall, (indicated by the line *w*.)

It is desirable for economy of metal and neatness of appearance to make these dishes (which, as well as the brackets, of course, may be of any desired shape) as shallow as possible. At the same time it is desirable to have the drainer relatively deep, so that it will better hold the slippery soap. Therefore in carrying out my invention I provide the drainer 7, having the usual perforations 8, with an outwardly and downwardly extending lip 9, the under part of which rests on the ledge 10 of the body-dish 4, the bottom of the drainer being thereby kept out of contact with the bottom of the body-dish. The lower part or edge of lip 9 extends well down the outer sides of the drainer, so that very considerable depth is given to the inner walls of the drainer by the raising of its brim 11 above the supporting-ledge 10. The object of this construction is to bring the brim 11 considerably above the lower edge of the lip 9, so as to increase the depth of the drainer without increasing the depth of the body-dish 4. It will be observed that this construction results in the under-surface of the brim being removed upwardly a considerable distance above the supporting-ledge 10.

The advantages of my new dish are that it may be readily disassembled for cleansing and polishing and readily assembled with the parts in their proper relative positions.

My invention may be embodied in various other forms, if so desired.

In Fig. 3, showing a modification, 12 is a triangular hole in the free end of the wall-bracket, which is thereby adapted to receive a triangular plug or pin on the body-dish, by which the bracket and body-dish may be de-

tachably connected together and anchored in their proper relative positions.

In all forms of my invention it will be observed that the pins which are used to hold or anchor the body-dish to the wall-bracket are smooth-surfaced and that the holes in which the pins are received are smooth-surfaced, so that the body-dish is readily lifted off the bracket without turning it and put on the bracket without turning it. This facilitates cheapness of manufacture, facility of assembling and disassembling the parts, and cleanliness of the parts.

What I claim is—

The combination of a body-dish having an outwardly-projecting ledge; a drainer having an outwardly and downturned lip which rests on said ledge, the under side of the brim-forming portion of the drainer being removed from said ledge.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN P. EUSTIS.

Witnesses:
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