D. ROTHSCHILD. SOAP SAVING DEVICE.

(Application filed Feb. 14, 1902.)

(No Model.) Witnesses: Inventor: David Rothschild, Af Cover How. Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

DAVID ROTHSCHILD, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SOAP-SAVING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,264, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed February 14, 1902. Serial No. 94,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID ROTHSCHILD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Alle-5 gheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Saving Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in soap-saving devices, and has for its object the provision of novel means whereby a cake of soap may be evenly reduced to a fine powder, thereby preventing 15 the unnecessary waste of soap, as is now the case.

It is a well-known fact that in many public places soap is permitted to remain in the washbowl and dissolve and that often a greater 20 amount of soap is used than is necessary. It is also a well-known fact that where a cake of soap is permitted to be used by a large number of persons diseases are contracted. Particularly is this the case where the per-25 sons using the soap are infected with a contagious disease. It is therefore the object of the present invention to construct a device which will overcome all the above difficulties and one that will be extremely simple, strong, 30 durable, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and highly efficient in its use.

- With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be herein-35 after more fully described, and specifically

pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and where-40 in like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which— Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved soap-saving device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view thereof. Fig. 45 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view.

In the drawings the reference-numeral 1 represents a casing, said casing carrying a lid or cover 2. A hinged door 3 forms the side of the casing and is secured to the front of the 50 casing by means of the lock 4. This casing 1 is slightly enlarged, as shown at 5, and ter-

minates in the chute 6, having the dischargeopening 7 formed therein. In the enlarged portion 5 of the casing is journaled a rotatable shaft 8, carrying a crank-handle 9, extending 55 through the casing. Upon said rotatable shaft 8 is mounted a roller 10, carrying a suitable cover 11, and in this roller 10 are secured a series of teeth 12. A cake of soap 14 is placed in the casing, and the upper face of the soap is 60 engaged by the plate 15, to which are secured spiral springs 16, the upper ends of which are attached to the plate 17, secured to the lid or cover 2. These springs 16 tend to normally press the cake of soap against the teeth 12 of 65 the roller. The rear face of the enlarged portion 5 of the casing has formed therein an opening 18, and adjacent to said opening at each end are narrow guides 19 to receive the slide 20, which extends across the rear face 70 of the casing, said slide carrying the handle 21. This slide and opening serve as means to gain access to the roller and the chute in the casing in the event of the powdered soap clogging within the casing or when it is de- 75 sired to clean the interior of the casing. Brackets 22 extend rearwardly from the casing, said brackets carrying apertured lugs 23, which serve as securing means and permit the device to be readily secured to the wall 80 or other support.

The operation of my improved device is as follows: The crank-handle 9 of the shaft 8 being rotated, thereby rotating the roller 10 and bringing the teeth 12 into engagement 85 with the under face of the cake of soap, will produce a fine powder that will by gravity and the revolving of the roller fall through the discharge-opening. The spring-plates 15 will serve to retain the soap in proper posi- 90 tion and also serve to feed the soap uniformly to the roller until the last particle of soap has been granulated.

The sanitary, as well as many other, advantages obtained by the use of my improved de- 95 vice will be readily apparent from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction with- 100 out departing from the general spirit of my

invention.

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

In a soap-saving device of the type set forth, the combination of a casing having an enlarged lower portion merging into a chute closed at its front and having an aperture therein, a rotatable shaft carrying a toothed roller mounted within said enlarged portion of the casing, a cover on said casing having a plate secured thereto with springs carried by the plate and having a second plate connected to their lower ends, rearwardly-ex-

tending brackets carried by the casing for securing the same to a support but with its 15 rear face out of engagement therewith, the rear face of the casing having an opening therein with a slide operating in the opening for permitting access to the chute only, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID ROTHSCHILD.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND, E. E. POTTER.