

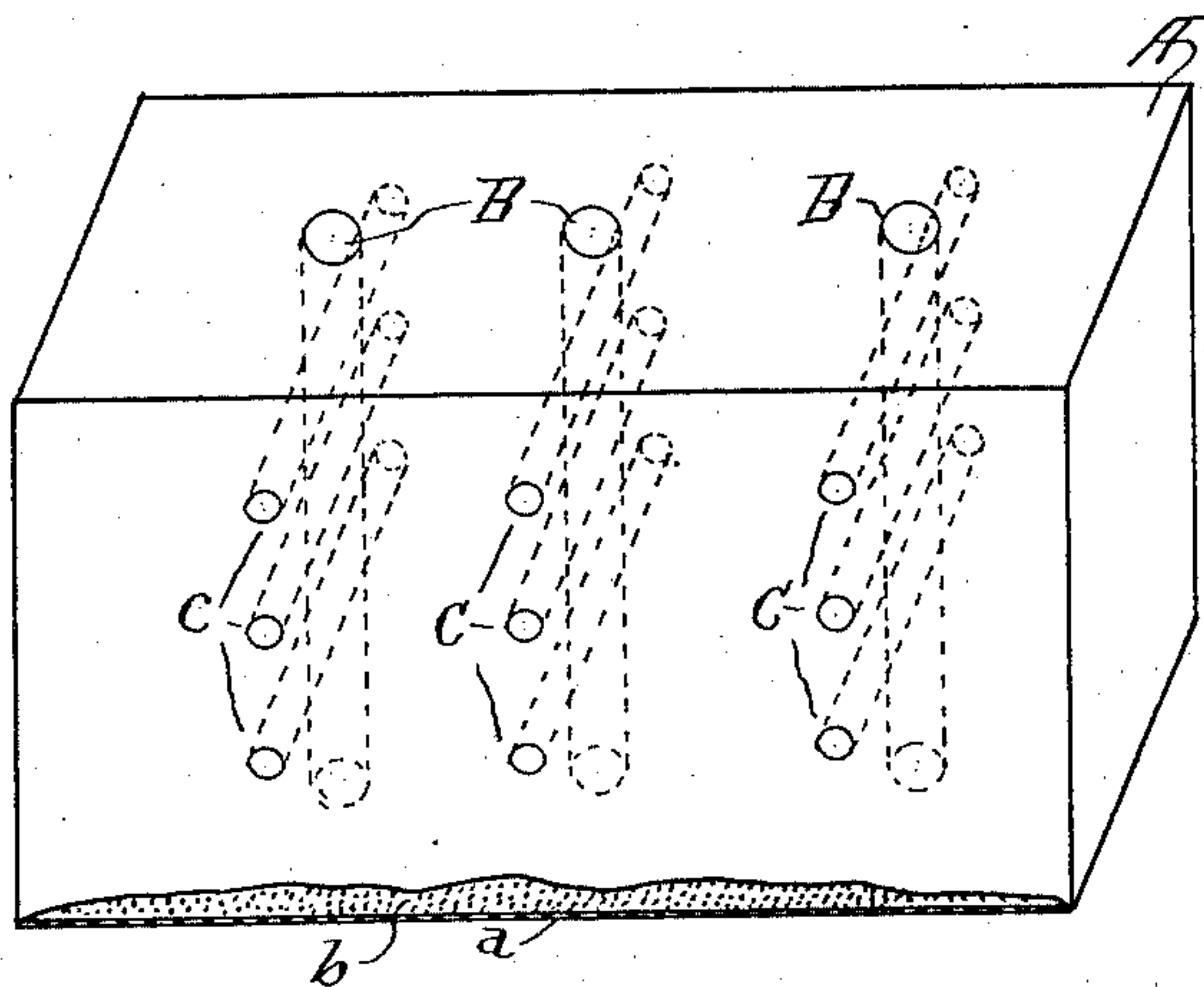
No. 711,403.

Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

E. KLEIN & O. P. WORKMAN.
ANTISEPTIC SOAP CAKE.

(Application filed Mar. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE KLEIN AND OSCAR P. WORKMAN, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

ANTISEPTIC SOAP CAKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,403, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed March 20, 1901. Serial No. 52,094. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUGENE KLEIN and OSCAR P. WORKMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Application of Antiseptics, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in the form and manner of applying antiseptics to use in fountain-syringes, baths, &c.; and its object is to permeate a solid unctuous body with the desired antiseptic and so prepare it that the body will retain its form, size, and general appearance externally while being dissolved by the action of water upon portions of its inner surface. We attain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which is a perspective of a cake of soap or other unctuous matter, showing the several perforations for the passage of water and cut away at X to show the thin film of insoluble matter with which it is protected from the action of the water on its outer surface.

A represents the unctuous body, which is composed of material that is readily soluble in water and which is impregnated with the proper or desired antiseptic and medicinal elements, being, preferably, a finely-rendered soap composed of and containing pure coconut-oil, biborate of soda, pinus canadensis, boroglycerid, and the essential oil of roses or other flowers, together with such other ingredients as may be advantageous or desirable. When this soap or unctuous body has been properly manufactured, the outer surface is thoroughly coated with some non-soluble substance, as a solution of gum-amber, with such elements as may be necessary to

give it the desired properties and consistency, preferably paraffin. The body is then punctured with a series of vertical apertures or cellular openings B and a series of lateral openings C, that intersect the vertical openings in such a manner that the rapid movement of the body through the water will cause the water to form currents through these openings and dissolve the soap or unctuous matter and carry it in suspension in the water, thus thoroughly impregnating the water with the antiseptic or medicinal properties contained in the soap. The outer surface of this soap being coated with the thin film *a*, which is impervious to water, retains its normal form until the entire center or soluble portion *b* is dissolved and removed from said casing or film, thus causing the body to retain its shape and sightliness until all is dissolved and making it more sightly and convenient to handle than if it dissolved from the surface.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

As a new article of manufacture, an antiseptic soap the outer surface of which is rendered insoluble in water, said soap punctured with cellular openings and the surface adjacent said openings rendered soluble in water, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Grand Rapids, Michigan, March 16, 1901.

EUGENE KLEIN.
OSCAR P. WORKMAN.

In presence of—

I. J. CILLEY,
J. JAY WOOD.