

No. 754,761.

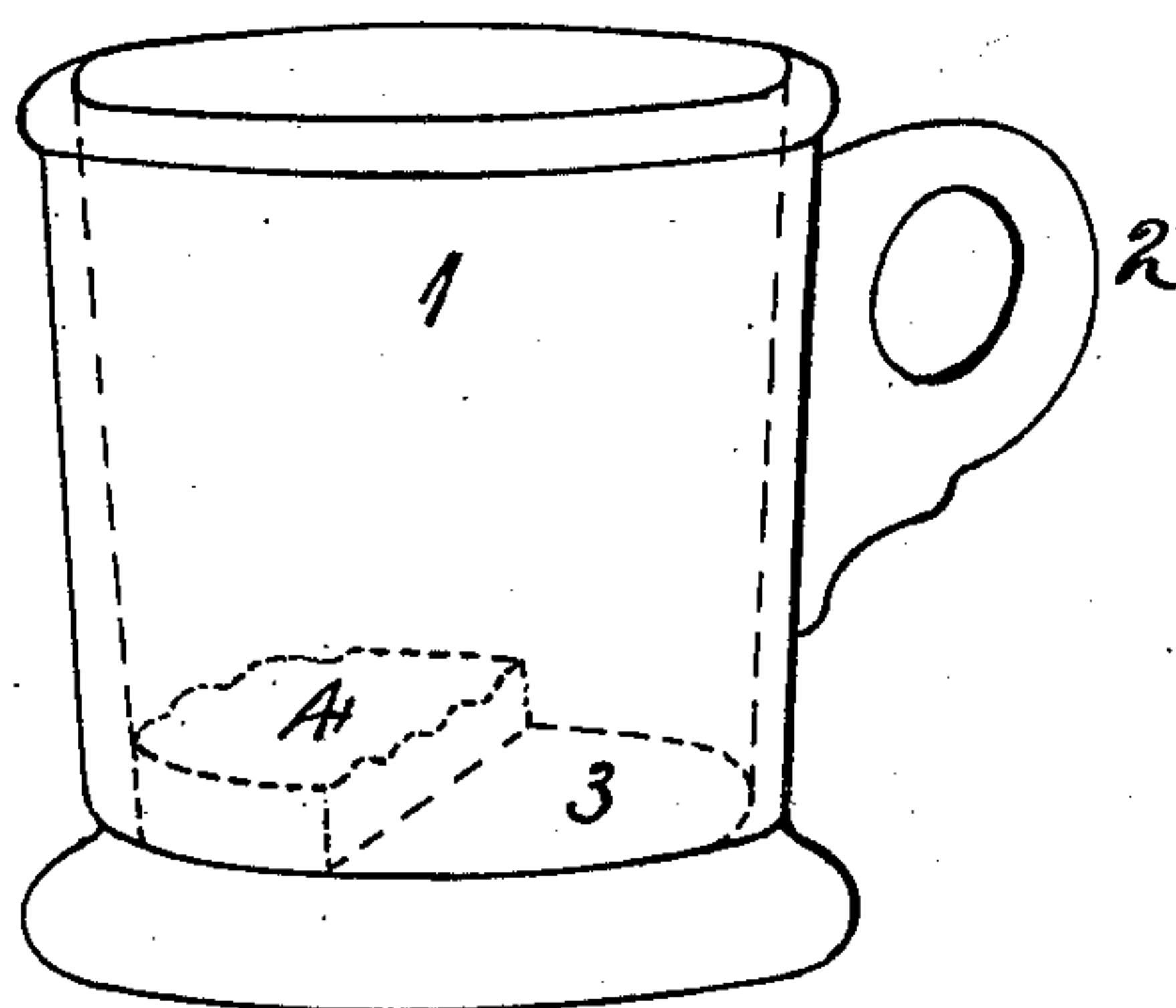
PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

I. E. FOLTZ.  
SHAVING MUG.

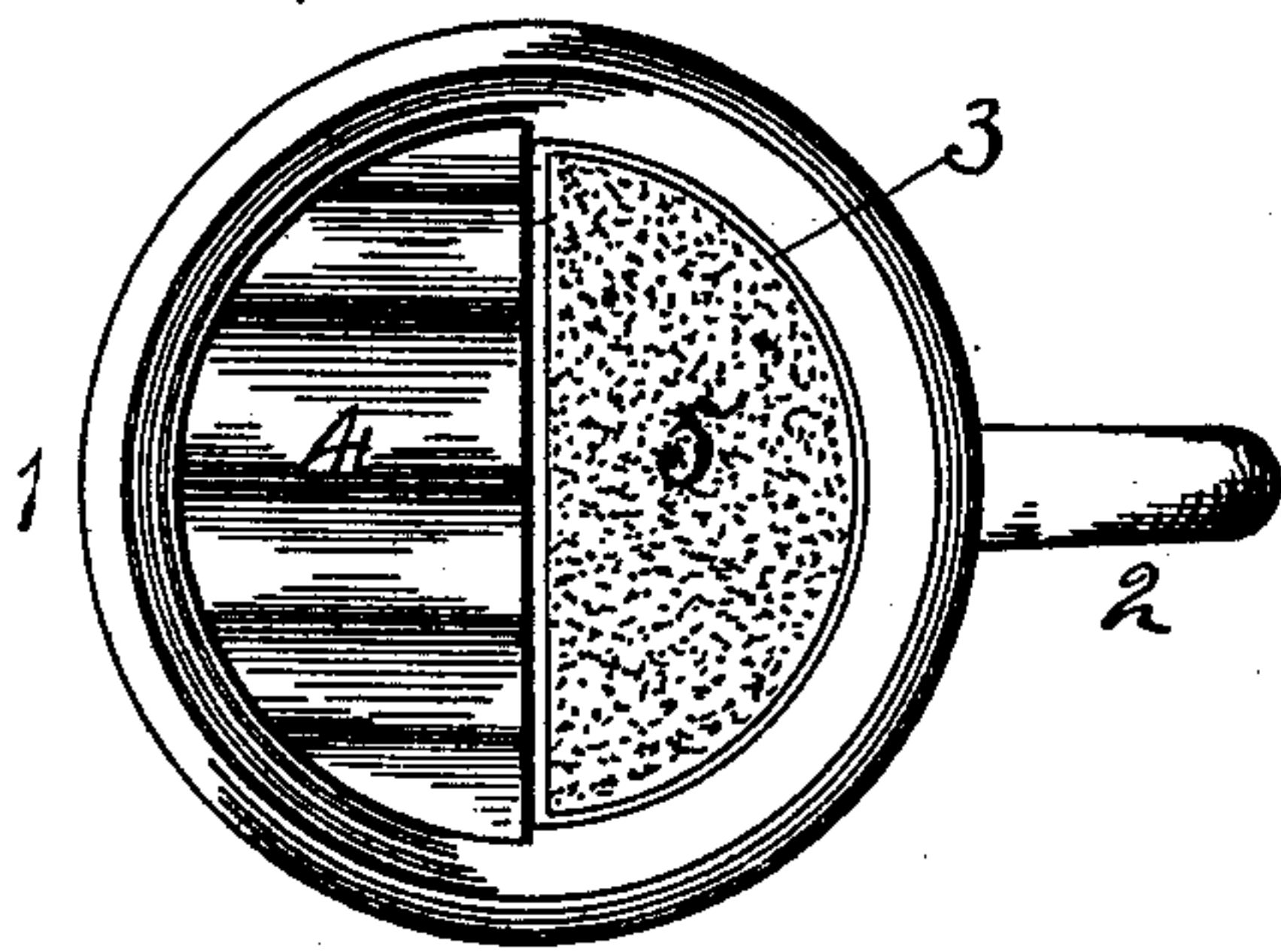
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

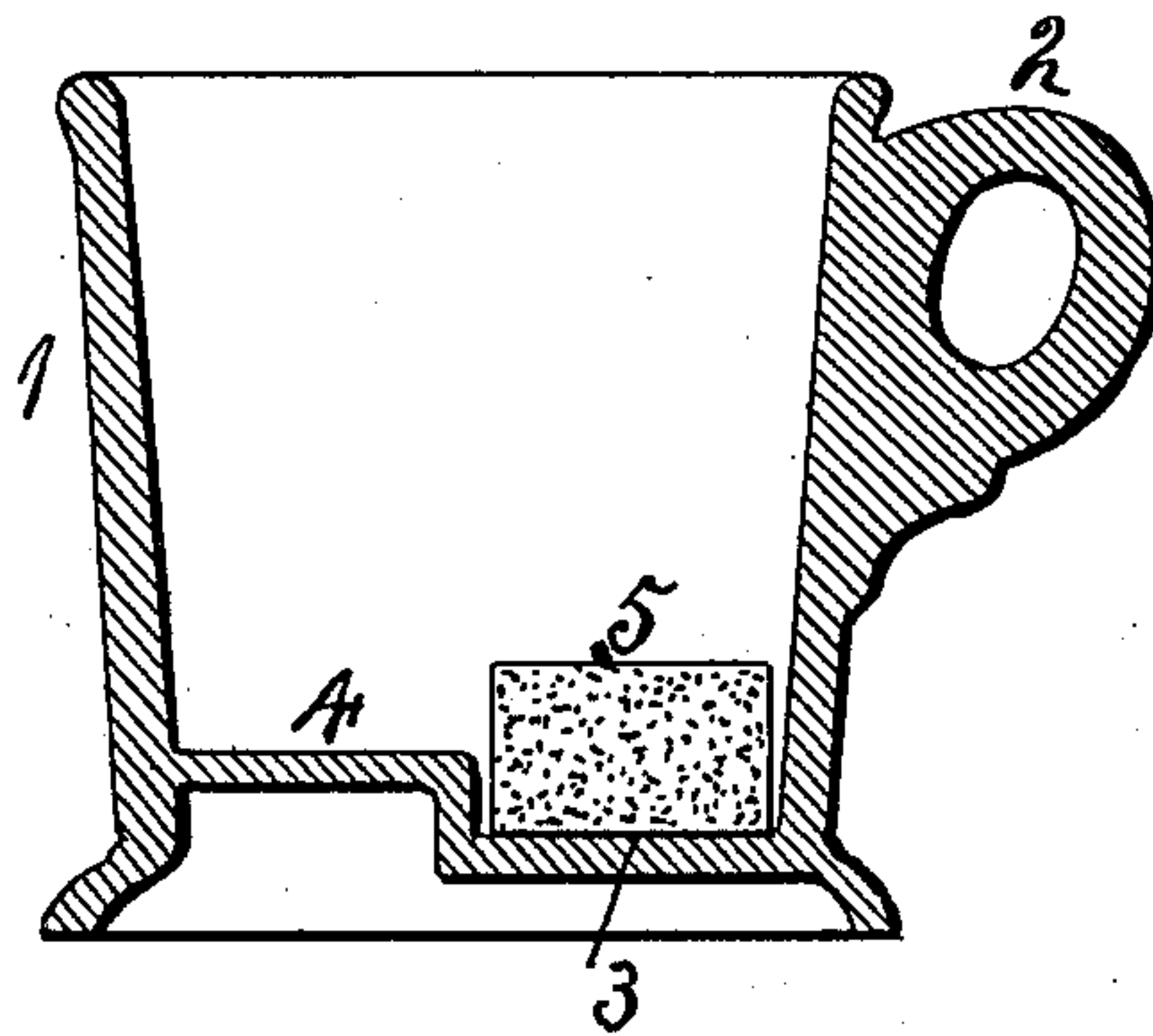
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
J. Clark  
E. Behel.

Inventor:  
Irving E. Foltz.  
By A. O. Behel  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING E. FOLTZ, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

## SHAVING-MUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,761, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed February 12, 1903. Serial No. 143,154. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IRVING E. FOLTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaving-Mugs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a shaving-mug with a portion of its bottom raised and formed integral with the remaining portion of the bottom in order that the soap may be held in the lower recess, the raised portion communicating unobstructedly with said recess and forming a surface upon which the lather may be worked.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mug containing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section.

My improved shaving-mug has an outline corresponding with the mugs in general use, comprising the main portion 1 and handle 2. The bottom is modeled into two different elevations, which communicate unobstructedly one with the other for a purpose presently to appear. The lower elevation 3 embraces about one half of the bottom and the upper elevation 4 the remaining half. The upper elevation 4 is formed integral with the lower elevation, the two being joined by a vertical transverse wall, as shown, and is elevated above it preferably about one-half the thickness of an ordinary cake of shaving-soap. The upper portion of the upper elevation 4 is undulating.

In use the soap 5 is placed in the lower elevation of the bottom, and after it has been moistened with water the surplus water is turned out and the brush is given a circular movement, which will take it alternately over the soap and the upper elevation 4 of the bottom until sufficient soap has been accumulated, when it is rubbed over the upper elevation of the bottom until a perfect lather has been obtained. This circular movement of the brush alternately over the soap and elevation 4 is permitted by reason of the fact that the two elevations 3 and 4 communicate unobstructedly one with the other.

With other mugs where rubbing is solely

on the soap only a portion of the soap used is worked into lather, a considerable part being merely softened into a jelly-like mass and disposed largely about the edge of the cake, from whence it is washed out in rinsing the mug and is wasted. Another part is carried onto the face by the brush, where it is useless and in every way detrimental and causes the sticky and disagreeable feeling to the skin which users of even the best soaps very frequently experience.

In my improved mug every particle of soap is thoroughly dissolved, and a smaller quantity is required to produce an abundant lather and that of a smoother and more delicate and agreeable quality than has been otherwise attained.

In mugs, so far as known to me, there are compartments for containing soap and water separately, but none containing an exposed rubbing-surface immediately contiguous to the soap, onto which is brought the partially-dissolved soap with the same movement of the brush which removes it from the cake, and upon which surface said soap is thoroughly lathered up to an ultrafine consistency, and my improved mug has this result as its sole object.

I claim as my invention—

1. A lather-mug comprising a relatively deep vessel having its bottom proper arranged on two different planes to provide a soap-receptacle and a slightly-elevated lather-rubbing surface respectively, at the bottom of the vessel, the said uppermost plane communicating unobstructedly throughout its entire length with the lower plane.

2. A lather-mug comprising a relatively deep vessel having curved side walls, the bottom proper of the vessel being arranged on two different planes to provide a soap-receptacle and a lather-rubbing surface respectively at the bottom of the mug, the surface of the said uppermost plane being undulating and communicating unobstructedly throughout its entire length with the lower plane.

IRVING E. FOLTZ.

Witnesses:

A. O. BEHEL,  
E. BEHEL.