

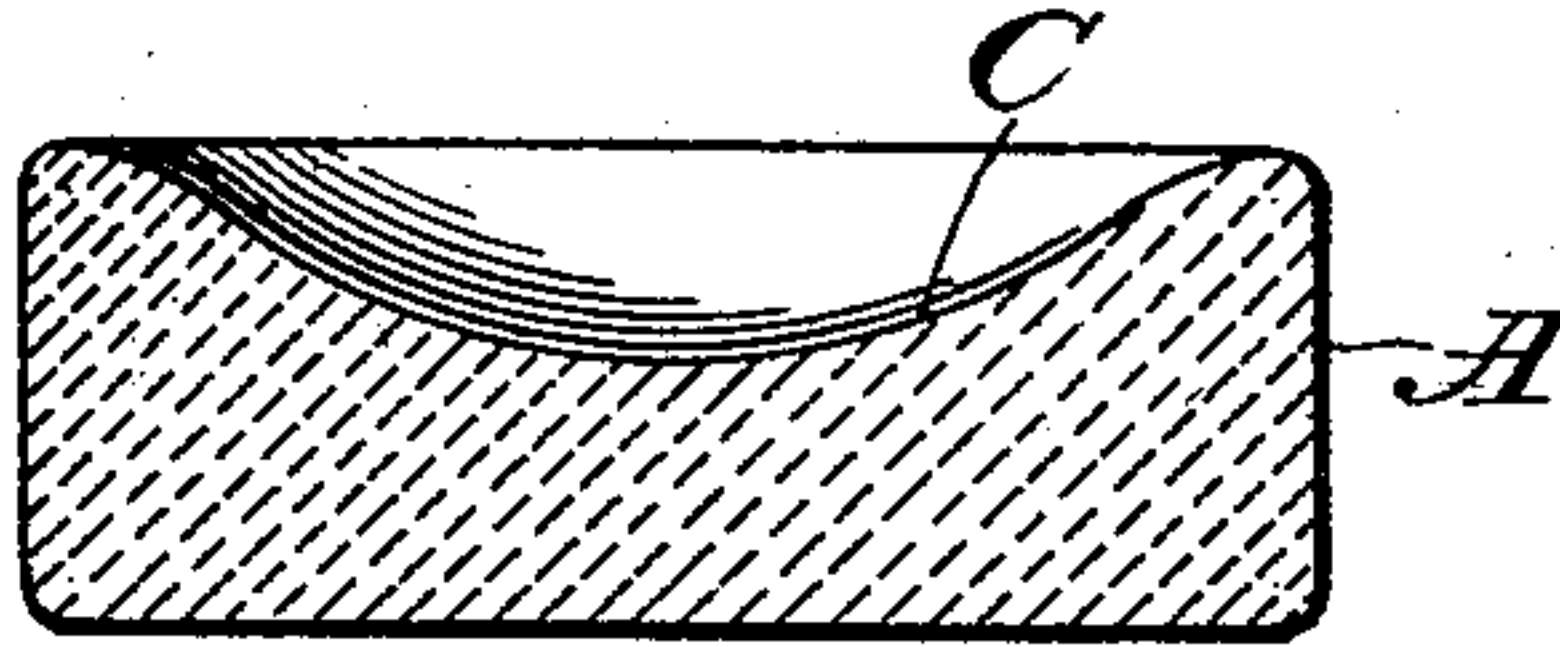
No. 763,463.

PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904.

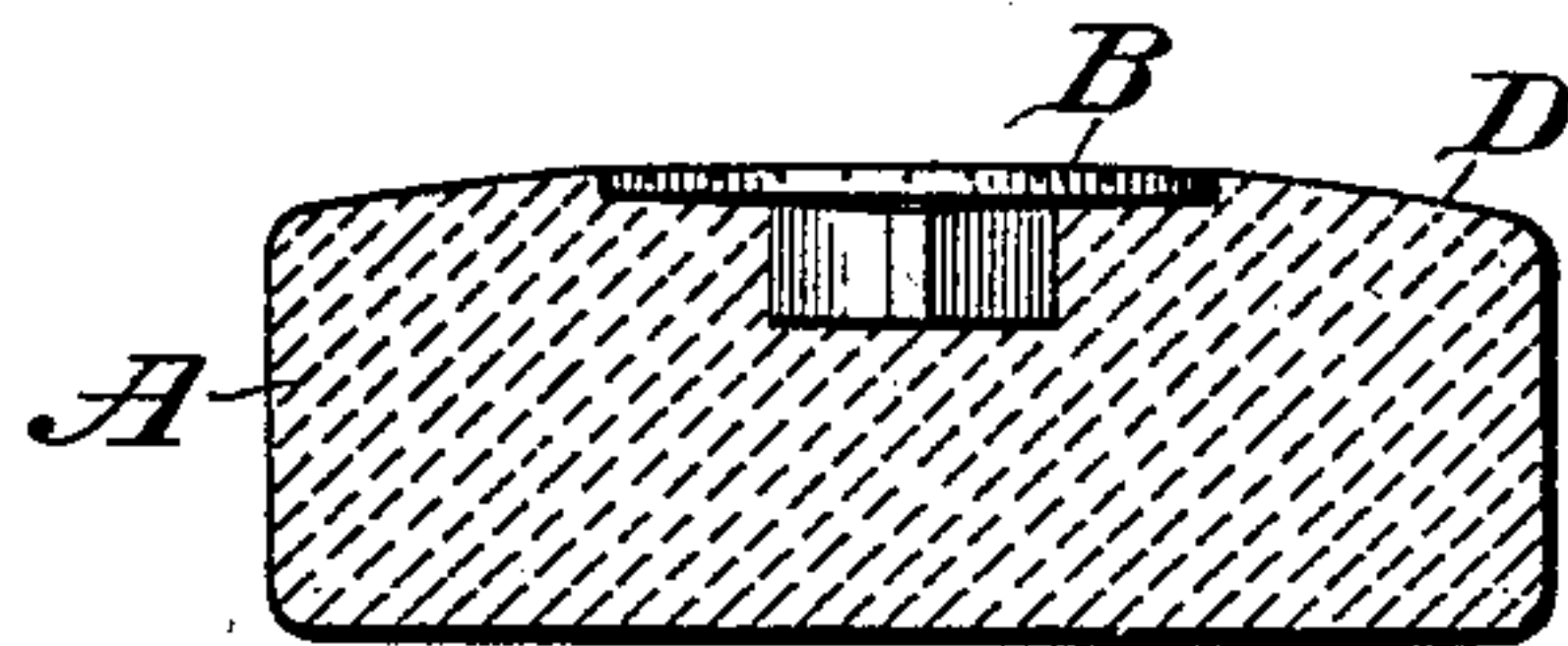
G. L. CATALDO.  
SOAP SAVING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1902.

NO MODEL.

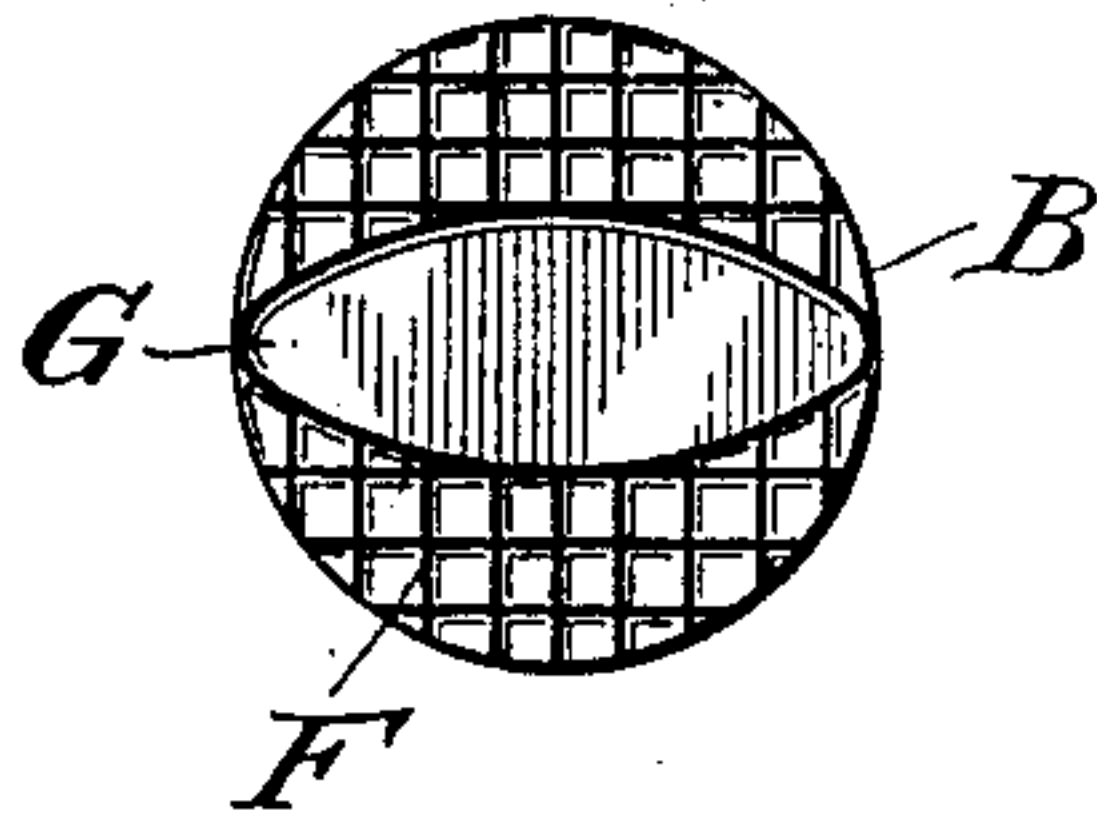
*Fig. 1.*



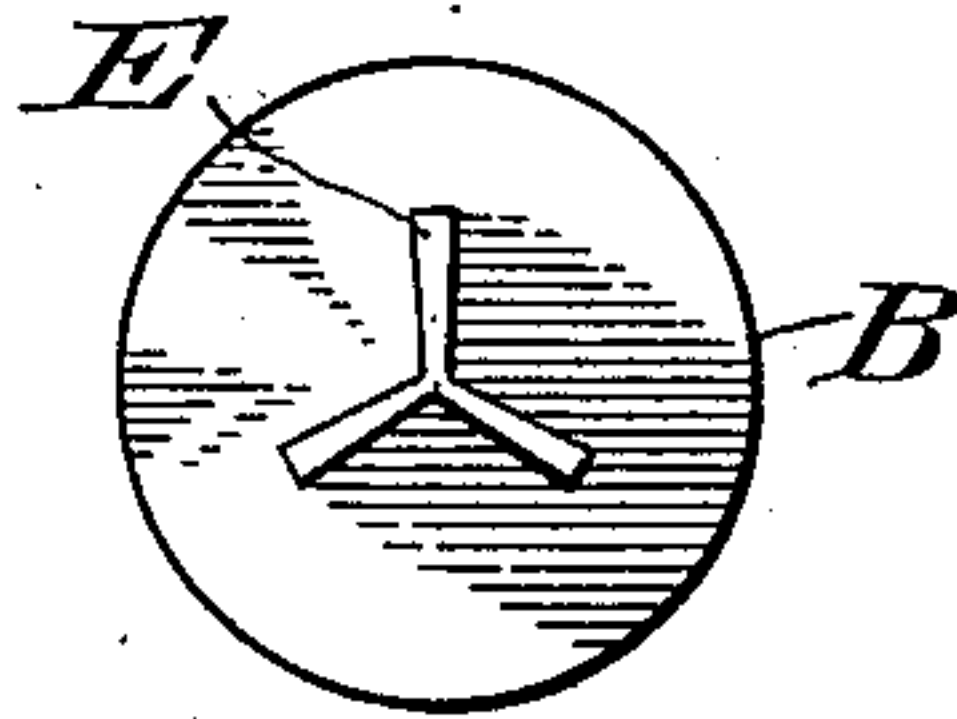
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses  
Chas. J. Claggett  
H. H. Munfort

G. Louis Cataldo Inventor  
By his Attorney  
Albert Steteno.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GENNARO LOUIS CATALDO, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SOAP-SAVING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,463, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed October 7, 1902. Serial No. 126,289. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GENNARO LOUIS CATALDO, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Saving Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device designed to effect an economy in the consumption of soap.

It is designed more particularly for use in connection with cakes of soap employed in the barber business, but is equally applicable to use in connection with any kind of soap.

It is a well-known fact that when a cake of soap is used in a shaving-cup the cake wears off in a concave form, thereby necessitating the throwing away of what is left around the edge of the cup or in a great deal of trouble in completely using up the soap remnants. Moreover, when the cake forms with a concave hollow in the center whatever dirt, &c., there is in the cup will naturally be drawn by the action of the brush into the center hollow. This produces a tendency to an unsanitary condition of affairs.

It is the object of my invention to remedy these defects and provide a device to economize the soap, to cause the soap to wear off in a convex shape, and materially reduce the possible unsanitary conditions.

To carry out my invention, I provide a wear-resisting device which is adapted to be inserted into the upper surface of the soap exposed to the wearing action of the brush, the device being harder than the soap generally and insoluble in the liquids employed in using the soap.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of a cake of soap, showing how the soap is at present consumed. Fig. 2 is a similar section showing my device inserted in the wearing-surface of the soap and the manner in which the soap then wears away. Fig. 3 is a top view of one form of my device, and Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the same, showing one means of fastening the device to the cake.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the soap cake; B, the device inserted at or near the center of the upper surface of the cake; C, the ordinary shape of the upper sur-

face of the cake, and D the shape of the surface when my device is used.

E represents one means by which the device is fixed into the cake, F the roughened upper surface of the device, and G a partial or complete smoothing off of the resisting-surface.

The manner of operation is as follows: I take an ordinary cake of soap and apply to the surface exposed to consumption by the brush my device, which is composed of a material harder than the body of the soap and insoluble in the liquids employed. In the drawings I have shown a round button; but the part marked B could of course have any shape desired, depending upon the shape of the soap cake. It is evident that when the brush is applied or when the surface of the cake thus prepared is exposed to wearing usage the cake cannot take the concave form shown in Fig. 1, but will take the convex shape of Fig. 2. The device may have a smooth or roughened upper surface or be part smooth and part rough, as shown in Fig. 3. I prefer the roughened upper surface for the reason that the brush forces the soap to a limited extent into the roughened portions, putting it thereby into a more finely divided state and making a better quality of lather and forming it more quickly and easily. When the cake has been used so much that the surface D is worn down more than is desirable, the resisting device B can be pulled out of the soap and the cake used until it resumes the desired shape.

Having thus fully described and illustrated my invention, what I claim is—

The combination with a cake of soap, of a wear-resisting device provided with a serrated outer surface and anchoring means projecting from the opposite surface thereof, and inserted into the body of the cake so as to leave the edge portion of the wearing side of the cake exposed.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 3d day of October, A. D. 1902.

GENNARO LOUIS CATALDO.

Witnesses:

A. H. FRANKFORT,  
A. STETSON.