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SOAP AND BRUSH HOLDER FOR BUCKETS.
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Fig. 1.

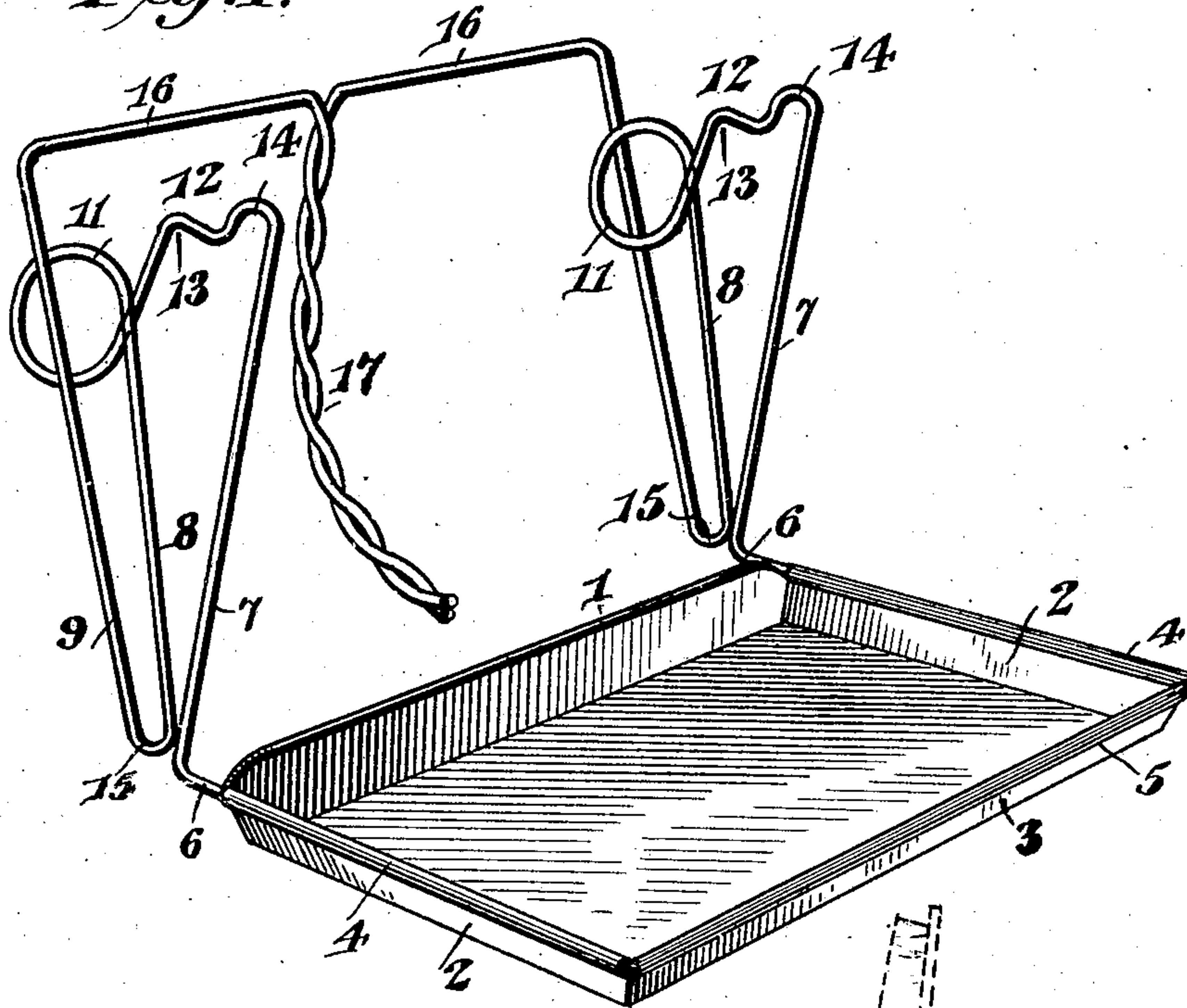
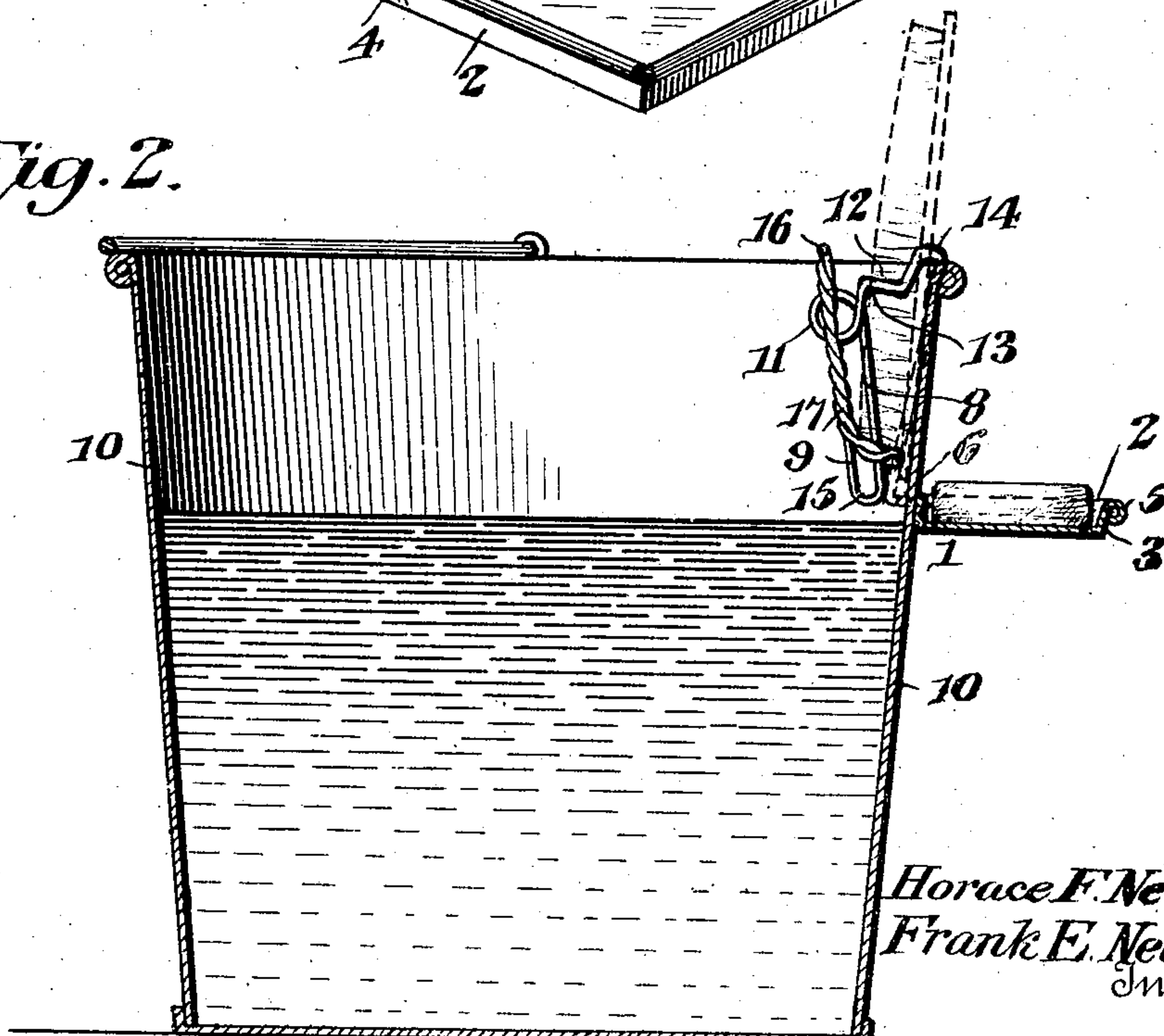


Fig. 2.



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SOAP AND BRUSH HOLDER FOR BUCKETS.

No. 844,177.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that HORACE FALK NEUMEYER and FRANK ERDMAN NEUMEYER, citizens of the United States, residing at Macungie, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Soap and Brush Holder for Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a soap and brush holder for buckets.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive device adapted to be readily applied to either a wooden or metallic bucket and capable of supporting a wet scrubbing-brush, so that the drip will fall into the bucket, and of holding the wet soap to avoid placing the same on the floor, woodwork, &c., and thereby prevent the white marks which are left by the soap when the same is placed on such surfaces.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brush and soap holder constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view showing the same applied to a bucket.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a rectangular soap-dish constructed of suitable sheet metal and provided at the upper edges of its end walls 2 and front wall 3 with beads 4 and 5, which receive a rectangular supporting-loop 6. The supporting-loop 6, which is constructed of wire and which strengthens the soap-dish, extends from opposite sides of the device, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Each side of the device consists of a pair of outer and inner clamping-jaws 7 and 8 and an upwardly-extending resilient arm 9. The jaws, which are connected at the top, converge downwardly and are adapted to be

spread to enable them to be placed over the upper edge of a bucket 10 and engage with the inner and outer faces of the side thereof. The jaws are connected at the top, the top connecting portion being coiled beyond the upper end of the jaw 8 to form a circular loop or coil 11, which provides a spring for causing the jaws to clamp the bucket with the desired force. The top connecting portion 12 is bent between the upper ends of the jaws to form a substantially V-shaped bend 13 and a substantially U-shaped bend 14. The V-shaped bend 13 is located contiguous to the jaw 8, and the other bend 14 is arranged adjacent to the jaw 7. These bends are adapted to be readily engaged with the upper edge of the bucket, and they assist in maintaining the device firmly in contact with such receptacle.

The resilient arms 9 are connected with the lower ends of the jaws 8 by short connecting portions or bends 15, and they are connected together at their upper ends by a top portion 16, from the center of which depends a curved jaw 17, formed by twisting the terminals of the wire and adapted to receive and clamp a brush between it and the bucket, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The upwardly-extending arms 9, the top connecting portion 10, and the depending jaw 17 constitute a brush supporting and clamping member, which may be omitted from the device when it is desired to provide a soap-holder only. A soap-holder of this character may be conveniently used in various places, as will be readily understood, the jaws being adapted to engage the side of a bath-tub or sink.

The device, with the exception of the soap-dish, is constructed of a single piece of wire, the terminals of which are twisted to provide the curved depending intermediate jaw 17. The wire is then bent to form the arms 9 and the top connecting portion 16, which is straight and which forms, with the said arms, an approximately rectangular back portion. The wire is then bent to form the jaws and the top-connecting portions 12, which space the upper ends of the jaws sufficiently to receive the edge of the part to which the device is applied. The wire is then finally bent to form the horizontally U-shaped soap-dish supporting and strengthening loop.

Having thus fully described our invention,

what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a soap-dish, downwardly-converging jaws arranged in pairs at opposite sides of the device, said jaws being separable at their lower ends and connected at their upper ends, the top connecting portions being coiled beyond the jaws to form springs and being provided between the jaws with inner V-shaped bends and outer U-shaped bends, the latter bends being adapted to engage the upper edge of a receptacle, and means for connecting the dish with the jaws.

2. A device of the class described, comprising inner and outer clamping-jaws arranged to engage a receptacle at the upper edge thereof, a soap-holder carried by the outer jaws, and brush-holding means connected with the inner jaws and arranged to support a brush within a receptacle to cause the drip to drop into the same.

3. A device of the class described, comprising inner and outer jaws arranged in pairs and spaced apart, said jaws being adapted to engage a receptacle at the upper edge thereof, resilient arms carried by the inner jaws, an intermediate jaw operating in the space between the pairs of jaws for engaging and supporting a brush, and means for connecting the intermediate jaw with the said arms.

4. A device of the class described, comprising inner and outer jaws arranged in pairs and spaced apart, said jaws being separable at the bottom and connected at the top, arms extending upwardly from the lower ends of the inner jaws, an intermediate jaw operating in the space between the pairs of jaws for engaging and supporting a brush, and means for connecting the upper end of the intermediate jaw with the upper ends of the said arms.

5. A device of the class described, compris-

ing inner and outer clamping-jaws arranged in pairs and spaced apart, said jaws being separable at the bottom and connected at the top, a soap-holder connected with the outer jaws at the lower ends thereof, resilient arms extending upwardly from the lower ends of the inner jaws, an intermediate jaw operating opposite the space between the said jaws, and a top portion connecting the upper end of the intermediate jaw with the said arms.

6. A device of the class described, comprising inner and outer clamping-jaws arranged in pairs, a supporting-loop extending from the lower ends of the outer jaws, a substantially rectangular back portion carried by the inner jaws and having an intermediate depending jaw, the inner and outer jaws, the loop, and the back portion being constructed of a single piece of wire and the intermediate jaw being formed by twisting the terminals of the wire, and a soap-holder supported by the said loop.

7. A device of the class described comprising inner and outer downwardly-converging jaws, the outer jaws being provided with horizontal extensions, top connecting portions spacing the upper ends of the jaws and coiled at the inner jaws and provided at the upper ends of the outer jaws with narrow U-shaped bends of a width less than the space between the upper ends of the jaws, and a receptacle supported by horizontal extensions of the outer jaws.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HORACE FALK NEUMEYER.
FRANK ERDMAN NEUMEYER.

Witnesses:

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MABEL A. NONNEMACHER.