

No. 844,858.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

J. P. EUSTIS.

SOAP DISH.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1.

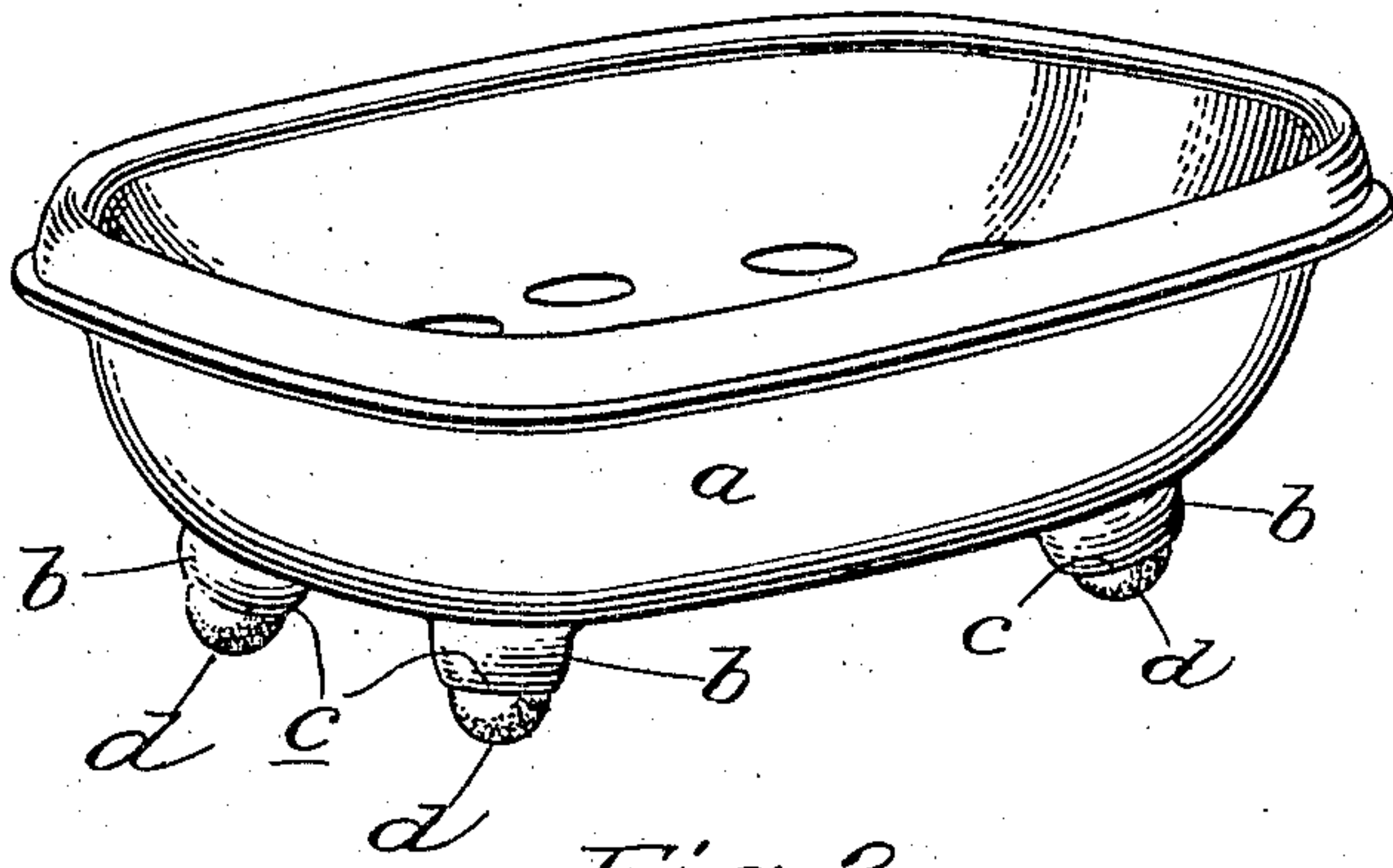
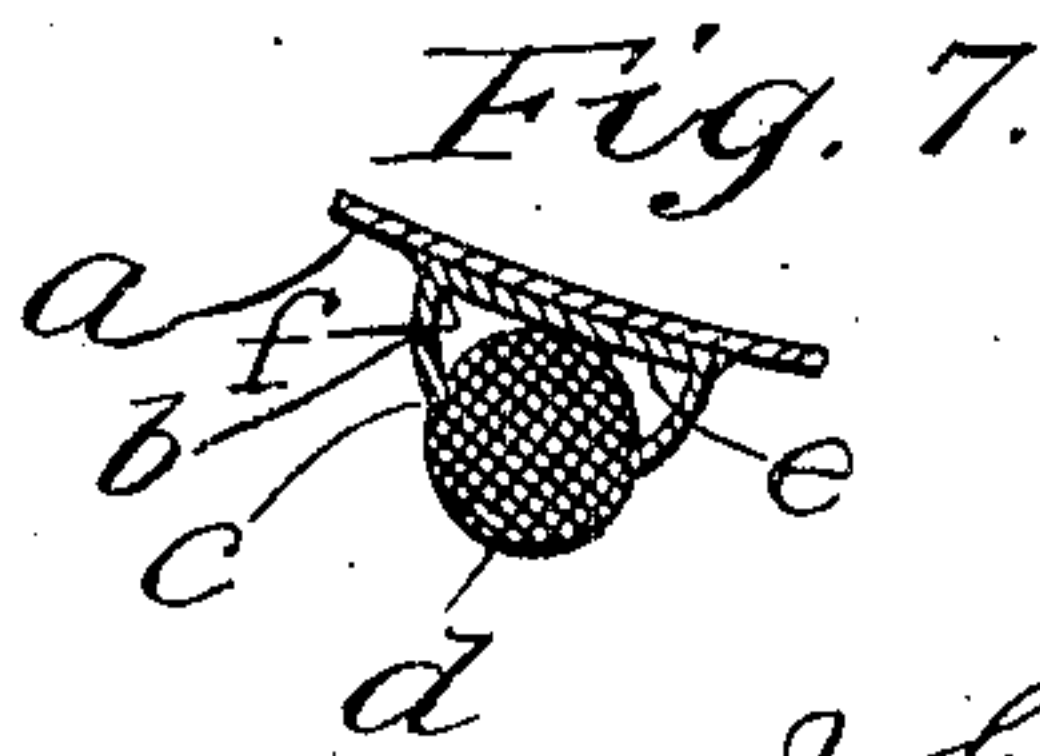
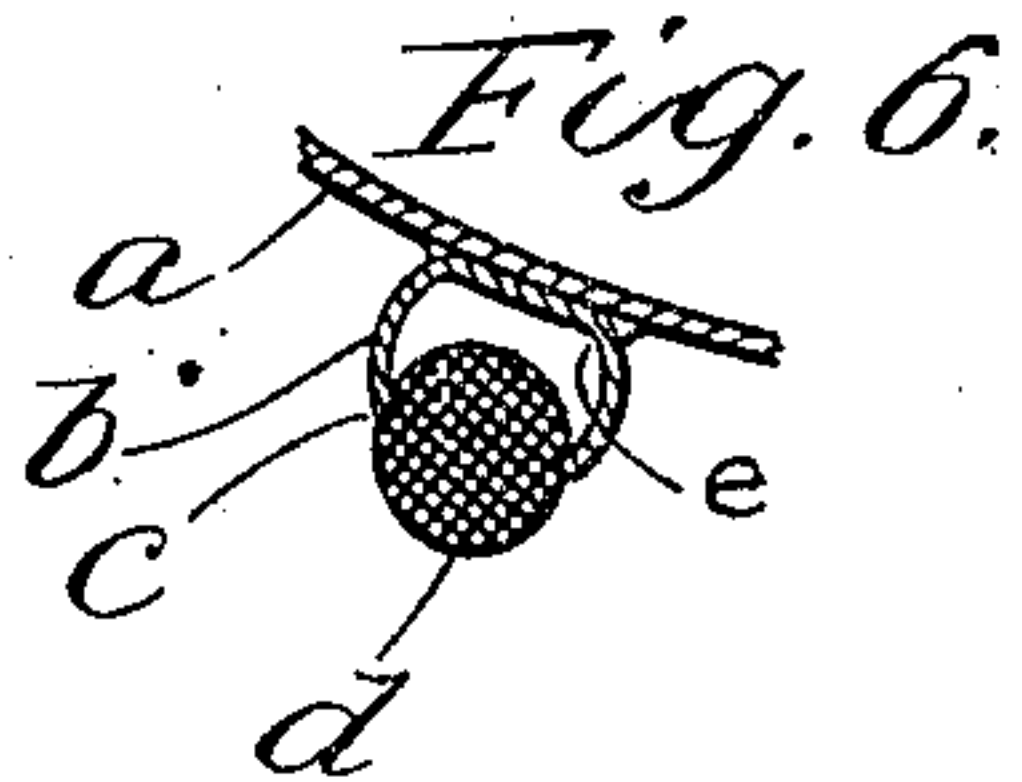
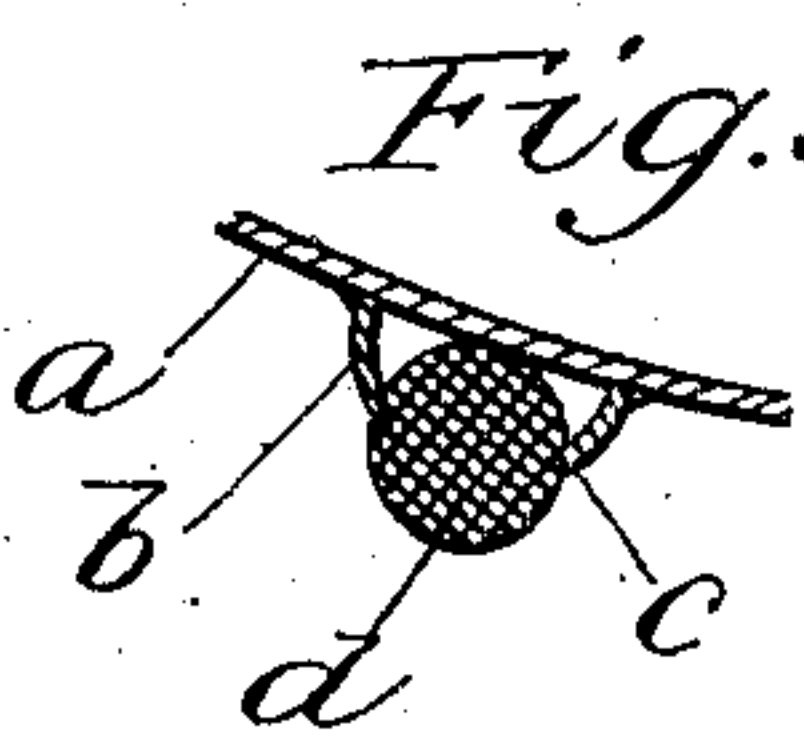
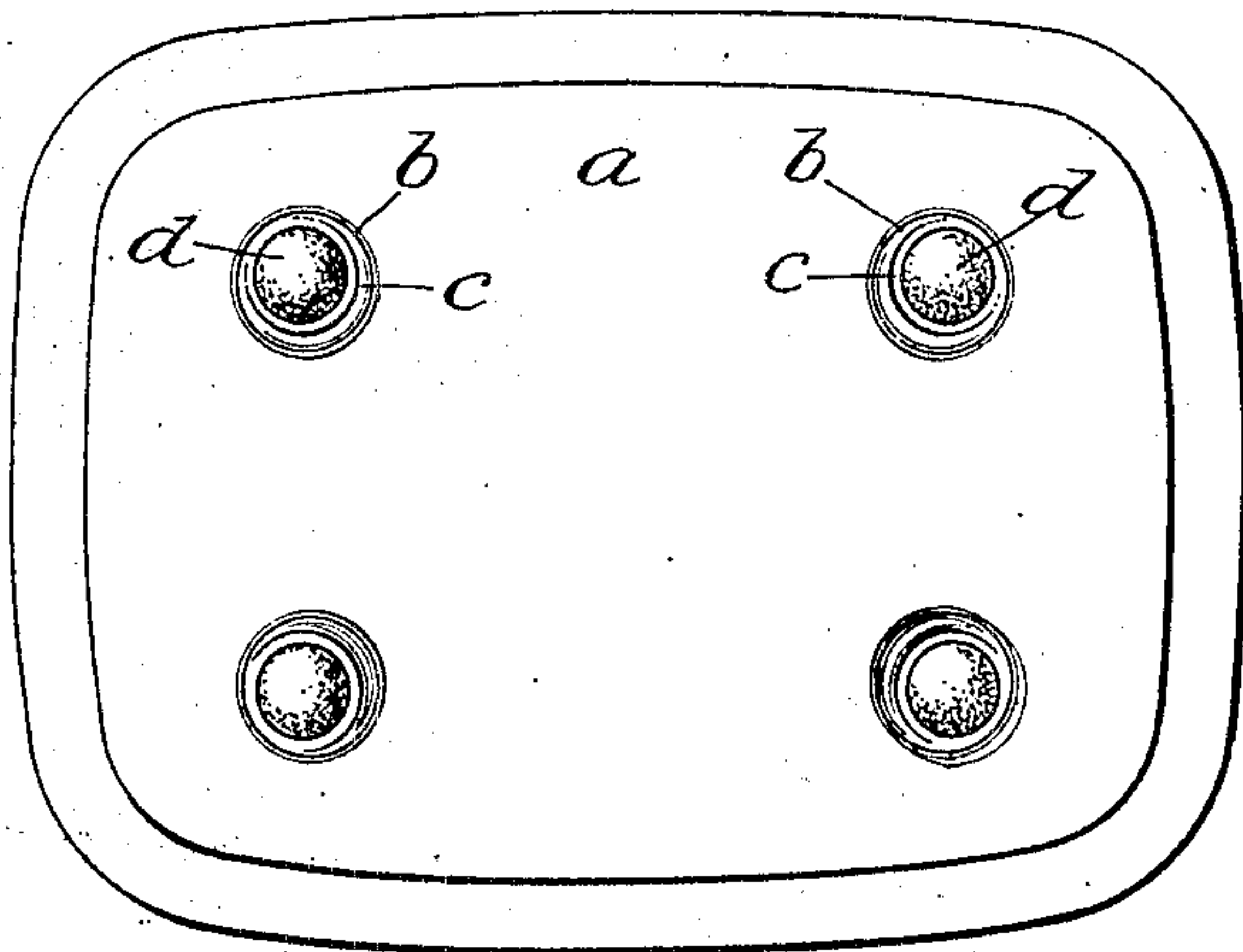


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Alfred B. King
Oliver B. King

Inventor

John P. Eustis

By

Geo. L. Wheelock

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. EUSTIS, OF NEWTONVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SOAP-DISH.

No. 844,858.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed October 5, 1906. Serial No. 337,566.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. EUSTIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newtonville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Dishes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to soap-dishes; and its objects are to improve them in such manner that they will not slip on the smooth tops of washstands or scratch the same or any surface on which the dish is placed and so that if such a dish drops into a washbowl it is not liable to break the bowl.

To these ends the invention consists of a novel construction of soap-dish wherein elastic feet are employed, which feet will not readily come out, although no cement is used.

In order that my invention may be more fully understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a soap-dish embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an under side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of a portion of the body of the dish, a socket, and a spherical elastic foot therein. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a socket. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the elastic feet; and Figs. 6 and 7 are detail sectional views of modifications, showing a portion of the dish-body, a socket, and a spherical elastic foot therein.

In the drawings, the body *a* of the soap-dish is shown of oblong shape with rounded corners; but it may be otherwise shaped. To secure proper support, the dish is preferably provided with four cup-shaped sockets or shells *b*, spun or made from sheet metal, with rounded side walls and without seams, and which have contracted ends *c*. The enlarged upper ends of the sockets *b* are neatly soldered to the under side of the dish-body *a* at appropriate supporting-points, so that they are practically integral with the body.

Into the contracted lower ends *c* of the cup-shaped sockets or shells *b* preferably spherical elastic feet *d* are jammed or pressed, so that they expand against and are retained by the said ends of the sockets. In applying the feet to the sockets they are contracted

somewhat as corks are in stoppering bottles. The feet being spherical, it matters not whether one half or the other of each be pressed into the sockets. The protruding portions of the spherical feet are substantially hemispherical. The spherical feet also preferably contact with the closed tops of the sockets to prevent the feet from being pushed entirely into the sockets. No cement is used. To remove the spherical feet, a sharp tool is used. There are no unsanitary joints in which accumulations will deposit, as the rounded outer surfaces of the sockets merge into the curved surfaces of the feet.

In Fig. 3 the tops of the sockets are shown as open. In Figs. 6 and 7 the tops are closed at *e*, while in Fig. 6 the socket is shown as more spherical than in Fig. 7, the latter having a broader top and also a corner *f*, where the top and side walls join.

In all forms of the invention the depth or height of the interior of each socket is at least one-half of the diameter of the spherical elastic foot, so that the greater thickness of the foot in a horizontal plane will be close to and preferably just inside the contracted end of the socket.

The invention may also be applied to ash-trays or match-stands, and such titles may be substituted for "soap-dish."

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

The combination, with a dish-body and cup-shaped sockets secured to it, said sockets having contracted lower ends, of spherical elastic feet or balls sprung into the contracted ends, the depth of each socket being at least one-half the diameter of each foot or ball, so that substantially hemispherical portions of the balls are located in the sockets, while the other substantially hemispherical portions project beyond the sockets, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at Boston, Massachusetts, this 1st day of October, 1906.

JOHN P. EUSTIS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD W. CASEY,
THOS. M. KEEFE.