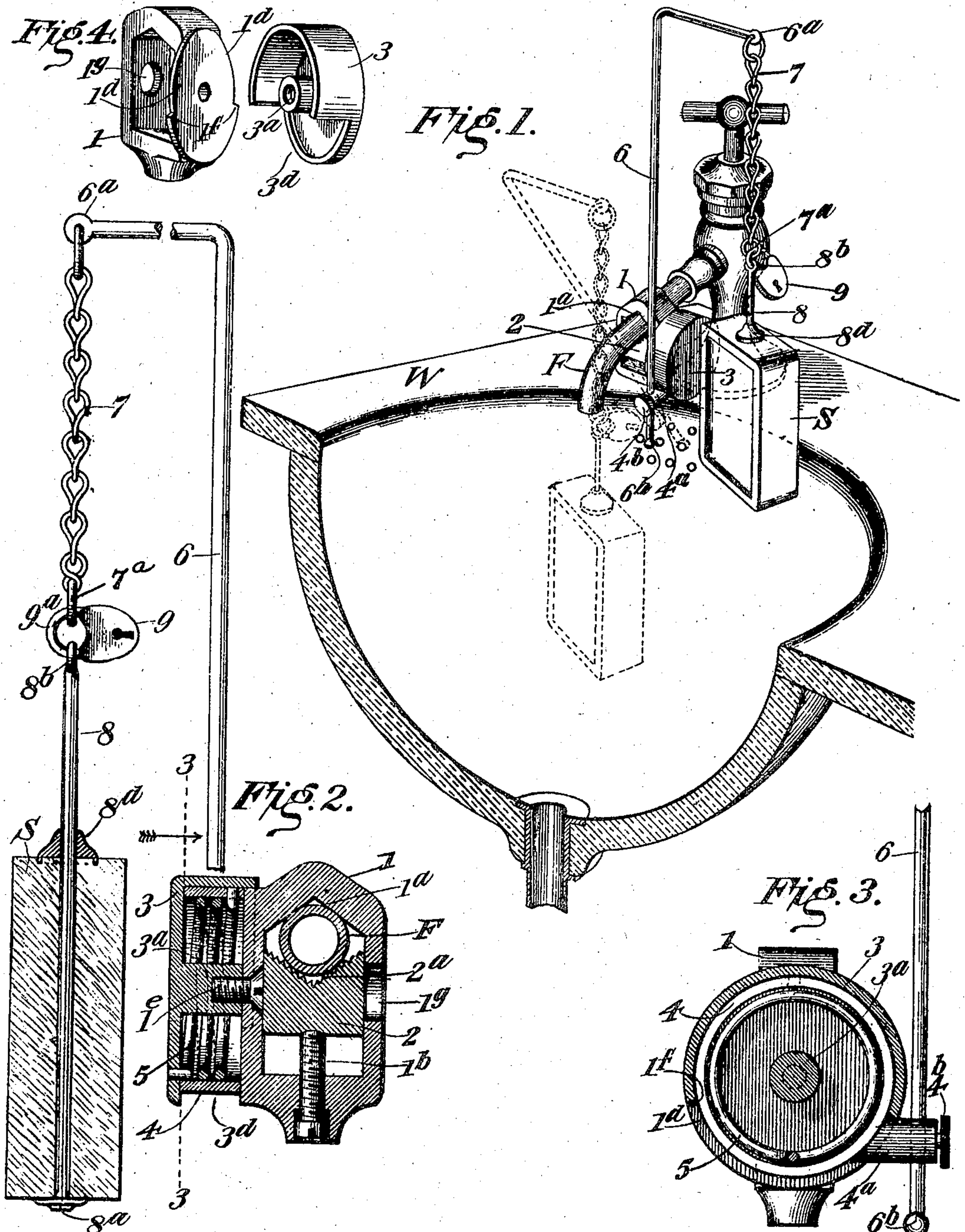


No. 847,279.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

P. F. COX.  
CAKE SOAP HOLDER.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1906.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL FLEMMING COX, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

## CAKE-SOAP HOLDER.

No. 847,279.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed December 18, 1906. Serial No. 348,404.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL FLEMMING COX, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cake - Soap Holders; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is a novel soap-holding attachment for faucets of washstands; and its object is to provide a simple, neat, and attractive device which can be attached to the faucets or spouts of ordinary washstands for the purpose of connecting cakes of soap thereto and while holding the soap out of the way when not in use permitting the ready use thereof by persons desiring to wash and at same time preventing petty thieves stealing the soap.

Another object is to provide a soap-holding device which can be easily attached to the ordinary faucet of a wash basin or stand without defacing the stand or requiring any special tools and without requiring any additional supports or uprights to enable the device to be applied to the stand.

The invention consists in the novel construction of the device, as hereinafter described and claimed, and the accompanying drawings and following description thereof will impart a clear understanding of the invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device applied to a faucet, showing the holder raised in full lines and lowered in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the complete holder; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3-3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the bracket and casing.

The device comprises a supporting-bracket or loop 1, which is provided with an opening large enough to allow it to be readily slipped onto the ordinary faucet F of a washstand W, which may be of any desired construction. In the upper part of the opening is a longitudinal V-shaped groove 1<sup>a</sup>, which is adapted to touch at two points upon the upper part of the faucet, and in the opening is a removable clamp-block 2, provided with a groove 2<sup>a</sup> in its upper side, preferably serrated, as shown, and adapted to be forced upwardly against the under side of the faucet by means of a blind-screw 1<sup>b</sup>, which is tapped through the lower wall of the bracket, as shown.

While other forms of screw might be used, I prefer the blind-screw, as it prevents the device being easily removed.

The bracket is provided at one side with lateral flanges 1<sup>d</sup>, which, together with the adjacent wall of the bracket, forms a circular plate adapted to close one end of a short cylindric casing 3, which is fastened to the bracket by a set-screw 1<sup>e</sup> engaging a central internally-threaded socket-post 3<sup>a</sup> in the casing. The outer end of the casing is closed; but its open end fits over and around the edges of flange 1<sup>d</sup>, and a slot is formed in the lower side of the casing, the flange 1<sup>d</sup> engaging the ends of this slot, as at 1<sup>f</sup>, so as to prevent the casing turning upon the screw 1<sup>e</sup>. Access can be had to screw 1<sup>e</sup> through an opening 1<sup>g</sup> in the opposite wall of the bracket when the latter is removed from the faucet and the clamp-block is removed from the slot. Within the casing is a rotatable annulus 4, which practically closes the slot in the under side of the casing. Within the annulus is a coiled spring 5, one end of which is fast to the casing and the other end to the annulus, so as to control the position of the annulus within the casing and cause it to return to a certain normal position therein if rotated to another position. The annulus is provided with a finger 4<sup>a</sup>, which extends through the slot in the casing and projects outwardly beyond the periphery of the casing, as shown.

Through the projecting end of the finger 4<sup>a</sup> passes a rod 6, which may have a head 6<sup>b</sup> on its lower end and an eye 6<sup>a</sup> on its upper end to prevent its withdrawal from the finger. The rod 6 can be locked in any adjusted position on the finger by means of a set-screw 4<sup>b</sup>, if desired.

The upper end of rod 6 is preferably bent to one side, so that the cake of soap suspended therefrom will clear the faucet and casing. As shown, a flexible suspending device, such as a chain 7, is attached to the eye 6<sup>a</sup> of the rod 6 and has a ring 7<sup>a</sup> on its lower end, to which a cake of soap S can be attached by any suitable suspending device. As shown, the cake of soap S is transfixed by a rod 8, having a head 8<sup>a</sup> on its lower end and an eye 8<sup>b</sup> in its upper end, and through this eye passes the hasp 9<sup>a</sup> of a lock 9, which also transfixes a ring 7<sup>a</sup> on the lower end of chain 7, and thus the soap can be securely connected to the suspending device, so that it cannot be removed by sneak thieves. A washer 8<sup>d</sup> may be strung on rod 8 above the soap to



prevent water working into the soap around the rod.

The spring 5 normally rotates annulus 4 into position to hold rod 6 upright, and is powerful enough to swing the rod into such position, as indicated in full lines in Fig. 1, even when loaded with an attached cake of soap, so that the soap is held above the basin and out of the way, yet a person desiring to use the soap can grasp it and lower it into the water in the basin, if desired, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1; but as soon as released the soap is swung back out of the way. Thus the soap is kept in convenient position, readily accessible at all times, and yet cannot be stolen without breaking the holder.

One of the principal advantages of the invention is the fact that the holder can be attached to the ordinary faucets or fixtures of the stands, and no special supports are required for the holder, nor any cutting or altering of the stand or fixtures required in order to attach the holder thereto, nor is any of the surface of the stand taken up by the holder-fixtures.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a soap-holder, the combination of a casing constructed to be attached to a faucet, a rotatory annulus in the casing, a spring within the annulus and adapted to move it in one direction, a rod connected to said annulus, and a soap-suspending device connected to the outer end of the rod.

2. In a soap-holder, the combination of a

bracket constructed and adapted to be detachably attached to a faucet, a casing attached to the bracket, a rotatable member in the casing, a spring within the member adapted to move the member to one position, a rod connected to said member, and a flexible soap-suspending device connected to the outer end of the rod.

3. In a soap-holder, the combination of a casing having a slot in its periphery, a hollow member within the casing provided with a finger projecting out of the slot, a coiled spring within the member having one end attached to the member and the other to the casing, a rod connected to the finger, a flexible device connected to the outer end of the rod, and means for attaching a cake of soap to the device.

4. In a soap-holder, the combination of a casing constructed and adapted to be removably attached to a faucet and having a slot in its periphery, a rotatable annulus within the casing provided with a finger projecting out of the slot, a coiled spring within the annulus having one end attached to the annulus and the other end attached to the casing, a rod connected to the finger, a chain connected to the upper end of the rod, and means for attaching a cake of soap to the chain.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL FLEMMING COX.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH L. COX,  
J. L. READE.