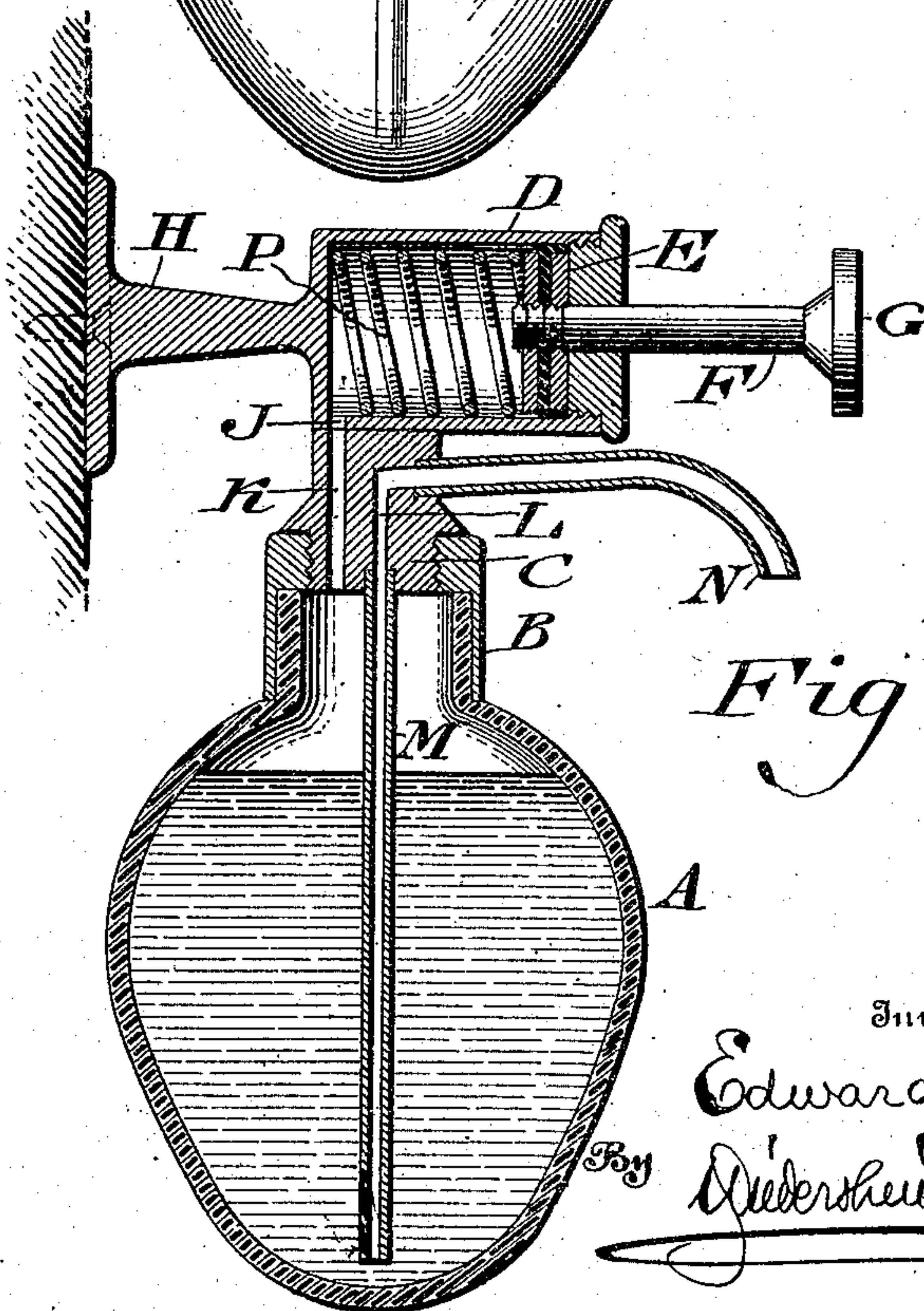
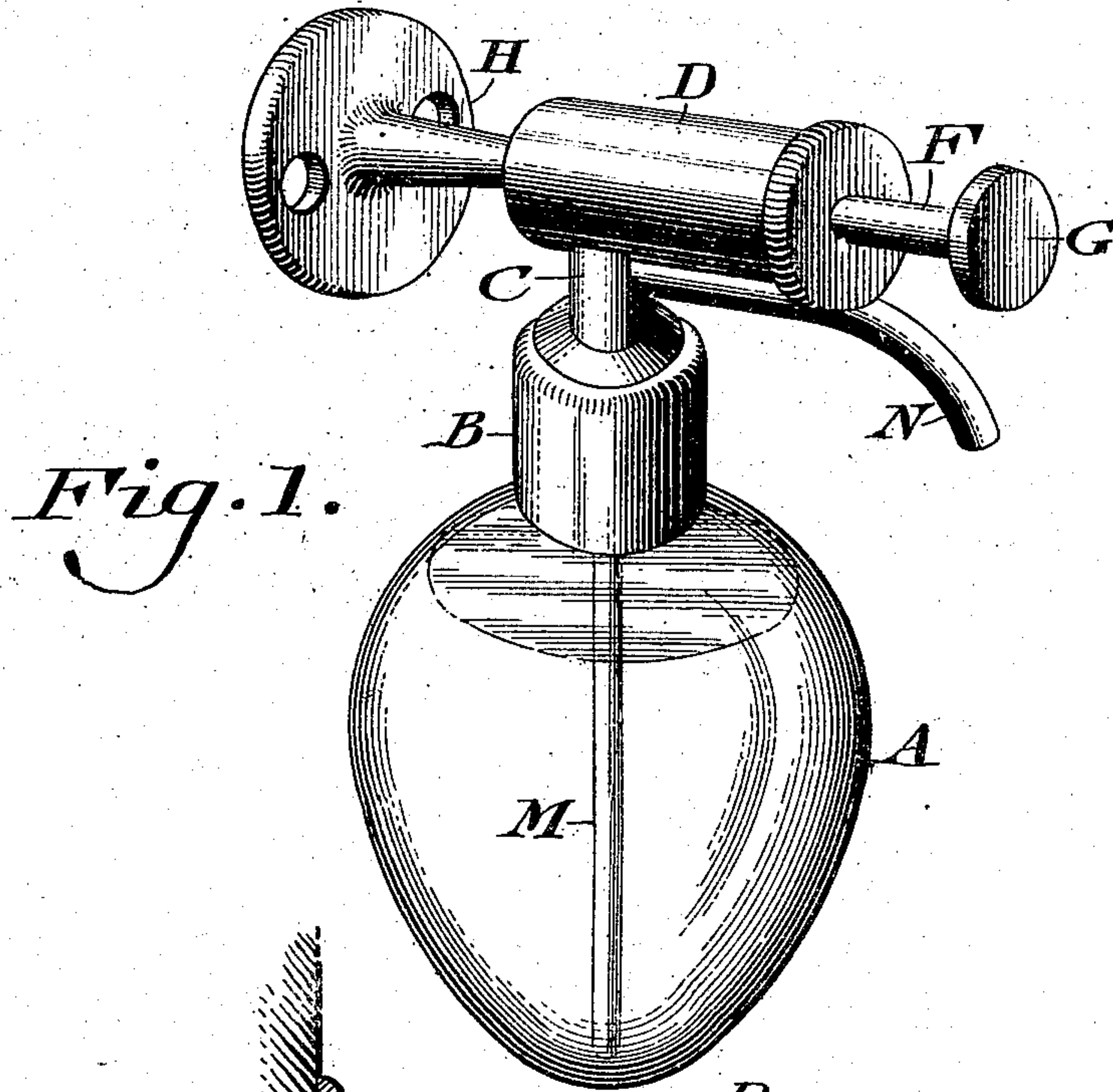


No. 847,722.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

E. A. BENDER.
LIQUID SOAP CUP.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1906.



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LIQUID-SOAP CUP.

No. 847,722.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed March 9, 1906. Serial No. 305,028.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. BENDER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Liquid-Soap Cup, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device adapted to dispense liquid soap in a predetermined quantity by pneumatic action; and it consists of a barrel containing a piston operating after the manner of an air-pump, a cup or vessel to be supplied with liquid soap, and a stopper for said cup, an air-duct in said stopper leading from said barrel to said cup, a discharge-pipe leading from said cup and communicating through a duct in said stopper with an exterior discharge-nozzle and a support for the device, said stopper sustaining said barrel and carrying said pipe and nozzle and also providing the means for suspending the cup, thus producing a simply-constructed, easily-operated, and inexpensive device for the purpose intended.

It also consists in adapting the soap in the discharge-nozzle to be drained into the supply cup or vessel, thus preventing subsequent dripping of the same and loss of the soap.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a liquid-soap cup embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a cup or vessel for containing liquid soap, to the use of which I do not limit myself, as other fluids may be placed in said cup. B designates the neck of said cup, to which is screwed or otherwise secured the nozzle C, on which is supported the barrel D, which contains the piston E, with which is connected the stem F for operating said piston after the manner of an air-pump, said stem having a button or head G for evident purposes.

Connected with the neck of the barrel opposite to the button G is the arm or bracket H, whereby the device may be secured to a wall, frame, or other desired place. In the side of the barrel D is a port or duct J, and in the stopper C is the port or duct K, it being noticed that said ducts J K are in communication, and so place the barrel in communica-

tion with said cup. In the stopper C is also the port or duct L, which extends in angular direction and has one limb in communication with the pipe M, which is secured to said stopper and enters the cup A.

N designates the discharge-nozzle, which is connected with the stopper and communicates with the other limb of the port L, it now being noticed that the pipe M and nozzle N are in communication by means of the duct L.

The barrel D is tightly connected with the stopper C, whereby no air can escape through the joint between said parts at the place of junction of the ducts J K.

Within the barrel D is a spring P, which is adapted to bear against the piston E for re- turning the same in its normal position.

The operation is as follows: The cup A is unscrewed from the stopper C and supplied with liquid soap, when said vessel is reapplied to the stopper and firmly connected therewith, it being evident that the pipe M dips into said soap to sufficient extent toward the bottom of the cup A. The piston E is now forced in, whereby a volume of air is directed from the barrel D through ducts J K, and so exerts pressure on the soap in the cup, causing a certain quantity of the same in a stream to be forced through the pipe M and duct L into the discharge-nozzle N, at the outer end of which it may be received on the hand or elsewhere, and so used for washing purposes. The piston E is then let go, whereby it returns to its first position, when air is drawn through the nozzle N and communicating pipe M into the soap, through which it works itself into the ducts K J, and so reenters the barrel D, when the device is ready for further use. The nozzle N is placed in inclined position, its highest point being at its outer end portion, by which provision any soap primarily remaining in said nozzle will be returned into the cup, and thus dripping of the soap at the discharge end of said nozzle is prevented. For most conveniently operating the pump and locating the discharge end of the nozzle N said parts are placed in horizontal position, it being noticed that the barrel carries the stopper C, and the latter sustains the pipe M and nozzle N and provides the necessary ports or ducts for the operation of the device, while the cup

or vessel A is suspended from said stopper, the device as such being nicely retained in place by the bracket or arm H.

It will also be noticed that the terminal of the discharge-nozzle N and the head G of the horizontally-arranged piston-rod F are adjacent to each other on the same side of the device, said nozzle being below said head, by which provision the thumb or other finger may press said head to operate the piston, while the same hand may be placed under the outlet of said nozzle to receive the stream of soap flowing from the latter.

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

1. In a soap-cup of the character stated, a receiving vessel, a ported stopper therefor, said vessel being suspended therefrom, a barrel superimposed on said stopper and communicating with said vessel through a port in said stopper, a piston in said barrel, a discharge-nozzle on the exterior of said stopper, a fluid-conveying pipe depending from the latter and entering said vessel, said pipe and nozzle being in communication through the

other port of said stopper, and a bracket for sustaining and suspending the entire device, the same extending from and being secured to said barrel and provided with means for attachment to a place of suspension.

2. A soap-cup of the character stated, consisting of a receiving vessel, a ported stopper therefor, and from which said vessel is suspended, a barrel on said stopper, a piston in said barrel, a rod for said piston, said barrel and vessel being in communication through said stopper, a fluid-conveying pipe depending from said stopper into said vessel, a discharge-nozzle on the exterior of said stopper, said pipe and nozzle being in communication through said stopper, and a bracket, the said piston-rod and said discharge-nozzle extending laterally from their respective connected members, the terminal of said nozzle and the head of said rod being adjacent, and said bracket extending laterally from said barrel and adapted to sustain the entire device.

EDWARD A. BENDER.

Witnesses:

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