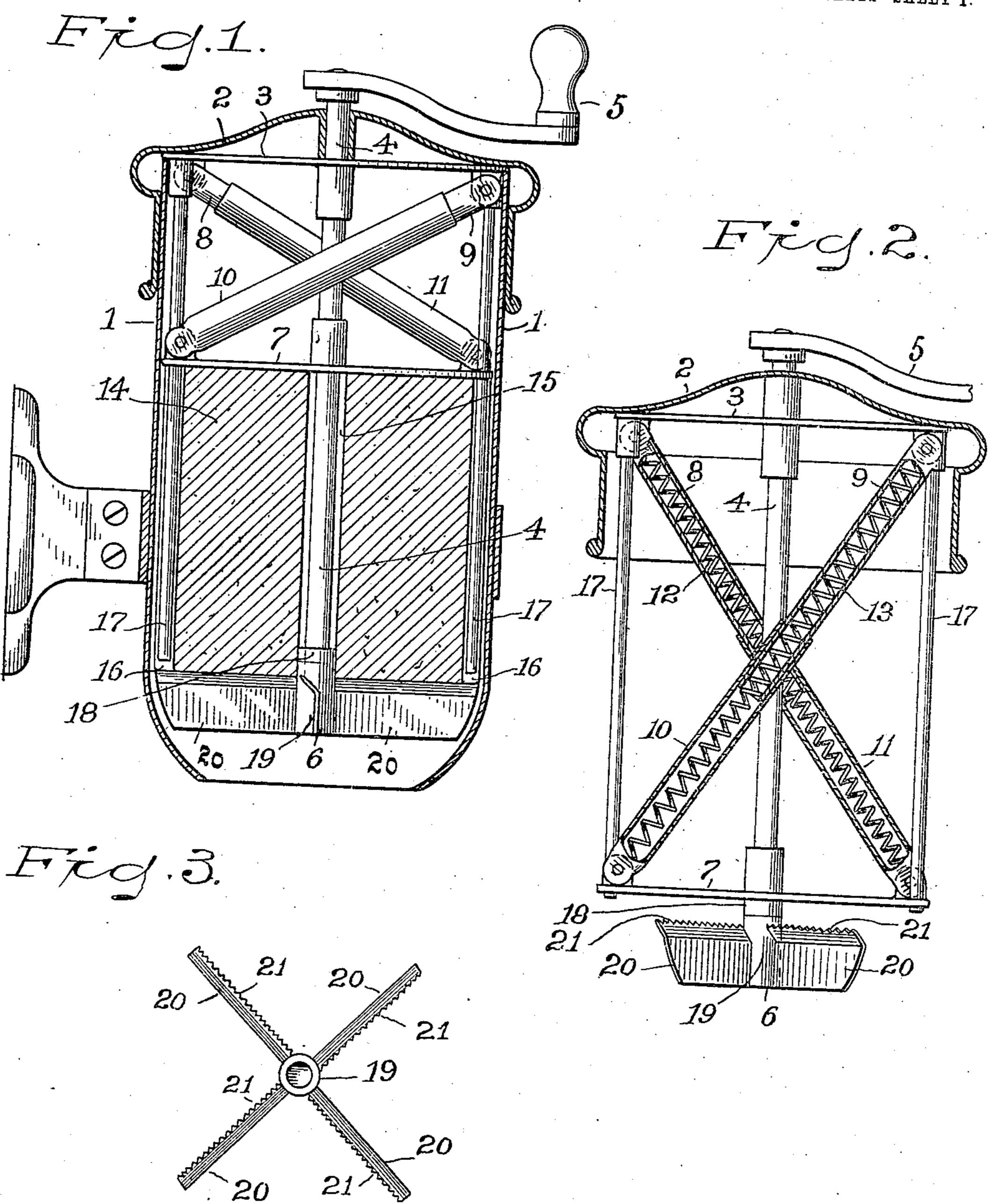
## F. EGGE. SOAP SHAVING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT, 22, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



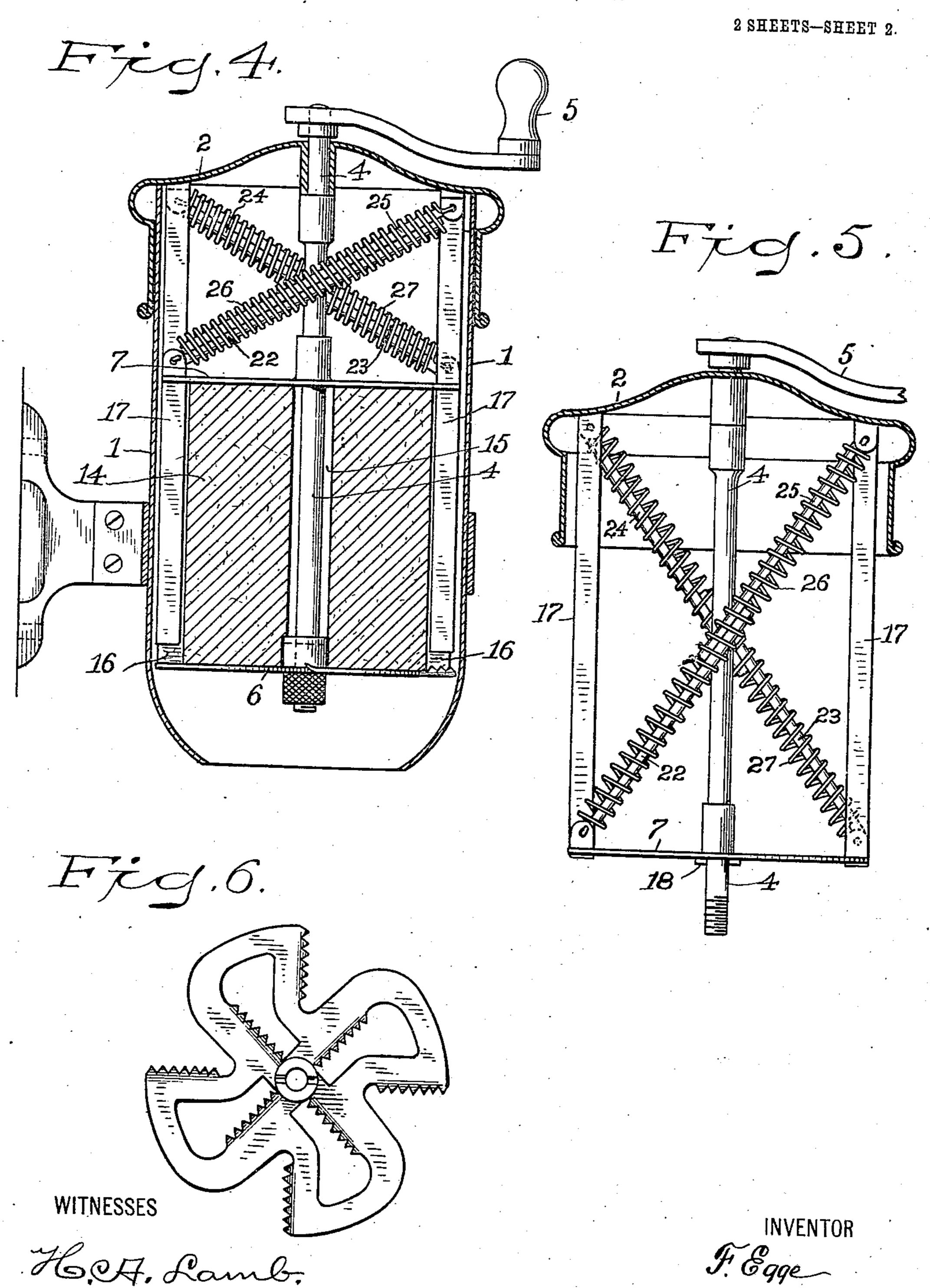
WITNESSES

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F. EGGE.
SOAP SHAVING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1905.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK EGGE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## SOAP-SHAVING DEVICE.

No. 855,291.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed September 22, 1905. Serial No. 279,698.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frederick Egge, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Shaving Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to soap shaving devices, but more particularly has reference to the means whereby a constant and uniform 15 pressure is exerted against the soap so as to keep the latter in close contact with the

cutter. The object of my invention is to provide simple and effective means for exerting a 20 constant and uniform pressure against the soap, and with this end in view my invention consists in the novel arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and then specifically pointed out by the claims which conclude

25 this specification.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a complete soap shaving device made in accordance with my improvement and showing the spring ele-30 ment contracted—Fig. 2 a sectional elevation of the cover and the parts carried thereby, showing the spring element extended and the soap removed—Fig. 3 a detail plan of my preferred form of cutter—Figs. 4 and 5 35 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2, except that they show modifications of the spring element, and Fig. 6 is a plan of a modified form of cutter such as is shown in assembled condition at Fig. 4.

Similar numbers of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

1 is a casing open at the top and bottom and of a cylindrical shape. This casing may be made of any suitable material such 45 as metal, porcelain, glass, china, or the like, and in this connection I would say that the casing has nothing whatever to do with the operation of my improvement but merely affords a suitable means for inclosing the 50 working parts.

All the working parts of my improvement depend from and are supported by the cover or cap 2, so that when the latter is lifted out of the casing every operative part of the de-55 vice may thereby be removed and can read-

strongly made being re-inforced by an interior plate 3 secured to the cover by soldering or otherwise.

4 is a shaft which is journaled within the 60 cover and is vertically disposed, the upper end of the shaft outside the cover being provided with a suitable crank 5, while to the lower extremity of the shaft is secured the cutter 6. 7 is a presser plate circular in 65 shape through which said shaft passes loosely.

8, 9, are tubes which are pivoted within the cover at opposite sides thereof, and 10, 11, are tubes which are pivoted to the top of the presser plate at opposite sides thereof. 70 The tube 8 telescopes within the tube 11 while the tube 9 telescopes within the tube 10, and within these telescoping tubes are loosely placed coil springs 12, 13, the resiliency of which springs tends to distend these 75 telescoping tubes so as to force the presser plate downwardly.

The soap 14 is in cylindrical form and is provided with a vertically disposed central aperture 15 through which the shaft 4 may 80 pass, while in the periphery of the soap are cut one or more vertically disposed grooves 16 into which extend rods 17 that depend from the cover and extend loosely through the presser plate, the object of said grooves 85 and rods being to hold the soap stationary

during the rotary movements of the cutter. When the soap is removed from the device the presser plate will be forced downward by the action of the springs 12, 13, and will rest 90 against a stop 18 secured to the shaft immediately above the cutter so that the plate itself cannot come in contact with the teeth of the cutter.

My preferred style of cutter is shown at 95 Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and comprises a hub 19 which is hollow and threaded so as to screw upon the lower end of the shaft 4, and from the sides of this hub extend vertically disposed blades 20 whose upper edges are bent 100 at an angle and are provided with cutter teeth 21.

The action of the cutter in shaving the soap tends to keep said cutter screwed tightly upon the shaft and in the case of ac- 105 cident new blades may be readily inserted in the hub; moreover, the angle of the bent edges of the blades may be readily changed in order to provide for coarse or fine cutting of the soap.

The construction shown at Figs. 4 and 5 ily be inspected or repaired. The cover is l differs from that heretofore described, merely

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in the construction of the spring element, which, as shown in these figures, consists of two half round rods 22, 23, pivoted to the top of the presser plate, and two similar half round rods 24, 25, pivoted within the top of the cover, said rods adapted to slide one upon the other, and coil springs 26, 27, which surround these slidable rods in their assembled condition.

In both of these constructions of the spring element the pressure is always uniform because as the springs distend on the downward movement of the presser plate the angle at which the slidable elements are disposed will likewise change so as to make the action of the springs more direct. The form of cutter shown at Fig. 6 is of an ordinary type and forms no part of my invention, and I have merely illustrated the same in connection with the modification shown at Fig. 4 in order to show my improvement applied in connection with any ordinary cutter.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of the casing, the cover, the vertically disposed rotary shaft journaled 3° within said cover, the cutter secured to the lower end of the shaft, the presser plate through which said shaft loosely extends, the elements adapted to slide upon each other and pivoted respectively to the cover and to 35 the top of the presser plate, and the coil springs supported by said elements.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of the casing, the cover, the vertically disposed rotary shaft journaled within said cover, the cutter secured to the 40 lower end of the shaft, the presser plate through which said shaft loosely extends, the telescoping tubes whose outer extremities are pivoted respectively to the cover and presser plate, and the coil springs contained 45 within said tubes.

3. In a soap shaving machine, the combination of a container, a cutter, means for operating said cutter, means for holding the soap against movement with said cutter, two 50 pairs of oppositely inclined telescoping members, and resilient means coöperating therewith to hold a cake of soap in position against the cutter.

4. In a soap shaving machine, the combination of a container, a cover for said container, a cutter, means for operating said cutter, means for holding the soap against movement with said cutter, a follower plate adapted to engage a cake of soap, two pairs of oppositely inclined telescoping members 60 attached to opposite sides of said cover and follower plate, and resilient means co-operating therewith to hold a cake of soap in position against the cutter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 65 in presence of two witnesses.

## FREDERICK EGGE.

Witnesses:

F. W. SMITH, Jr., M. T. LONGDEN.