

No. 862,804.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

J. J. BUTCHER.

SOAP DISH.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

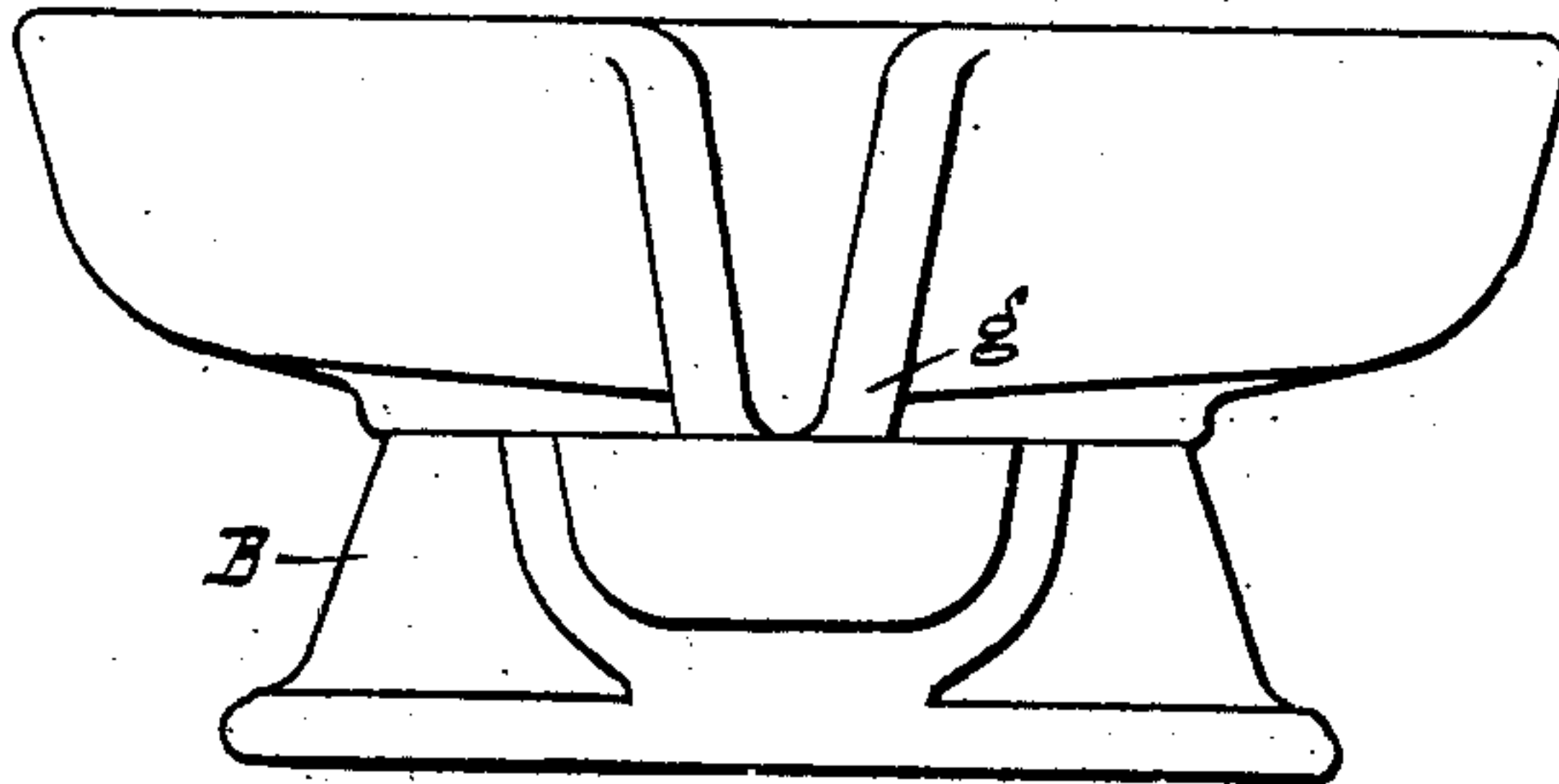


Fig. 2.

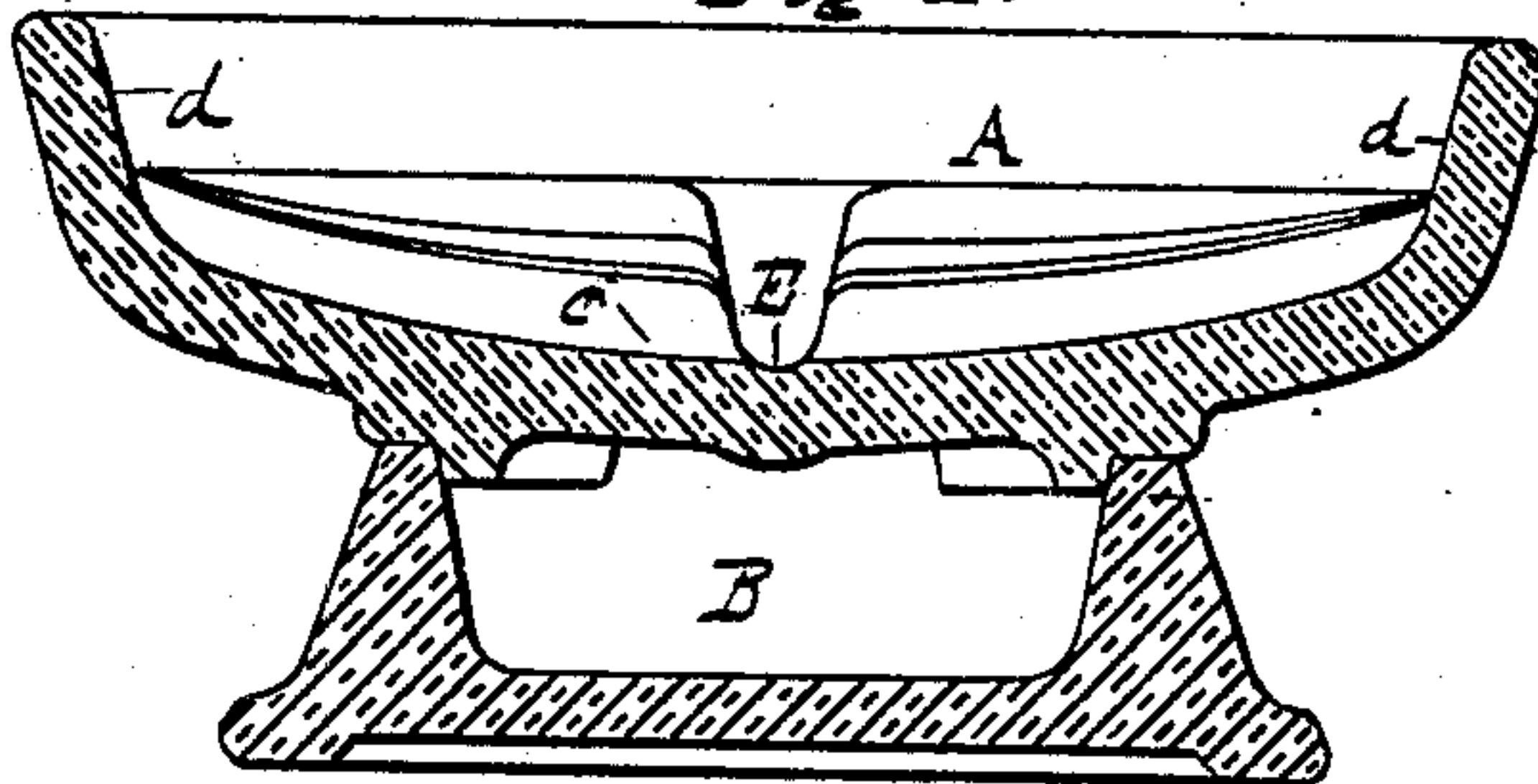


Fig. 3.

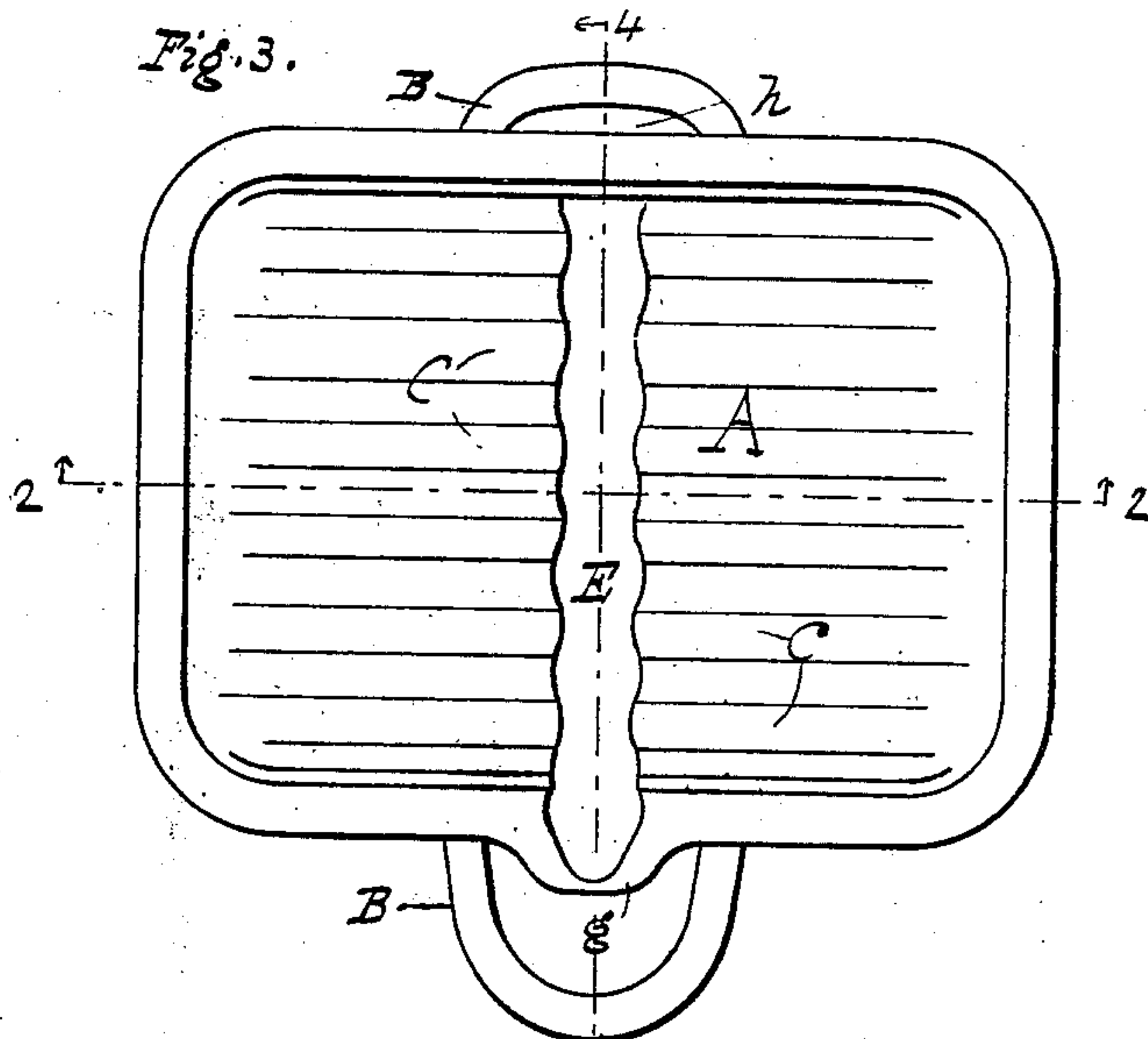
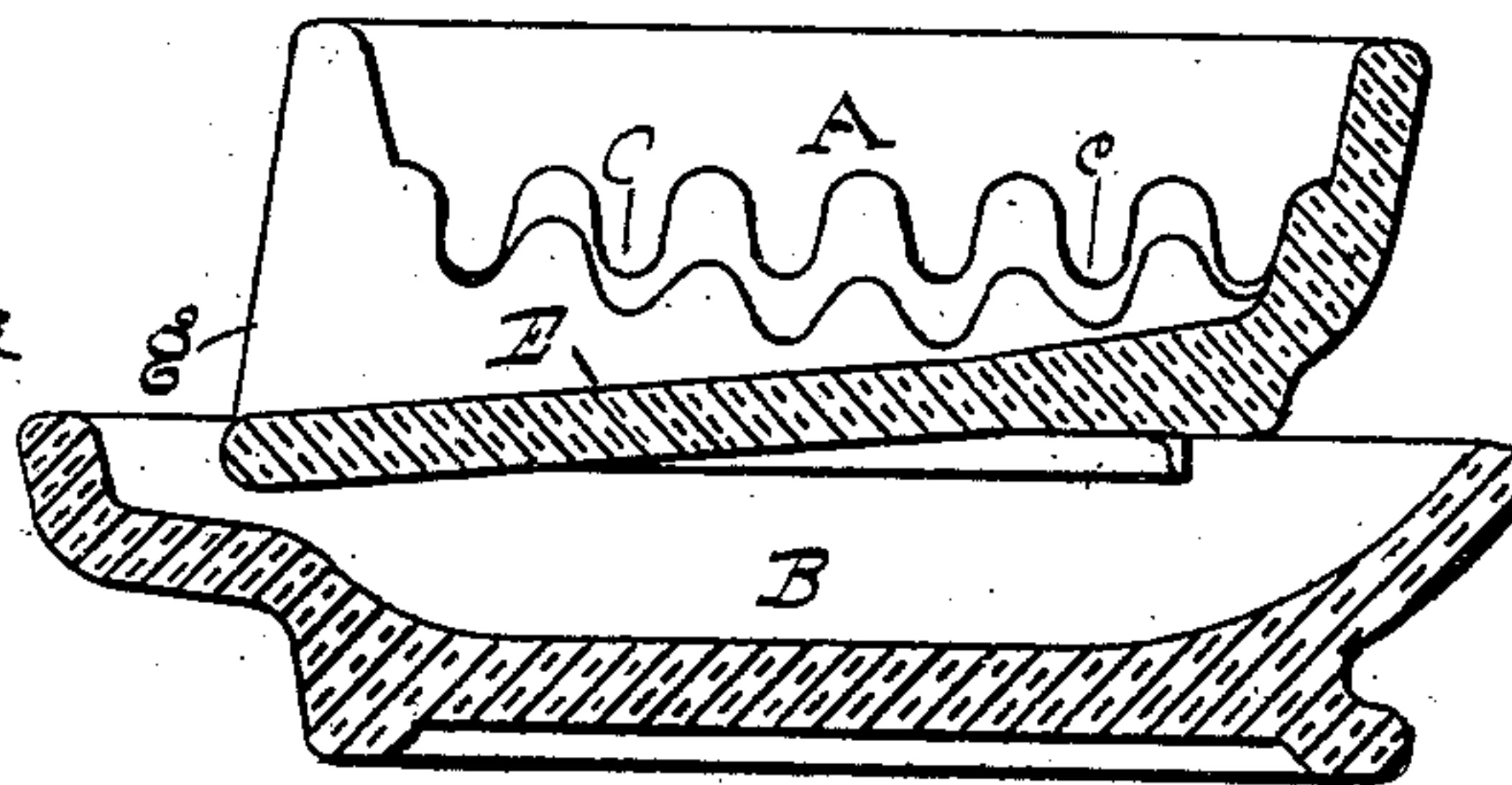


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

William Abbe

M. E. Keir

INVENTOR

Joseph J. Butcher

Howden and Brown
ATTORNEYS

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

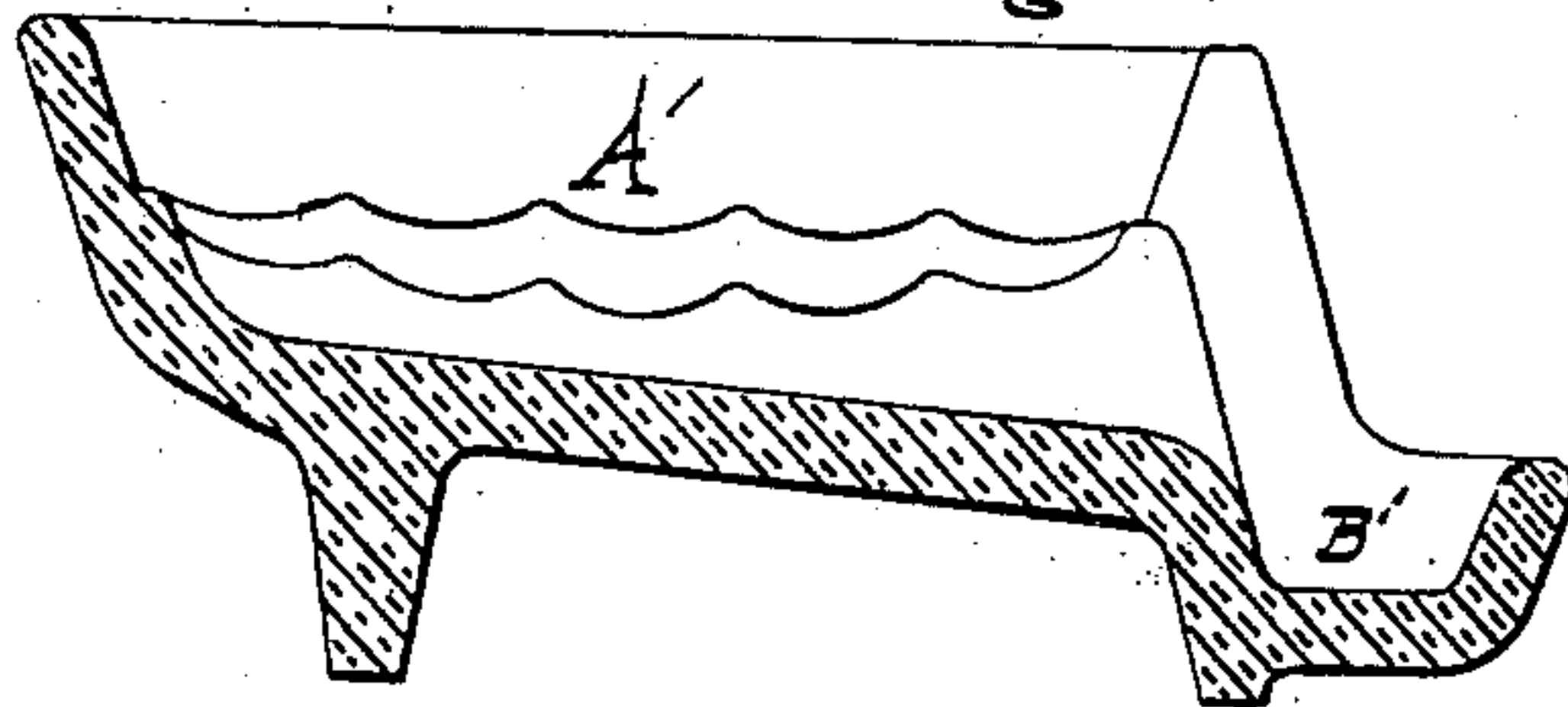


Fig. 6.

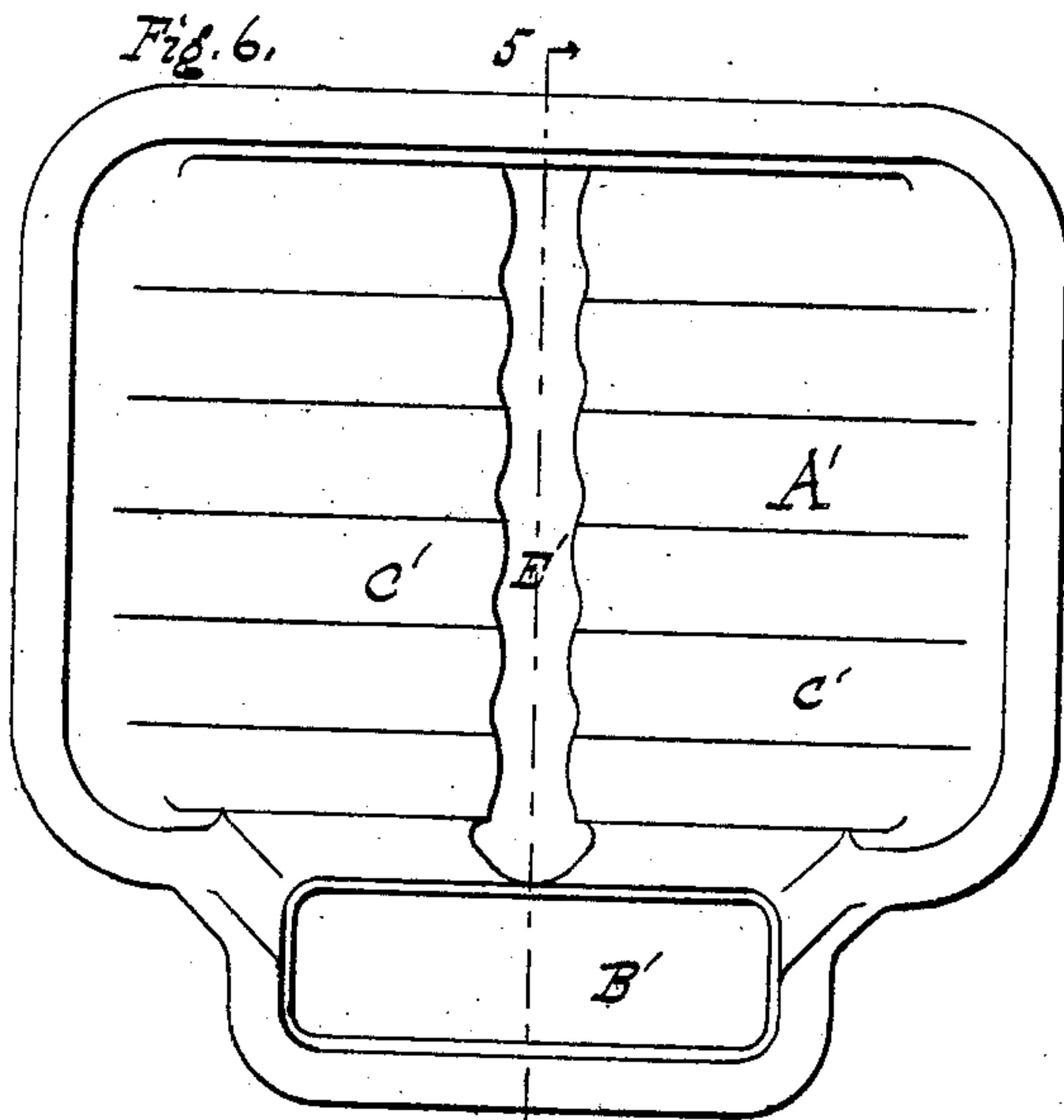


Fig. 7.

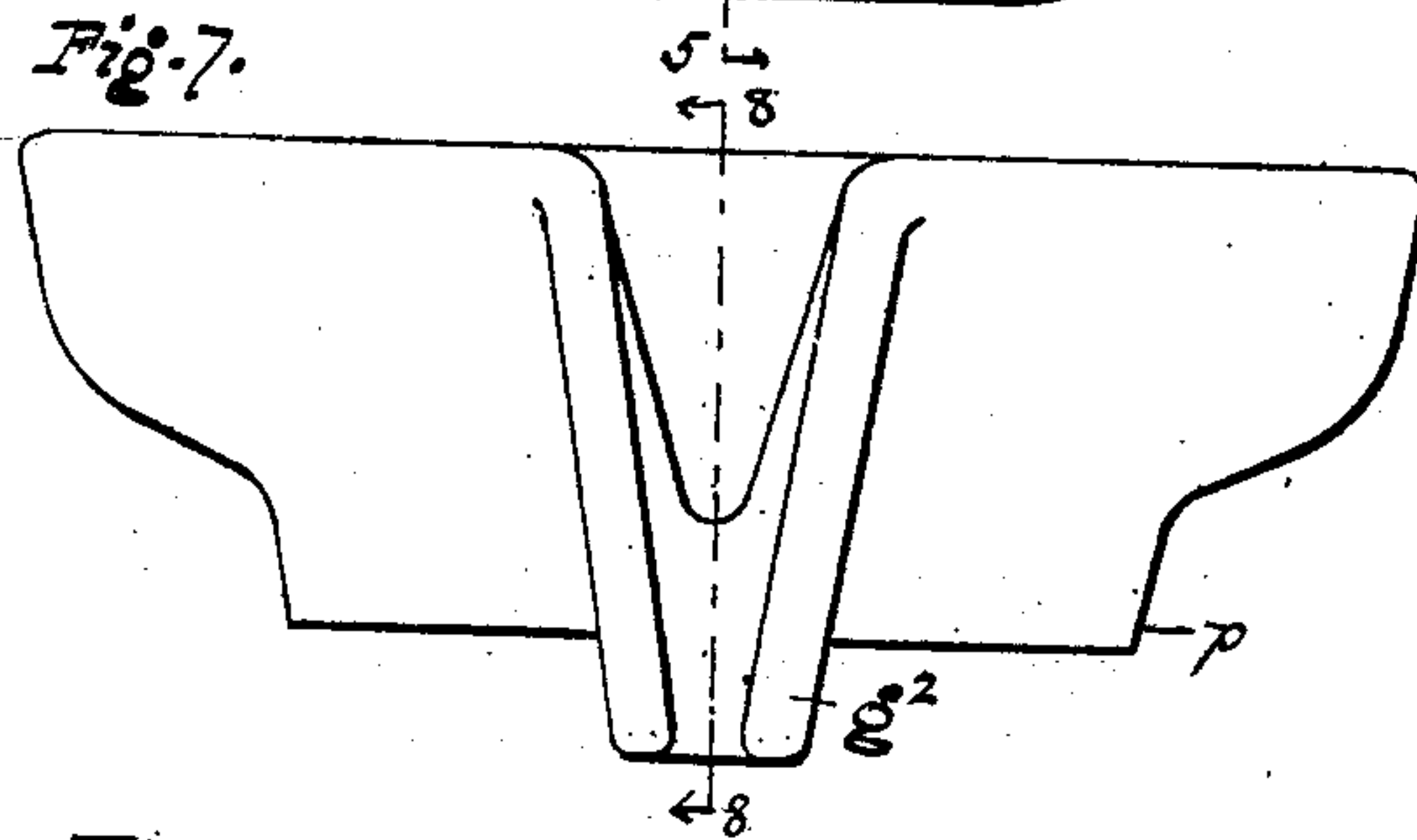
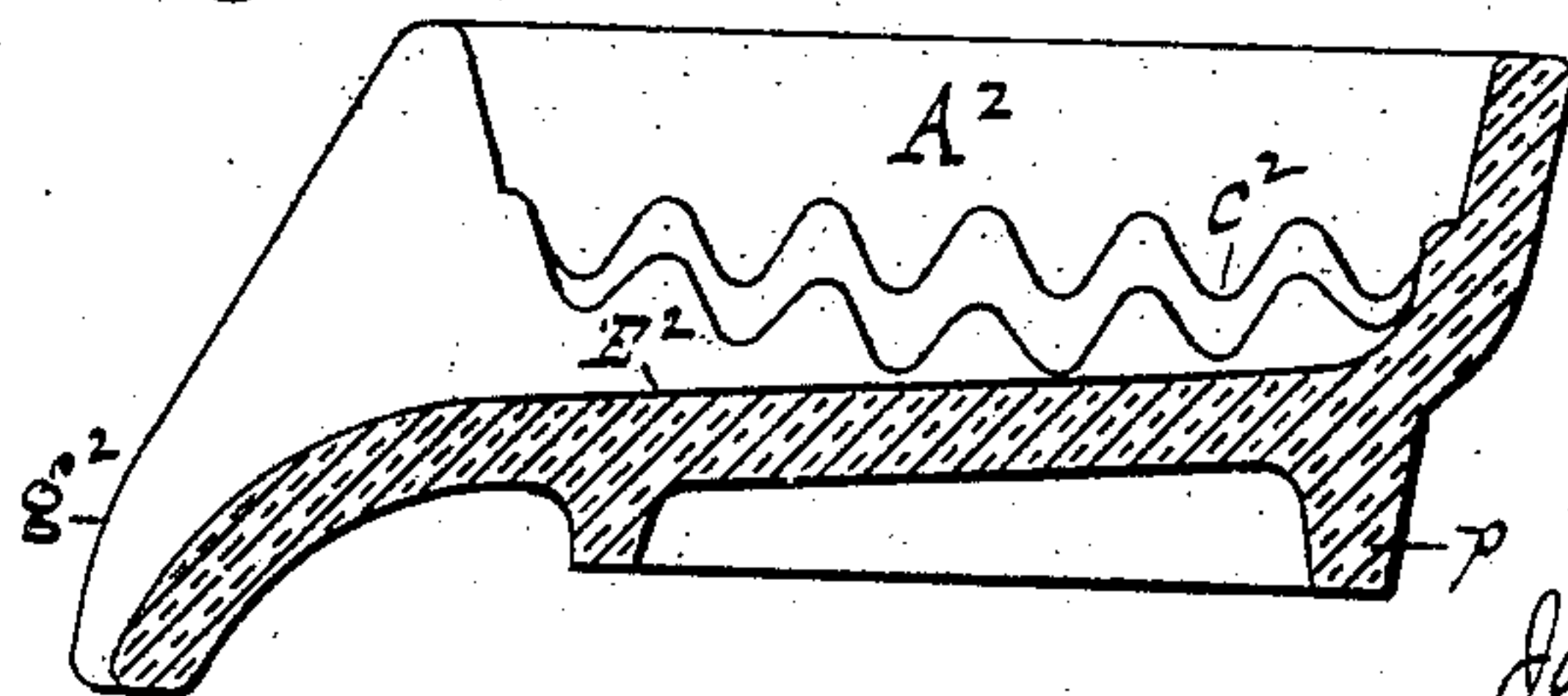


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

William Abbe
M. E. Kier

INVENTOR

Joseph J. Butcher
BY

Horris and Horris
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. BUTCHER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SOAP-DISH.

No. 862,804.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed June 4, 1906. Serial No. 320,148.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. BUTCHER, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Dishes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct the dish as to carry off the drain water from under the soap and thus keep the soap from being wasted by the wet.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a front elevation of a soap dish embodying my invention in one form; Fig. 2 is a cross section of the same taken on the line 2—2, in Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a plan of the same; Fig. 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4—4, Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a cross section of a modification, taken on the line 5—5, Fig. 6; Fig. 6 is a plan view of the dish; Fig. 7 is a front elevation of another modification; and Fig. 8 is a cross section on the line 8—8, Fig. 7.

Referring to the Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, A is the chamber in which the soap is placed. Corrugations or channels C on the floor of the chamber slope down from opposite sides *d, d*, of the chamber, and empty into a central transverse channel or gutter E at a lower level, which in turn slopes down from the back of the chamber to the point where it terminates in a discharge spout *g*. B is a drip pan beneath the soap chamber, and so constructed as to project beyond the nose of the spout *g* to catch the drip flowing from the gutter E. The pan B has a point of overflow at a level with the lowest point of the gutter E, and consequently the pan may fill with water, but will overflow before the level of the water therein reaches the soap chamber above. The soap is thus kept free from moisture though the drip chamber is filled.

The drip chamber B may project beyond the rear of the soap chamber, and present an opening *h* through which the pan may be emptied, and by which its cleansing may be facilitated.

Referring to Figs. 5 and 6, A¹ represents the soap chamber and B¹ the drip pan into which the drainage from the soap is led by corrugations C¹ on the floor of the soap chamber, inclining downward from each side to a central transverse gutter E¹, which extends from the back of the soap chamber to the front, where it empties into the drip pan.

A modification of my dish is shown in Figs. 7 and 8 in which A² is the soap chamber, the floor of which is

provided with channels C² inclined downwardly from each side to a lower transverse gutter E², across the middle of the floor. This gutter inclines downwardly from back to front of the chamber, emptying at the mouth of the spout *g*². This spout extends below the base of the dish so that when the soap dish is placed at the edge of a wash basin and set flat upon the supporting flange *p*, the spout will lie over the bowl, and drainage from the soap discharges from the spout *g*² into the bowl, but when the dish is placed upon the top of the basin, or on a table or other horizontal surface, the dish will rest upon the base of the spout *g*² and the rear edge of its supporting flange *p*, and the front of the soap chamber will thus be so tilted up as to form a basin from which the water will not flow off until the drainage has reached the level of the up-titled discharge spout or the top of the rear side of the soap chamber.

I claim as my invention

1. A soap tray with a bottom sloping towards the center from both sides thereof, a side wall having an opening for the escape of the drainage, said central portion of the tray bottom having a slope towards said gap.

2. A soap tray, the drainage bottom of which falls towards the transverse center line of the tray, and a cross channel on such transverse line at a lower level and falling towards one side of the tray, combined with a side wall having a gap or hole for the discharge of the drainage.

3. A soap tray with a bottom sloping towards the center from both sides thereof, an outside front drip pan, an opening through a side wall leading thereto, said central portion of the tray bottom having a slope towards said opening.

4. A soap tray with a bottom sloping towards the center from both sides thereof, an opening through a side wall for the discharge of the drip, said central portion of the tray bottom sloping toward said opening and a drip pan formed beneath said tray and adapted to receive the drip.

5. A soap tray with an attached foot or stand forming a receptacle for the drip, an opening and spout at one side of the receptacle to receive the drip, a drainage channel leading from the tray to said opening, and an opening at the other side of the drip receptacle with a wall of sufficient height to retain the drainage, so that a stream of water or a cloth can be passed through the drip pan to clean it out.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH J. BUTCHER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. BUCK,
HARRY F. MARKOLF.