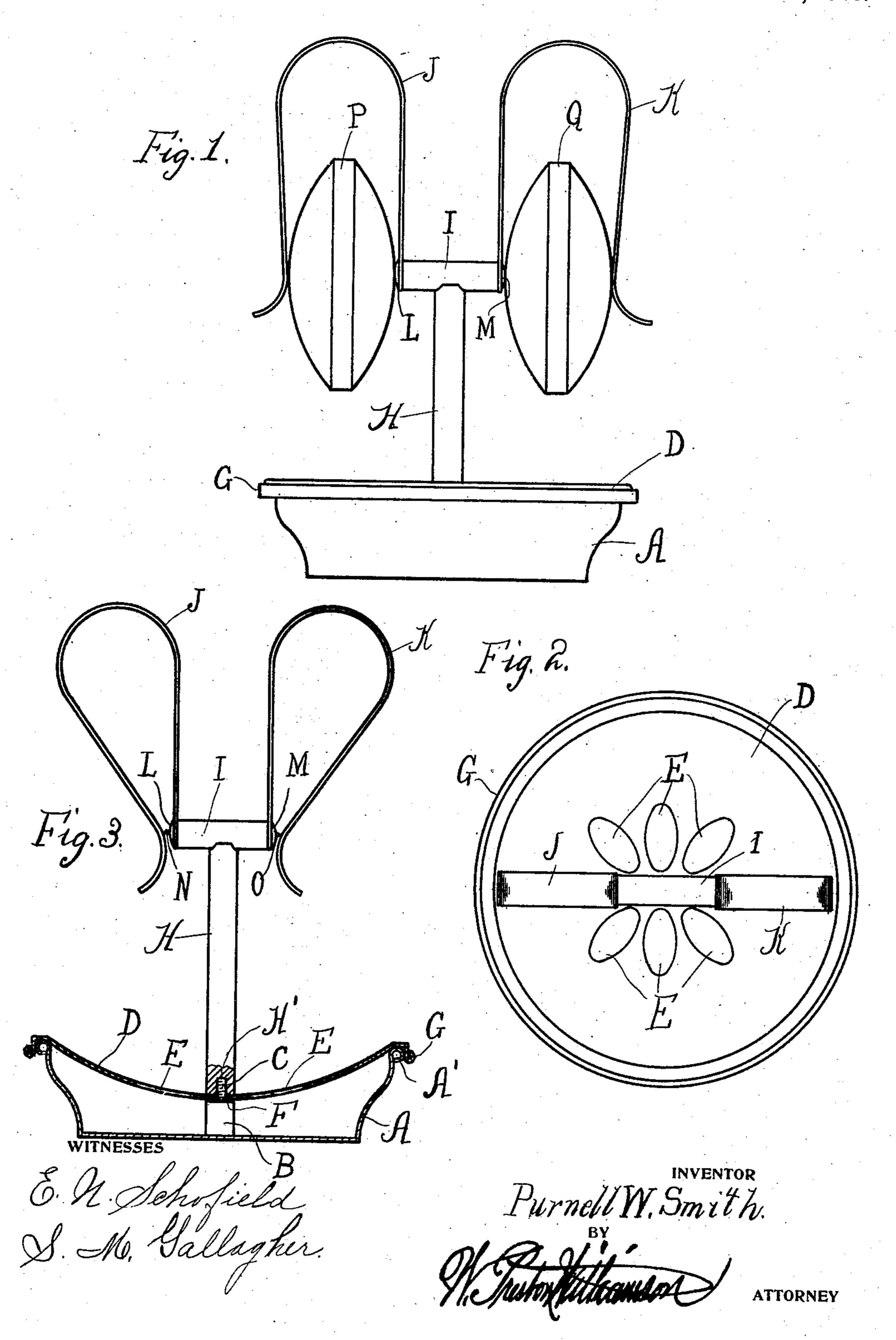
## P. W. SMITH. SOAP HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1908.

915,495.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PURNELL W. SMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SOAP-HOLDER.

No. 915,495.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Purnell W. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Soap-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in soap holders, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device whereby the soap will be held in such a position as to allow the water to drip therefrom into a receptacle provided

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the 20 claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved holder showing two cakes of soap held thereby. Fig. 2, is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3, shows the water catching receptacle in section, also the lower portion of the upright, the rest being shown in full

the rest being shown in full. In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents the water catching re-35 ceptacle, which is generally a small metal pan, having the bead A' formed around its upper edge, said receptacle having the short rod B fastened in the center thereof; the outer end of said short rod has formed there-40 with the threaded extension C, the top D having the openings E formed therein to allow the water to pass through to the receptacle, and the opening F to allow the threaded extension C to extend outside of the top, the 45 circumference of said top being bent down as indicated at G, so as to spring over the bead A', thus detachably securing the top to the receptacle, the rod H having the threaded opening H' formed in the lower portion there-50 of is adapted to thread upon the threaded extension C. To the top of the rod H is secured a second rod I at an angle of ninety de-

grees. To the ends of this rod are fastened the curved springs J and K by means of the screws L and M, and to the heads of these screws are secured the points N and O, which

are pressed into the cakes of soap P and Q by

the pressure of the springs.

In practice, the springs are bent out and the soap placed between the two ends of 60 the spring, the free end pressing the soap against the point until said point has entered the cake of soap and in this position the water will readily drip from the soap into the water catching receptacle, and 65 when it is desired to remove the soap, the said soap will be taken hold of and pulled outward against the pressure of the spring and slipped down until it is free, when the free end of the spring will come against one 70 of the points, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new and useful is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a soap holder comprising a receptacle having 75 a bead formed on its outer edge, a short rod having a threaded extension formed therewith secured to the center of said receptacle, a top having openings formed therein, one of which is adapted to fit around the threaded 80 portion of the short rod, the others allowing the drippings to pass into the receptacle, its circumference bent over as shown to spring over the bead formed on the receptacle, a rod having a threaded opening formed in 85 the lower portion thereof adapted to thread on the threaded extension, a rod secured to the top of the last named rod at an angle of ninety degrees, two curved springs, screws for securing the springs to the last 90 named rod and points formed on the heads

2. In a soap holder of the character described, consisting of a receptacle, means for detachably securing a top thereto, a short of the having a threaded extension formed therewith adapted to extend beyond the outside of the top, a second rod, means for securing said rod to the threaded extension, a third rod secured to the second rod at an 100 angle of ninety degrees, curved springs, means for securing them to the last named rod and points for piercing the soap when the free end of the spring is brought to bear upon said soap, as and for the purpose set 105

3. In a soap holder, a rod, a second rod secured thereto at an angle of ninety degrees, curved springs, screws for securing said springs each at one end thereof to the last named rod, points formed on the heads of said screws adapted to pierce soap cakes

each held between the ends of one of the springs and means for securing the holder to a bath-tub, basin or other article.

4. In a soap holder, a rod, a second rod secured thereto, curved springs, means for securing said springs each near one of its ends to the free ends of the last named rod, soap cake impaling points secured to the stationary ends of the springs and extending toward the free ends thereof, said free ends of the springs tending to move toward said

points when under tension, and means for securing the holder to some article of furniture, as specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto 15 affixed my signature in the presence of two

subscribing witnesses.

PURNELL W. SMITH

Witnesses:

EDW. W. AUSTIN, S. M. GALLAGHER.