

F. EGGE.

DEVICE FOR SHAVING SOAP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1906. RENEWED AUG. 15, 1908.

916,125.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

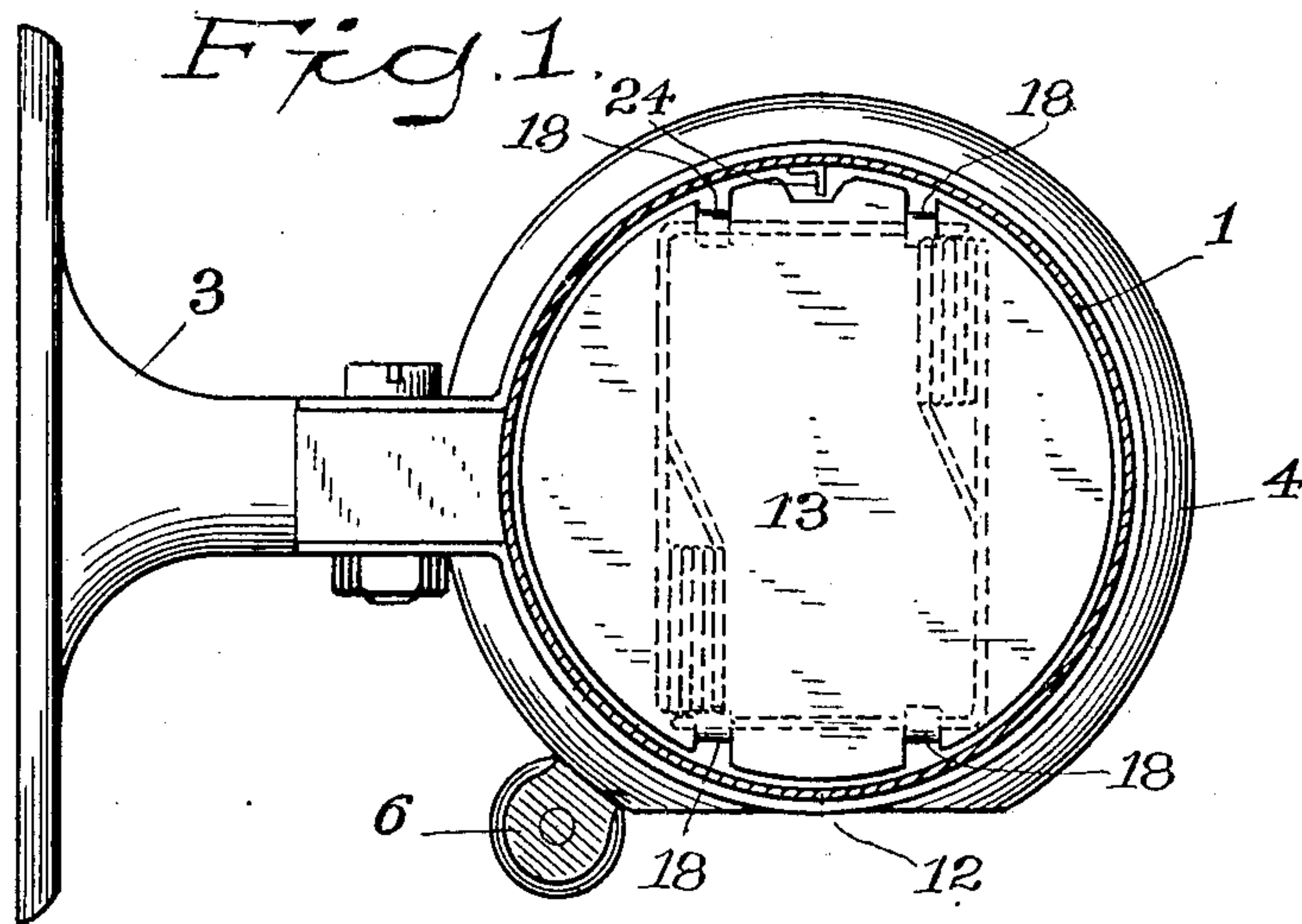
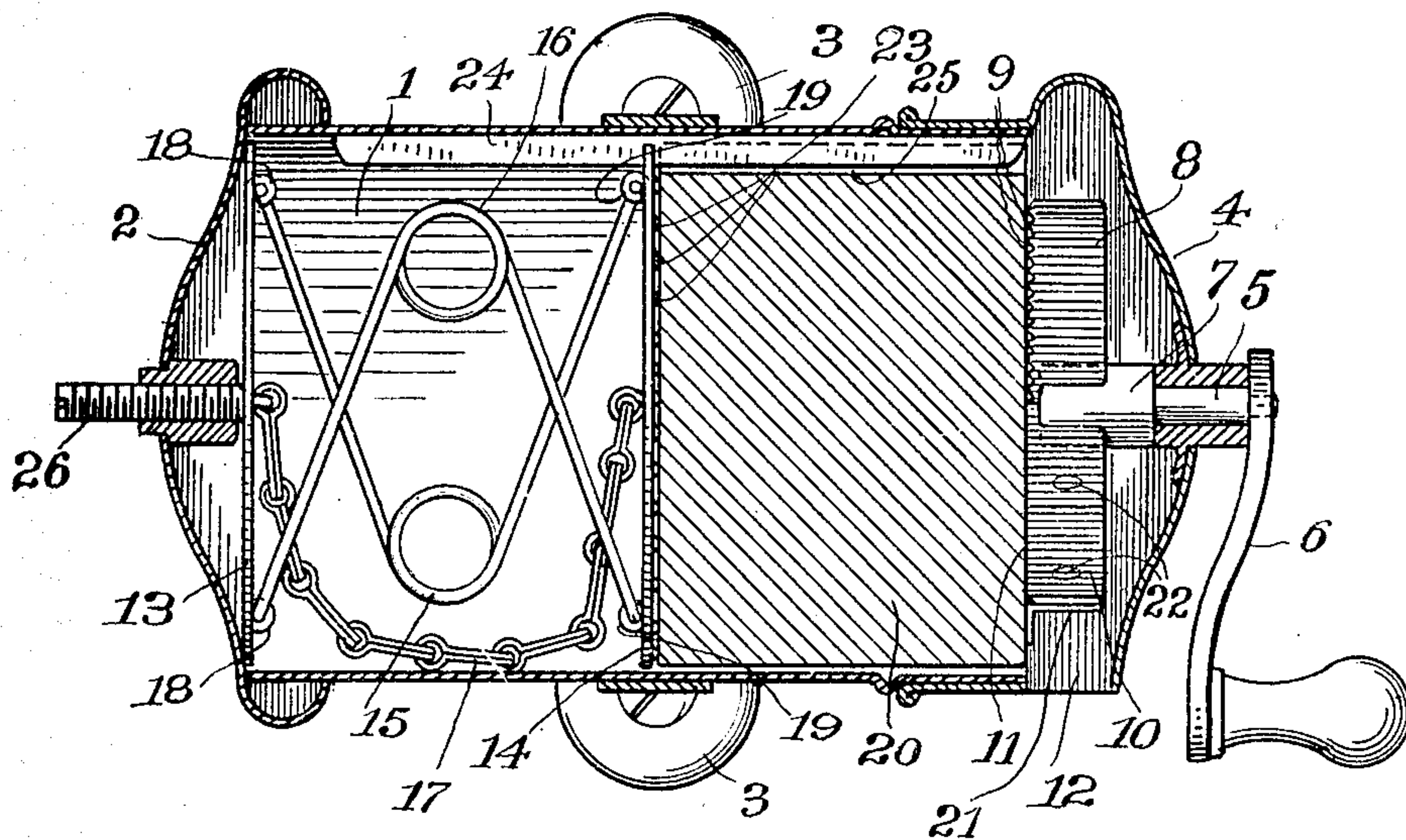


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 3.

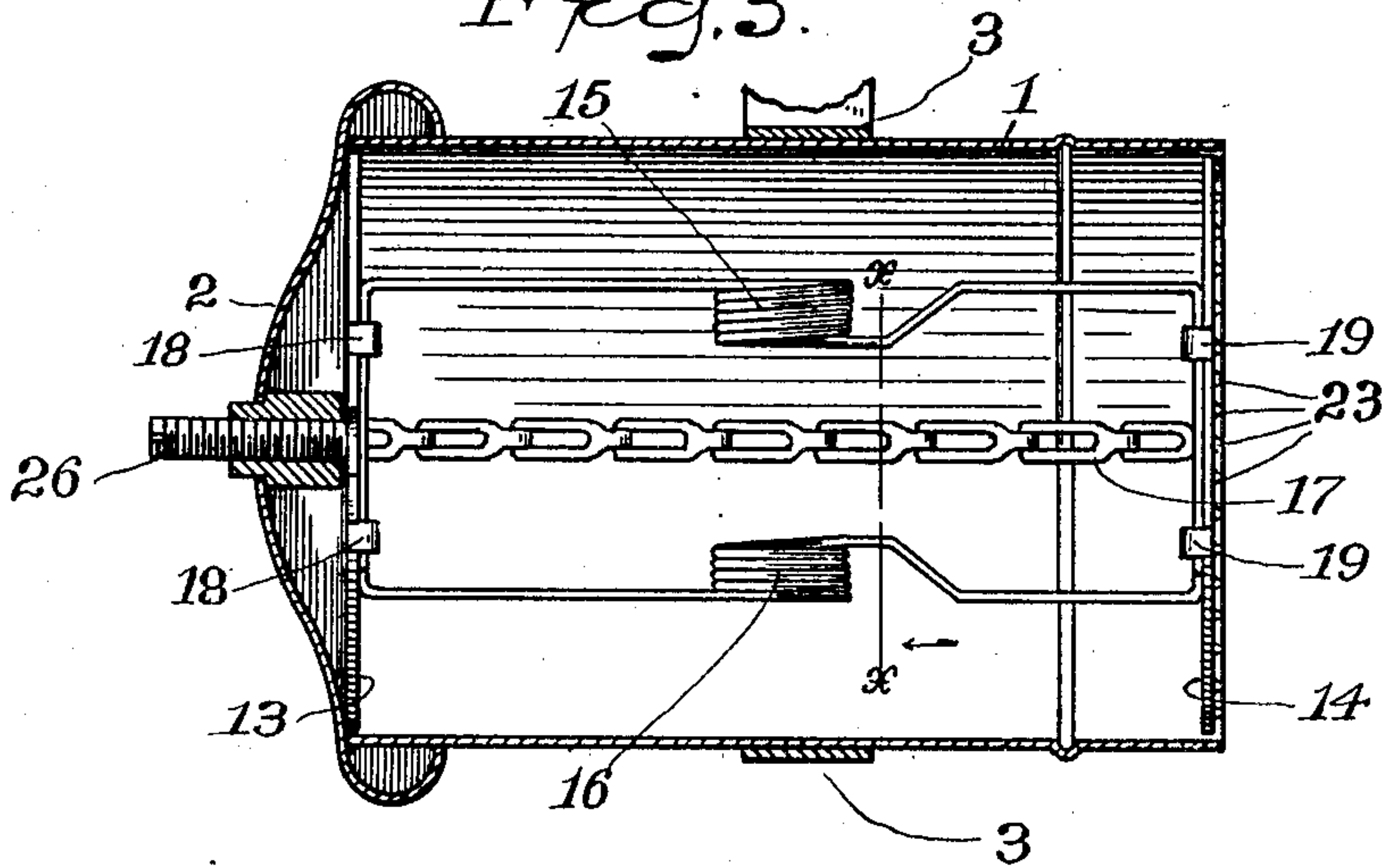


Fig. 4.

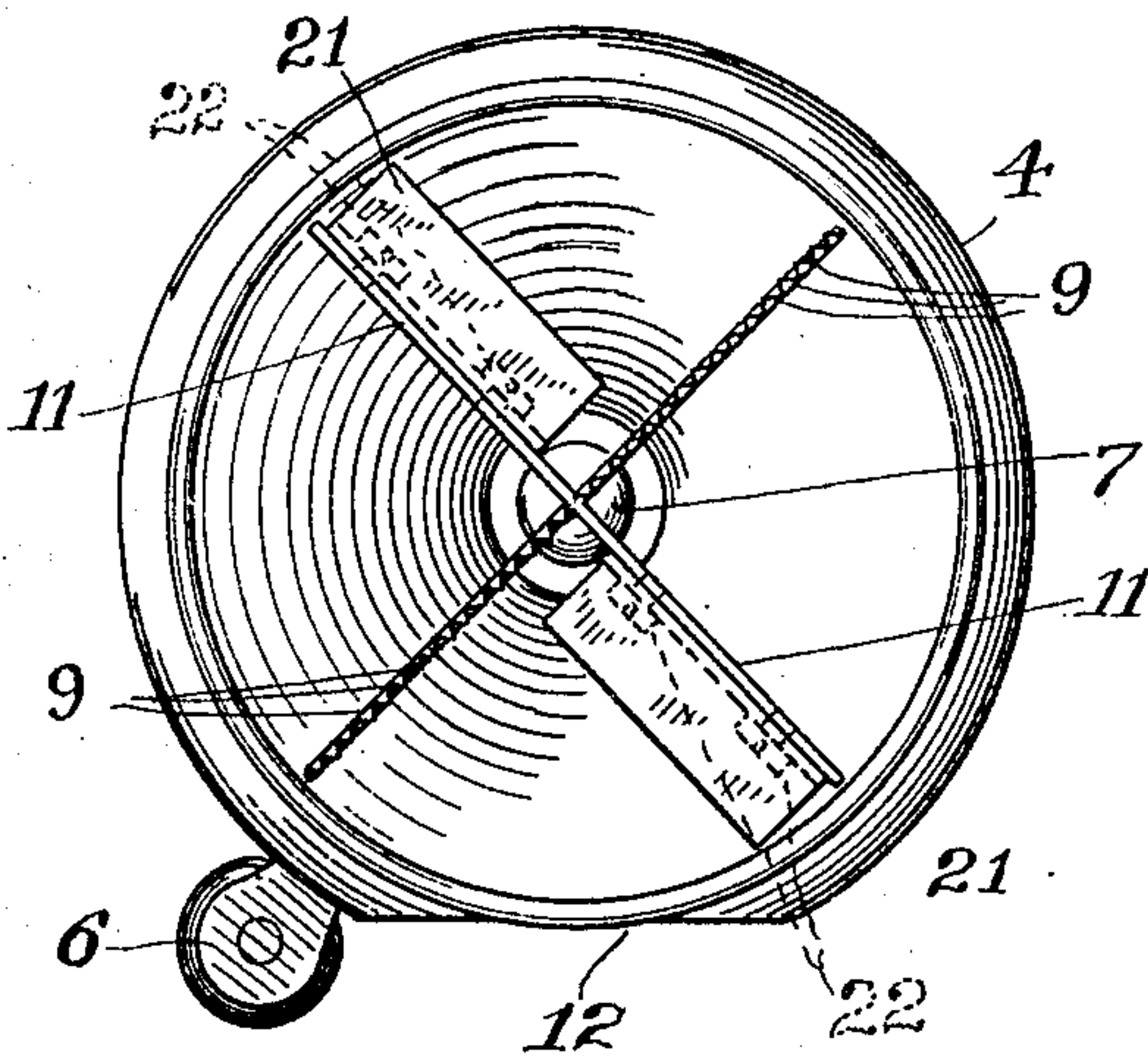
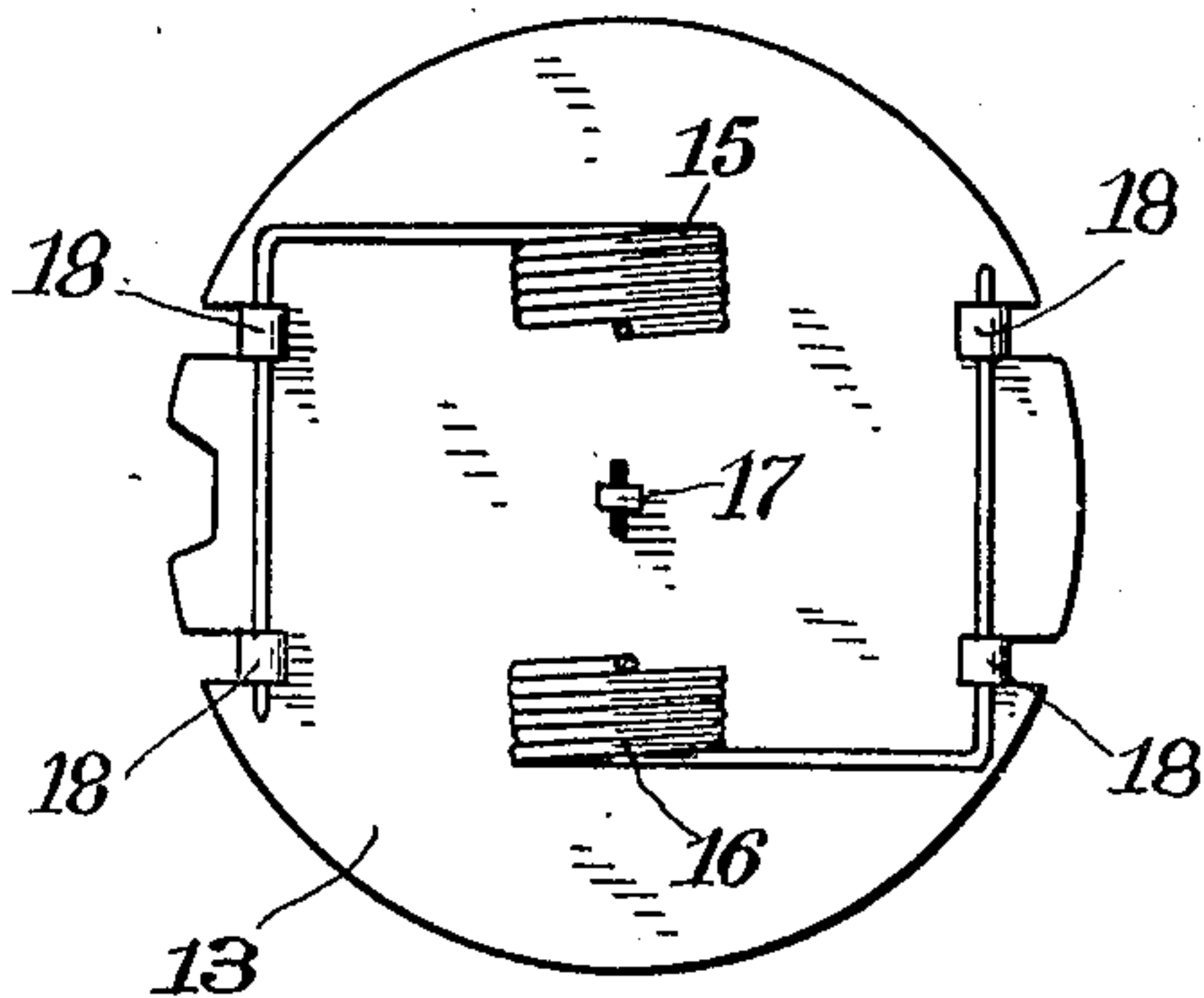


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK EGGE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HYGIENIC SOAP GRANULATOR COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

DEVICE FOR SHAVING SOAP.

No. 916,125.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed January 16, 1906, Serial No. 296,282. Renewed August 15, 1908. Serial No. 448,741.

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 State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Shaving Soap; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to devices for shaving soap and it consists in certain novel parts and combinations of parts particularly pointed out in the claims which conclude this application.

My invention is particularly designated for use as an attachment convenient to a wash bowl whereby fresh soap in suitable quantities may be available.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is an end view of my device with the permanent cap removed and the casing sectioned—Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section—Fig. 3 a view similar to Fig. 2, but with the section taken in a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 2, and with the detachable cap and soap removed, and showing the spring element distended—Fig. 4 a detail elevation of the inside of the detachable cap with the cutter in position therein, and Fig. 5 a section at the line x, x , of Fig. 3 with the casing removed.

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

My improvement not only accomplishes this result but provides for a cutter that has no connection whatever with the parts contained within the casing proper, and makes it possible to use any imperforate cake of soap that will enter the casing.

1 is the casing which may be made of any suitable material, preferably sheet metal, one end of which casing is closed by a permanently fixed cap 2. Secured to this casing is any suitable bracket 3 whereby the device may be fixed to any wall or stand convenient to a wash bowl. 4 is a cap which is detachably secured to the other end of the casing, and 5 is a short shaft journaled within said cap. 6 is a crank secured to the outer end of said shaft beyond the casing and 7 is the hub of the cutters which is secured to the inner end of said shaft. Extending from this hub are blades 8 having scoring teeth 9

and blades 10 having knife edges 11; I preferably use two blades of each kind and arrange them alternately so that a toothed blade will be followed by a knife edged blade, for the purpose presently to be explained.

When the cap 4 is in position on the casing, no part of the shaft or cutter will project within the casing, and the removal of said cap likewise removes the cutter, shaft and crank. This cap 4 is cut away at the bottom as shown at 12 to provide an opening through which the shaved particles of soap may fall.

I employ an automatic pressure regulator to keep the soap cake firmly against the cutter, which regulator comprises two disks 13, 14, two coil springs 15, 16, between said disks, and a collapsible keeper such as a chain 17 whose ends are secured to these disks. Each spring has its coil disposed central of its length and parallel with the longitudinal axis of the casing, or, in other words, at right angles to the ends of said casing, and the ends of each spring are extended in opposite directions and are then bent and secured respectively within eyes 18, 19, in the disks 13, 14, the function of these springs being to normally distend said disks. The object of the chain 17 is to limit the separation of the disks, while at the same time it will readily collapse so as not to interfere with the contraction of said disks. This pressure regulator is contained wholly within the casing, the disk 13 abutting against the permanent cap 2.

In utilizing my improvement a solid imperforate soap cake 20 is forced within the casing against the disk 14, the spring elements readily yielding to permit of this, and the cap 4 is then attached in position; this will cause the soap cake to be firmly forced against the cutters, and when the crank is operated the toothed cutters will score the soap and cut therefrom fine strings, while the knife edged cutters will shave off the projections formed by the action of the teeth.

The knife edged cutters may be equipped with safety blades 21 secured thereto by screws 22.

I prefer to provide serrations 23 in the face of the disk 14 against which the soap cake is forced, since this serves to hold the soap firmly as against turning during the operation of the cutters.

In some instances I secure an elongated

fin 24 to the inside of the casing and cut a channel 25 in the side of the soap cake, and when introducing the soap, cause this fin to enter this channel, thus providing as against
5 accidental turning of the soap cake.

In order to change the normal pressure of the regulator, I provide a screw 26 driven through the center of the cap 2 against the disk 13, so that by advancing or retracting
10 said screw said pressure may be altered as may be desired.

I have shown and described the pressure regulator as including the use of two disks, but it will be manifest that the disk 13 is
15 perfectly stationary during the operation of my improvement, and might, for all practical purposes, be a part of the cap 2. In fact, I contemplate securing the outer ends of the coil springs directly to this cap and
20 making the latter detachable so that the pressure regulator would be bodily withdrawn from the casing when this cap was removed. The only advantage in employing the two disks as shown is convenience in
25 assemblage and repair, and as this does not contribute patentability I do not wish to be limited in this respect. Also, while I prefer that the cutters shall be wholly inclosed by the detachable cap, still they may project
30 within the casing, if desired, and the soap discharge opening located in the casing instead of in said cap, and therefore I do not wish to be limited in this respect.

From the foregoing description it will be
35 clear that the movement of the cutter will be steady and easy since the latter is so near the operating crank, that the ejection of the soap cake will be automatically performed by the pressure regulator, the cleaning or the

cutter or the discharge opening of the sub- 40
stitution of a new cutter may be accomplished by simply removing the detachable cap and without removing the pressure regulator, while the construction and arrangement of
45 parts as a whole is exceedingly simple and advantageous.

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

1. In combination with a casing having 50
one end closed, a pair of spaced disks in said casing one of which abuts said closed end of the casing, a pair of coil springs disposed between said disks, each spring having
55 its coil disposed intermediate its length and having its ends turned at right angles and secured to said disks, a collapsible keeper secured to each of said disks, and means for cutting the material at the opposite end of
60 the casing.

2. In combination with a casing having 60
one end closed, a pair of spaced disks, two coil springs between said disks, each spring having its coil disposed central of its length, the ends of said springs being extended in
65 opposite directions and secured to said disks, a collapsible keeper having its ends secured to said disks, a screw extending through said end of the casing and bearing against the rearmost of said disks, and means for cutting
70 the material at the opposite end of said casing.

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

FREDERICK EGGE.

Witnesses:

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