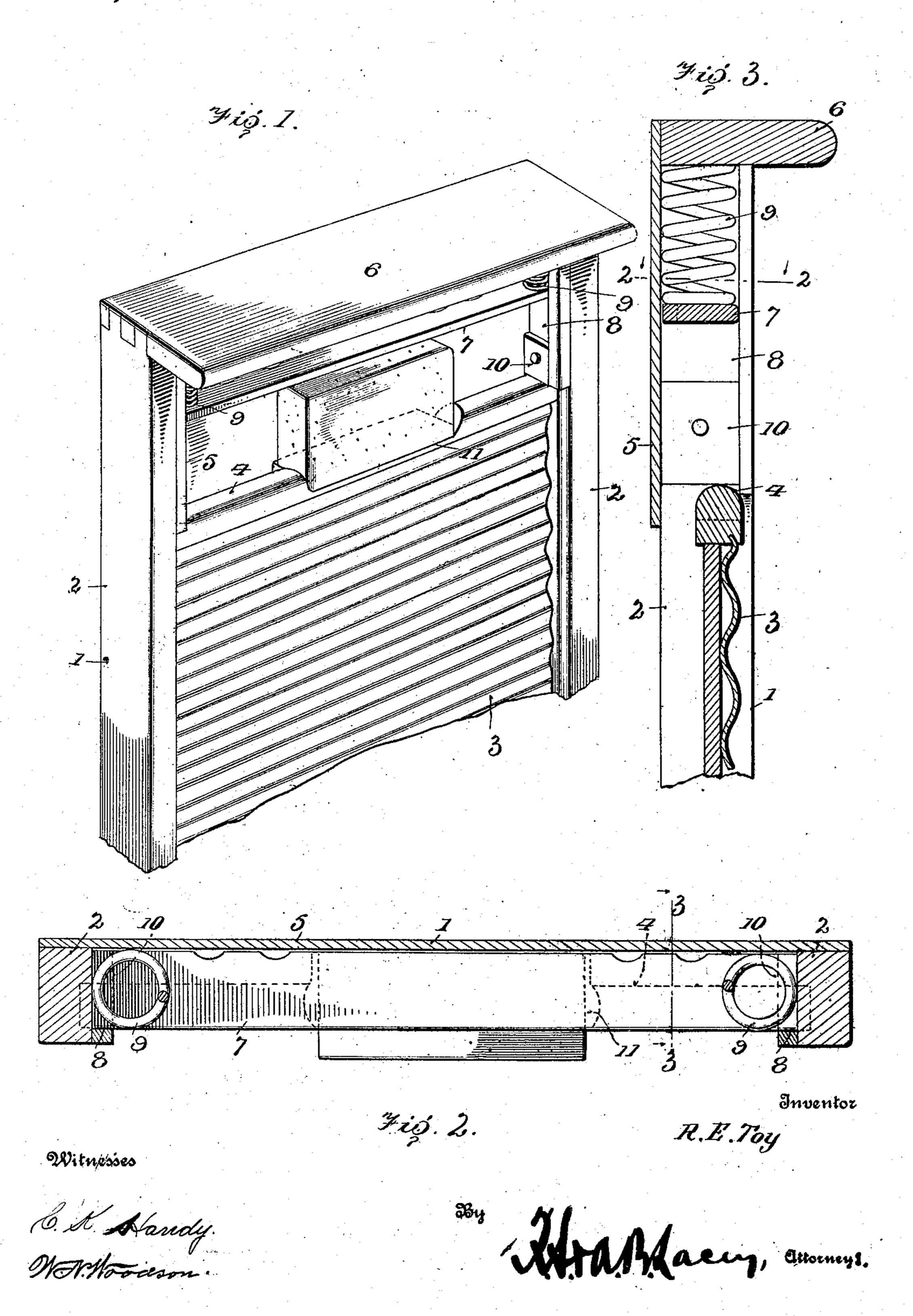
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SOAP HOLDER FOR WASHBOARDS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1909.

923,911.

Patented June 8, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROWLAND E. TOY, OF MATOAKA, WEST VIRGINIA.

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No. 923,911.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 2, 1909. Serial No. 480,841.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Rowland E. Toy, citizen of the United States, residing at Matoaka, in the county of Mercer and State of West Virginia, have invented certain_new and useful Improvements in Soap-Holders for Washboards, of which the following is

a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in appliances designed for domestic use in washing clothes or the like, and the invention has for its object an improved soap holder which is susceptible of application to the ordinary form of washboard, and which is arranged to effectually engage a cake of soap in order to support the same in a convenient position and at the same time hold the soap against accidental displacement during the wash-20 ing operation or in event of the washboard being tipped forwardly or moved from place tó place, the holder in no wise interfering with the ready withdrawal of the soap when the same is desired for use, and possessing 25 certain other advantages that will at once recommend it to those for whom the device is intended.

With these and other objects in view that will more fully appear as the description 30 proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and then point out the novel features thereof in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction, reference is to be had to the following descrip-

tion and accompanying drawings, in which: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a washboard equipped with my improved soap holder; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof on the line 2-2 of Fig. 3; and, Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same

reference characters.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 50 designates a domestic washboard of the usual construction and consisting of spaced side bars 2, between which is secured a suitable rubbing surface 3, a cross bar being secured transversely of the side bars at the upper of the rubbing surface and constituting the characteristics of simplicity and duraa ledge 4 for supporting a cake of soap. The | bility; and which consists of comparatively

soap thus supported is also arranged to bear against a head board 5 that extends between the upper end of the rubbing surface and the top bar 6, and that, in the present in- 60 stance, is secured to the rear edges of the side bars and arranged in spaced relation to the cross bar constituting the ledge, to afford means for the escape of the water or suds draining from the soap. The arrangement 65 of parts thus described is substantially found in many washboards of the usual construction, and it is to be observed that a cake of soap supported upon the ledge 4 is susceptible of being accidentally dislodged during 70 the washing operation, or in the event of the washboard being tipped forwardly. In order to preclude such a contingency, I employ a retaining bar 7 that is disposed transversely in front of the head board 5 and has 75 its opposite ends slidingly mounted in vertical guide ways 8 provided at the opposing walls of the side bars 2. One or more expansion springs 9 are imposed between the retaining board and the top bar 6, so as to 80 normally move the former downwardly toward the ledge 4 and into engagement with the upper edge of the cake of soap supported thereon, the soap being thus effectually retained in position and at the same time being 85 capable of being quickly and conveniently removed from the holder when occasion demands. For convenience two blocks 10 are secured to the side bars to limit the movement of the retaining board in the respective 90 guide ways, so that even when no soap is positioned in the holder the retaining bar will be disposed in slightly spaced relation to the ledge 4 to admit of the more ready retraction of the former when applying the 95 soap thereto. In the present instance the ledge is recessed, as indicated at 11, to provide a seat for the cake of soap and thus hold the same against lateral movement. From the foregoing description in connec- 100 tion with the accompanying drawing, it will

be apparent that I have provided an im-

proved soap holder which may be advan-

tageously employed in connection with wash-

adapted to effectually retain a cake of soap

against accidental displacement should the

washboard be tilted forwardly or withdrawn

from the tub; which is very convenient and

attractive, and embodies to a marked degree 11)

boards or other similar appliances; which is 105

few parts that may be easily and cheaply manufactured and readily assembled and are not likely to get out of order. Attention is also directed to the fact that this improved 5 soap holder supports the soap rigidly in position, so that the clothes may be rubbed thereever during the washing operation, instead of removing the soap and applying the same to the clothes in the customary manner.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed as new is:

1. The combination with a washboard provided with a soap holding ledge, of a retaining bar spring pressed toward the ledge

to engage the cake of soap.

2. The combination with a washboard embodying side bars and a soap holding ledge disposed between the side bars, the said bars being provided at their opposing faces with 20 guide ways, of a retaining bar extending transversely of the side bars with its opposite ends mounted in the guide ways, the retaining bar being movable toward the ledge to engage the cake of soap.

3. A washboard embodying side bars and a soap holding ledge disposed between the side bars, the side bars being provided at their opposing faces with guide ways, a transversely extending retaining bar having 30 its ends slidably mounted in the respective guide ways and movable toward the ledge to engage the cake of soap, and means for

limiting the movement of the retaining bar in the guide ways to prevent the same from contacting with the ledge.

4. A washboard embodying side bars and a soap holding ledge disposed between the side bars, the side bars being provided at their opposing faces with guide ways, a transversely extending retaining bar having 40 its ends slidably mounted in the respective guide ways and movable toward the ledge to engage the cake of soap, and blocks secured to the side bars to limit the movement of the retaining bar in the guide ways and 45 prevent the same from contacting with the ledge.

5. A washboard embodying side bars, a soap supporting ledge disposed transversely of the side bars, a top bar secured to the 50 side bars above the ledge, the side bars being provided between the top bar and the ledge with guide ways, a transversely disposed retaining bar having its opposite ends slidably mounted in the guide ways, and an expan- 55 sion spring interposed between the retaining bar and the top bar to move the former toward the ledge to engage the cake of soap.

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

ROWLAND E. TOY. [L.s.] Witnesses:

NORMAN WHITE, CHAS. E. WHEELER.