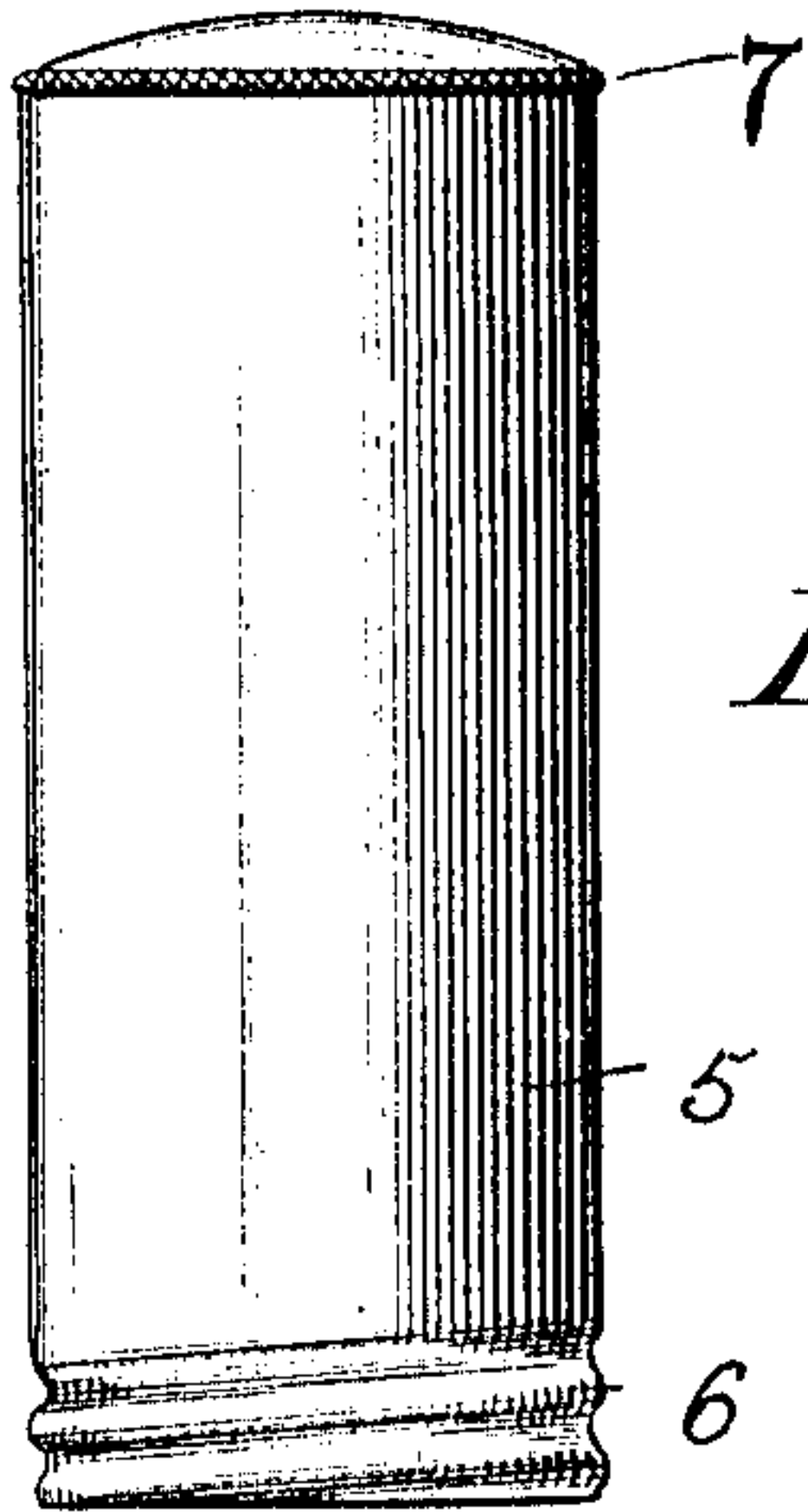


J. G. ROTE.  
SOAP BOX.

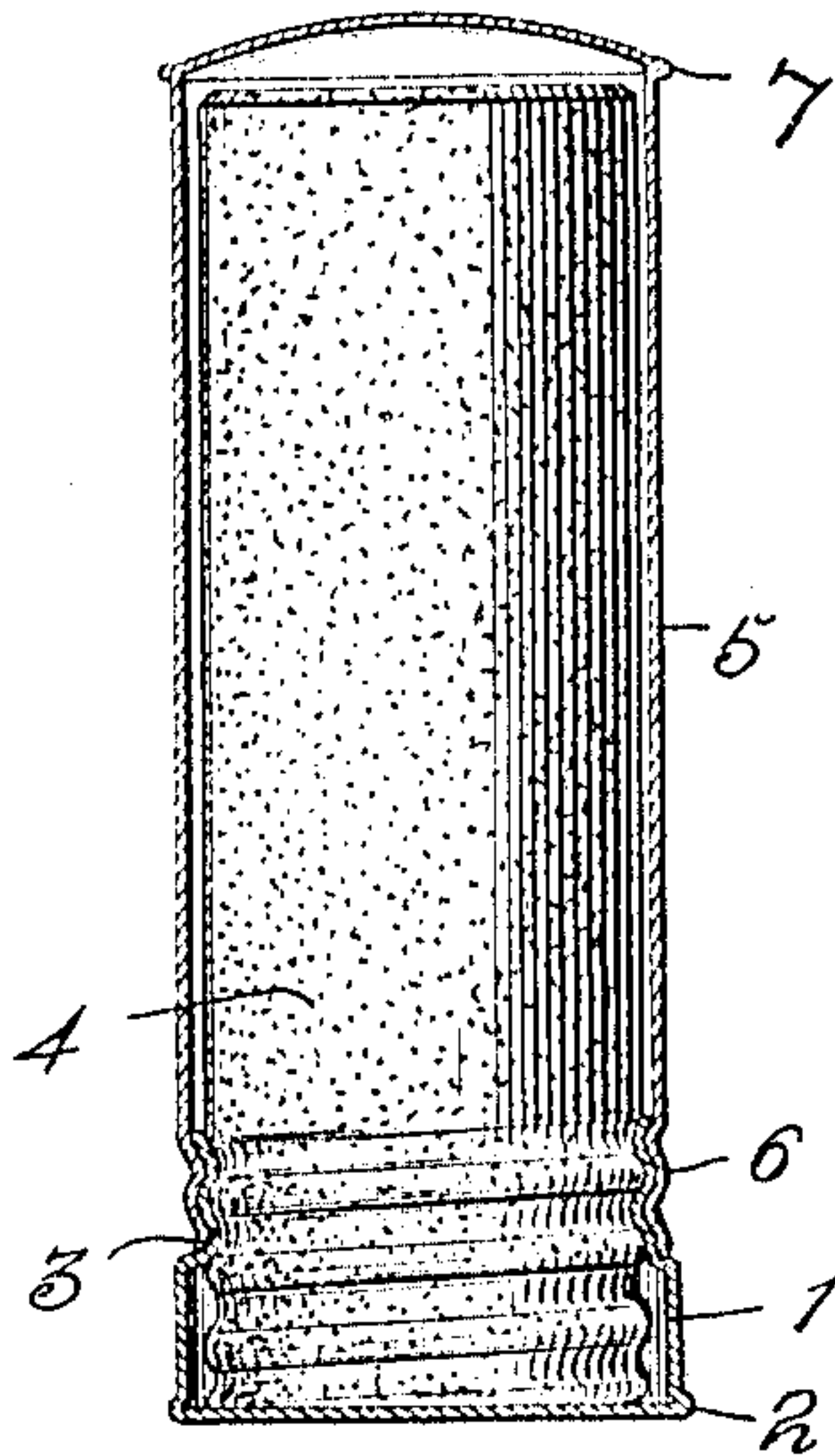
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1907.

954,211.

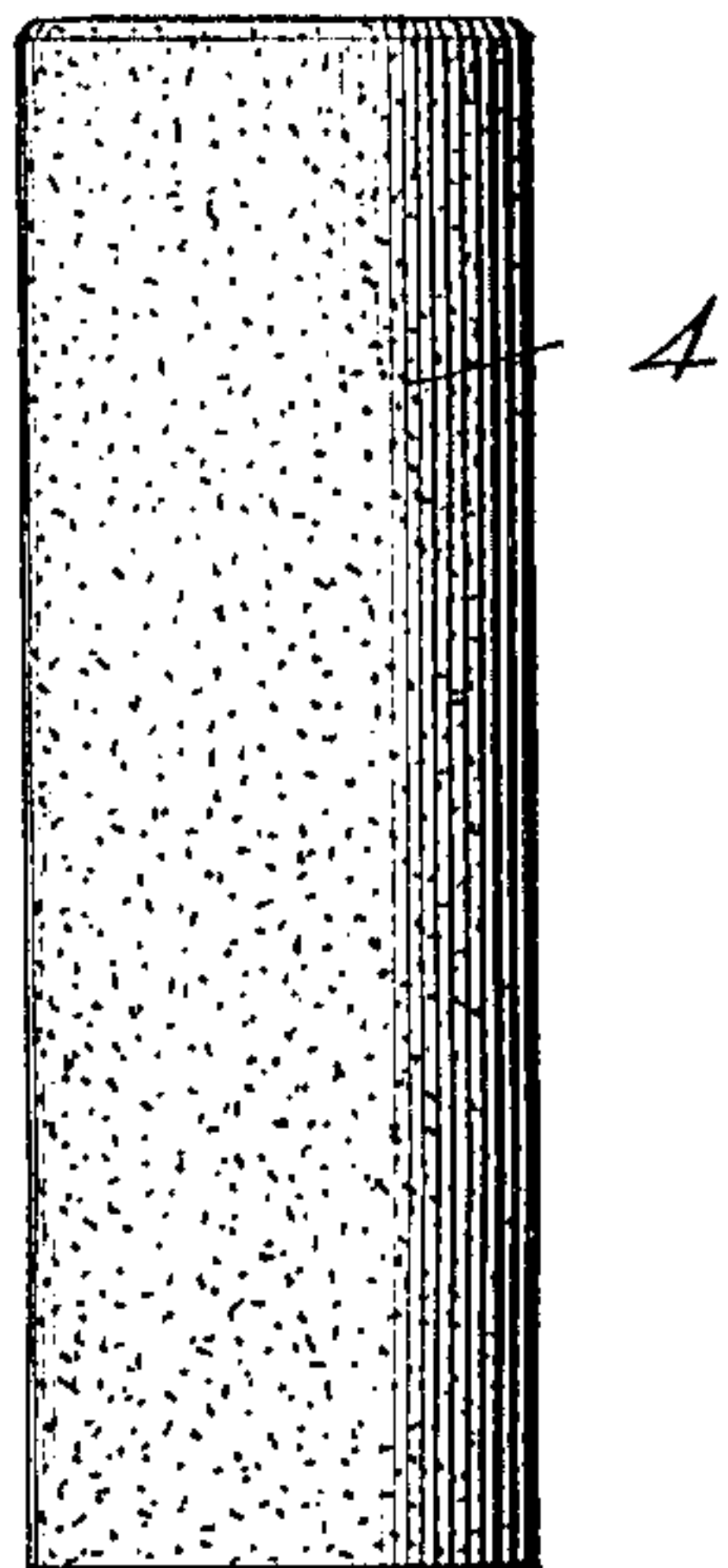
Patented Apr. 5, 1910.



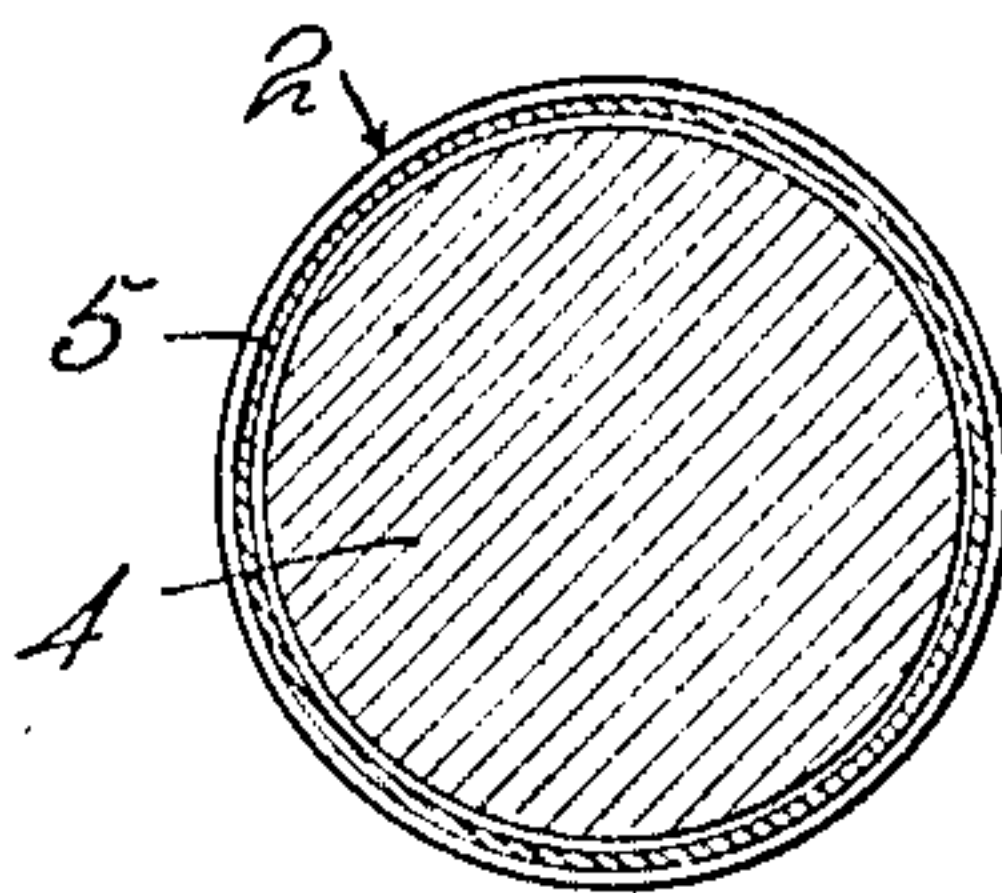
*Fig. 1.*



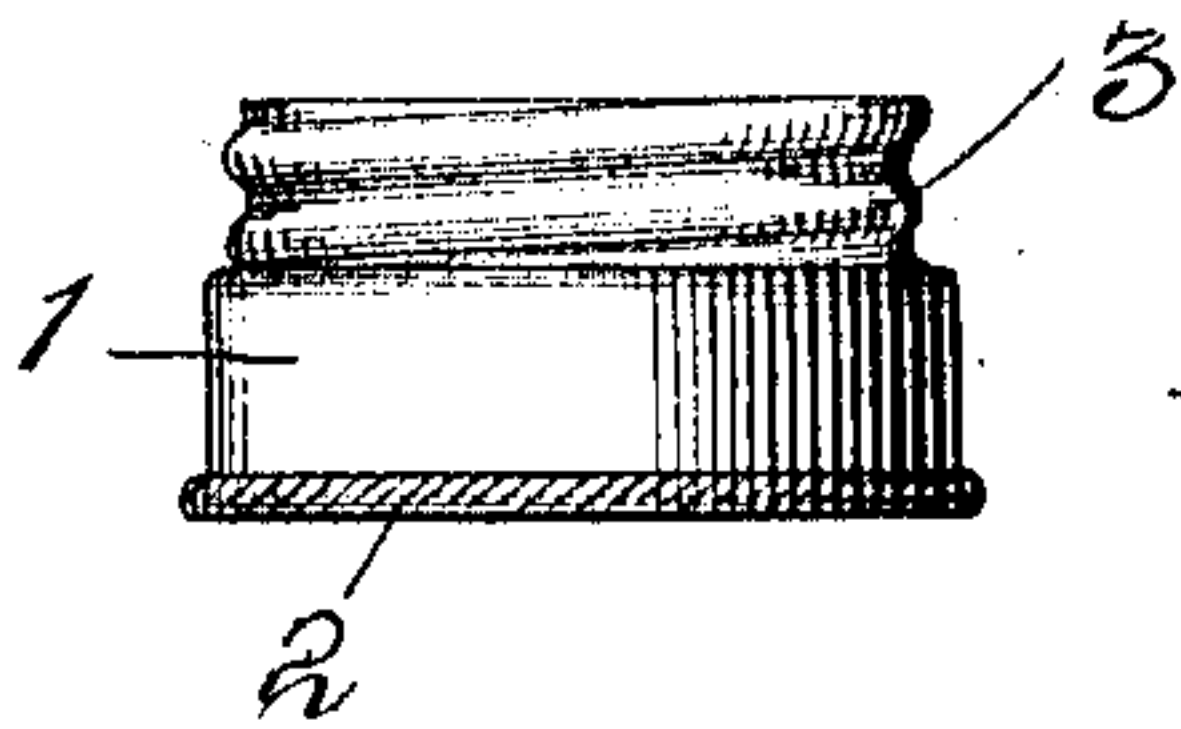
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 3.*

Witnesses:  
Harry C. Webb  
Charles F. Scheuber

John G. Rote  
Inventor

By his Attorneys  
Dunn, Turk & Clarke



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. ROTE, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SOAP-BOX

954,211.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed June 11, 1907. Serial No. 378,352.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN G. ROTE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brookline, county of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates generally to soap boxes, and particularly to a receptacle for shaving soap and the like.

The objects of the invention are to improve and simplify the construction of such devices; furthermore, to increase their efficiency in use, and to decrease the expense attending their manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter set forth, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cap or cover. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a stick of soap. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the base or holder, the parts shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 being arranged in separated relation. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the device with the stick of soap in elevation. Fig. 5 is a transverse section.

Like reference numerals indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

The reference numeral 1 indicates a holder which preferably is cup-shaped and is formed at its lower end with a knurled rim or flange 2. At its upper end the holder 1 is threaded, as indicated at 3, in such manner as to produce internal and external screw threads. A stick of soap or other toilet material 4 is screwed at its lower end into the holder 1 so as to be retained in position by the internal threads 3. The cover 5, which is slightly larger than the stick 4, is formed at its lower end with screw threads 6, and is adapted to be fitted over the soap

stick 4 and engaged with the external threads of the holder 1. The upper end of the cover 5 is formed with a knurled flange 7, and is slightly dished upward, as shown, for purposes of ornamentation. The knurled flanges 2 and 7 are useful in screwing and unscrewing the two parts of the receptacle.

The lower portion of the holder 1, below the screw threads 3, is slightly enlarged, as shown, or in other words, is of greater diameter than the internally and externally threaded portion 3, for the three-fold purpose: first, of limiting the downward screwing movement of the cover 5 on the holder 1; second, of affording an enlarged base to support the device in upright position; and third, of providing an enlarged chamber below the threads 3, so that, if desired, the stick 4 of soap or other toilet material can be screwed down until its lower end mushrooms or spreads against the bottom of the holder 1, and thus fills the enlarged portion thereof, so as to prevent accidental disengagement of the stick 4 from the holder. So long as the upper end of the stick 4 of soap projects from the holder 1, it can be rubbed on the face of the user to produce lather. After the stick has been worn down to the upper end of the holder 1, a shaving brush can be introduced into the holder to use up the remainder of the soap.

I am aware that soap holders have been made wherein the soap-stick is attached to one of the parts and a cover provided for engagement with said part, and I do not claim broadly such a device. My device, however, constructed, as above described, especially from sheet metal, with the means for securing the soap and cover integral and formed by one operation, enables me to construct an improved device which is simple, strong, durable, and inexpensive.

What is claimed is:

A soap holder comprising a base having a shallow annular flange provided with a contracted portion formed with a continuous spiral corrugation presenting external and internal threads, a cap body having a bulged closed end and an opposite open end, and a continuous spiral corrugation formed on the body at its opened end, to provide a thread for engagement with the external

thread on the contracted portion of the  
flange to bring the outer surfaces of the  
latter and the body in alinement with each  
other, the internal thread of the flange being  
5 adapted to secure a stick of soap in the base  
against its bottom.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

JOHN G. ROTE.

Witnesses:

B. R. READ,  
F. A. REES.