SHAVING STICK CONTAINER

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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SHAVING-STICK CONTAINER.


To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP K. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Glastonbury, county of Hartford, State 5 of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Shaving-Stick Container, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shaving stick 10 containers of the type having a central ring or band encircling a soap stick and caps protecting the respective ends of the stick and in detachable engagement with the ring so that one end of the soap stick can be used until exhausted (employing the cap protecting the other end as a handle), and then the other end of the stick used in a similar manner. A shaving soap stick container of this type is illustrated and claimed in the Riesenberg Patent No. 1,194,427 granted August 15th, 1916. Owing to the keen competition met in the sale of shaving stick containers and the immense number of such devices sold each year, improvements in construction, although slight, which result in reducing the cost of manufacture, make the article more convenient and sanitary in use and permit the entire consumption of the soap stick and easy replacement thereof when exhausted, are of the utmost value from a practical and commercial standpoint. The aim of the present invention is to provide a construction wherein these objects are attained.

The present invention contemplates a structure embodying a split band or ring threaded at its ends and adapted to encircle the central portion of a soap stick and a pair of caps covering the respective ends of the stick and having threads complementary to and adapted to receive those on the ring; the ring having means for maintaining the threads thereof in alignment and the construction and arrangement being such that when either of the caps is screwed onto the central ring the latter is thereby contracted and caused to very securely grip and hold the soap stick against movement relative thereto, and the caps, which serve as handles while applying the opposite end of the soap stick to the face, are firmly and steadily held on the ring and there is no loose play between or displacement of the parts.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein I have shown for illustrative purposes one embodiment which the device of the present invention may take,

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section thereof taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an elevational view of the central ring and shows the means for maintaining the threads thereof in alignment.

Referring to the drawing in detail, a designates a soap stick which, if desired, may be wrapped in paper or the like. b designates the ring or band adapted to surround and grip the shaving stick between its ends, and c, d, are the caps enclosing the respective ends of the soap stick and threaded onto the ring b.

The ring b, which is preferably formed of sheet metal, is provided at opposite ends with threads 9 and 11 running in opposite directions and between these threaded portions is a circumferential bead 12 of increased diameter, this bead preferably being knurled so that a secure finger grip may be obtained thereon when unscrewing the caps therefrom. The ring b is split as at 13 so that it may be contracted into gripping relation with the soap stick. I have found, when screwing the caps onto the central ring, forces are brought into play which tend to distort the ring in the direction of its axis and thus throw the threads out of alignment so that the caps cannot be screwed thereon without experiencing considerable difficulty. For the purpose of preventing this deflection of the ring, one end thereof is provided with a tongue 14 which takes into and has interlocking engagement with a notch 15 in the other end of the ring. The caps c and d at their open ends are provided with threads 16 and 17, respectively, which are complementary to the threads 10 and 11.

It will be seen that with the arrangement described, to assemble the container onto the soap stick, the threaded split ring is slipped over the stick to a central position and then first one and then the other of
the caps are screwed onto the respective threaded portions of the ring. In screwing either of the caps onto the ring, the latter is contracted and thereby caused to very securely grip the soap stick and hold the same against longitudinal movement. This contraction of the ring is brought about owing to the wedging action exerted by the sloping sides of the interengaging threads.

It will be seen that the central bead 12 constitutes an abutment which limits the extent to which the caps can be screwed onto the central ring. The threads on the ring and cap are quite deep which is of importance in two respects; first, in that the threads on the caps cannot slip over those on the ring as the depth of the threads becomes less and less when the ring is contracted, and second, there is sufficient space between the cylindrical walls of the caps and the soap to permit of swelling of the soap at its ends in case it is dipped into water or the user applies a wet brush directly to the end of the stick.

It will be clear that my improved soap stick container is extremely simple in construction. It comprises but relatively few parts, each of which may be very economically manufactured. The parts may be very readily assembled and when assembled the ring is contracted against the soap by the caps and the caps are very securely held on the ring. One feature of importance is that it is the caps themselves, or either of them, which constitute means for contracting the ring tightly against the soap stick, the use of projections which embed themselves into the soap being eliminated. As stated, owing to the interlocking tongue 14 and notch 15 at the ends of the strip of which the central ring is constructed, the threads on the ring are always maintained in proper alinement. When both ends of the soap have been worn down to the ring, the caps may be removed, the remaining stub of soap pushed out of the ring, and a new stick positioned in the ring, and the stub previously removed from the ring pressed onto the exposed and moistened end of the new stick. This gives one hundred per cent efficiency with a minimum of trouble.

I claim as my invention:

1. A package comprising a cylindrical soap stick and a container, including a pair of caps for protecting the respective ends of the soap stick and each provided with a thread, a split contractible ring adapted to be slipped longitudinally of the soap stick, said ring having its opposite ends threaded complementary to, so as to receive the threads on, said caps, and an enlarged circumferential bead between said threaded ends, said ring and caps being so proportioned and dimensioned that the ring is contracted and held in place by either of said caps when the same is screwed thereonto.

2. A package comprising a cylindrical soap stick and a container, including a pair of caps for protecting the respective ends of the soap stick and each provided at its open end with a thread, a split contractible ring adapted to be slipped longitudinally of the soap stick, said ring having its opposite ends threaded complementary to, so as to receive the threads on, said caps, and an enlarged circumferential bead between said threaded ends, said ring and caps being so proportioned and dimensioned that the ring is contracted and held in place by either of said caps when the same is screwed thereonto.

3. A package comprising a cylindrical soap stick and a container, including a pair of caps for protecting the respective ends of the soap stick and each provided at its open end with a thread, a split contractible ring adapted to be slipped longitudinally of the soap stick, said ring having its opposite ends threaded complementary to, so as to receive the threads on, said caps, and an enlarged circumferential bead between said threaded ends, said ring and caps being so proportioned and dimensioned that the ring is contracted and held in place by either of said caps when the same is screwed thereonto, the threads on the opposite ends of said ring being in opposite directions and the complementary threads on said ring and caps being relatively deep whereby to prevent the threads on the caps from being slipped over those on the ring and to space the caps from the soap stick.

4. A shaving stick container comprising a split contractible ring adapted to surround a soap stick intermediate its ends and having its opposite ends threaded in opposite directions, interengaging means between the ends of the strip of which the ring is constructed for maintaining said threads in alinement at the split in the ring, and a pair of caps for protecting the respective ends of the soap stick and each provided at its open end with threads complementary to those on the ring and adapted to contract said ring when screwed thereonto tightly against said soap stick.

5. A shaving stick container comprising a split contractible ring formed of sheet metal and adapted to be slipped longitudinally of the soap stick, said ring having its opposite ends provided with screw threads running in opposite directions and an interlocking tongue and notch at the ends of the strip of which said ring is constructed for maintaining the threads in alinement at the split in the ring, and a pair of caps for protecting the respective ends of the soap stick and each provided at its open end with threads complementary to those on the ring and adapted to contract said ring when screwed thereonto tightly against said stick.

6. A shaving stick container comprising
a pair of caps each provided at its open end with screw threads, a split contractible ring formed of sheet metal and adapted to be slipped longitudinally on the shaving stick, said ring having its opposite ends provided with threads complementary to and adapted to receive those on said caps, a central enlarged bead between the thread ed portions, and an interlocking tongue and notch at the ends of said bead for maintaining the screw threads of the ring in alinement.

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