Feb. 19, 1952 E. R. DUNN 2,586,626

SOAP RING AND HOLDER THEREFOR

Filed April 30, 1946 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 1

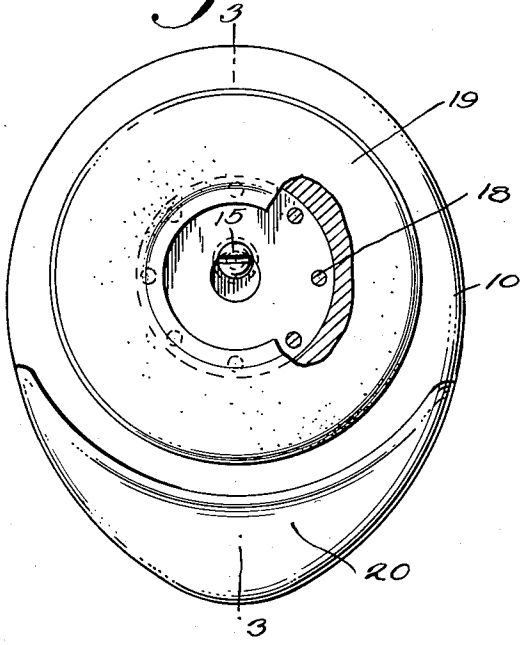
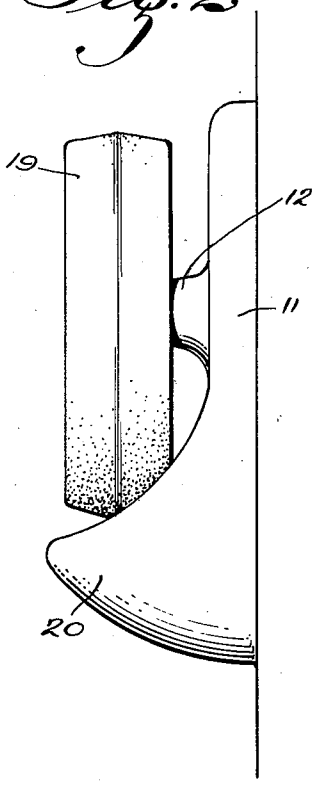


Fig. 2



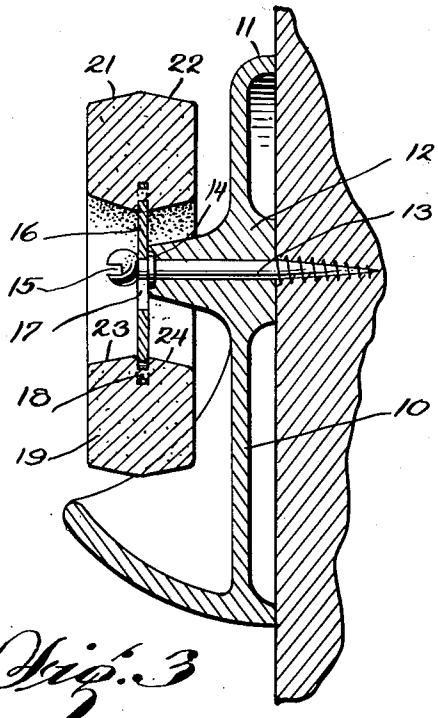


Fig. 3

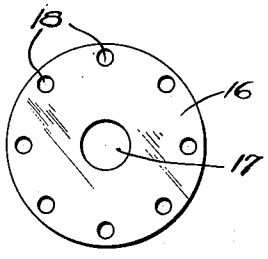


Fig. 4

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Fig. 5

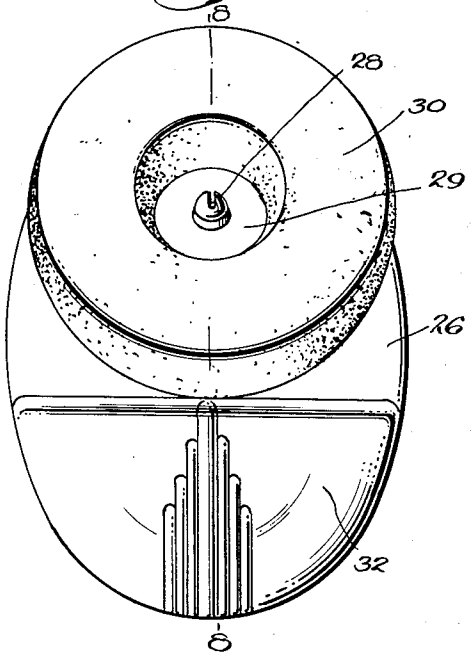


Fig. 6

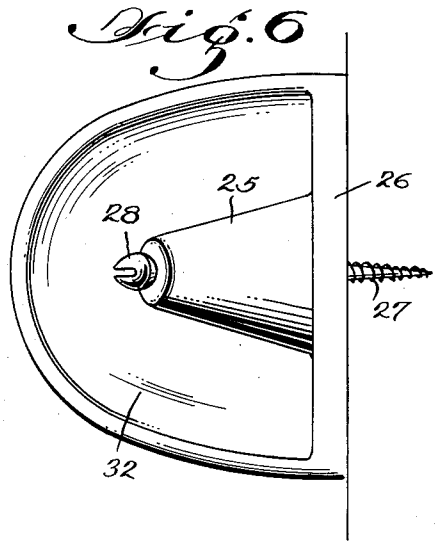
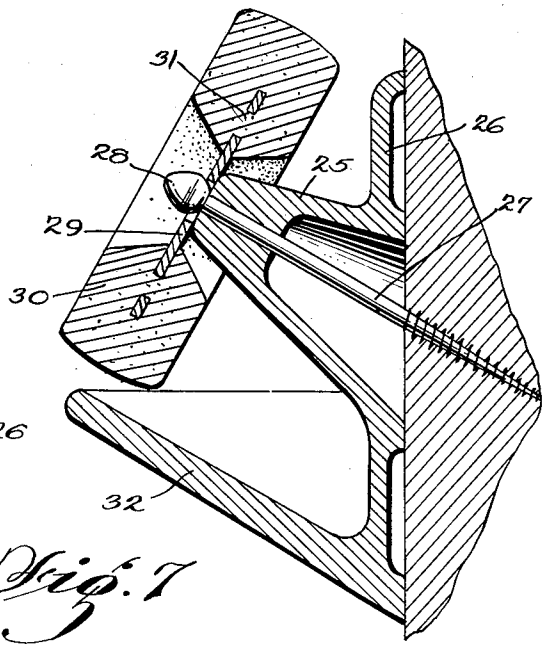


Fig. 8



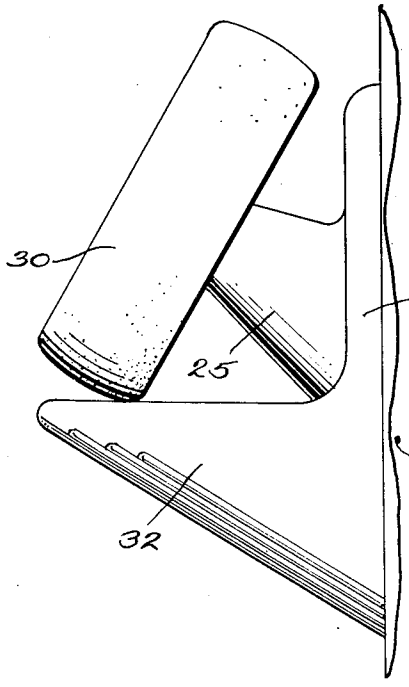


Fig. 7

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Patented Feb. 19, 1952

2,586,626

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SOAP RING AND HOLDER THEREFOR

Elman R. Dunn, Waynesboro, Pa.

Application April 30, 1946, Serial No. 666,017

5 Claims. (Cl. 45—28)

1

My invention relates to a soap ring and a holder therefor, and it is an object of the invention to provide simple, ornamental, inexpensive and convenient means for supporting a body of soap in out-of-the-way manner.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for supporting a body of soap in such a manner that no part of the soap itself shall touch any other object. The advantage of this feature is obvious, in that it prevents waste due to adhesion or to softening of the soap by contact of the wet or dry soap with wet or dry surfaces. Not only is this a source of economy, but the cold slimy outer part of a bar of soap that has been softened by wetting is objectionable and is highly unpleasant to many persons.

Another object of the invention is to provide a soap ring with a non-soluble point of contact for coaction with a holder that prevents contact between the outer surfaces of the soap and other objects and that permits free access of air to all surfaces of the ring, also serving to reinforce the ring as it wears down, until practically nothing remains of the soap body.

Another object is to provide a soap holder that shall be especially adapted to support a soap ring by engagement with a central disk or analogous shape, without any chance or contact between the soap itself and the holder, and provided with means for catching drippings from the wet soap ring.

Another object is to provide a soap support peculiarly adapted to hold a soap ring in such manner that the holder and ring shall occupy a minimum of space, e. g., over a tub in a bathroom or alongside a shower, and which is so shaped as to be unlikely to injure a bather or other person coming near it.

Another object is to provide means common to both the holder and the soap ring for supporting the holder and for supporting the ring in position thereon in such fashion that the soap body shall be out of contact with the holder at all times.

Referring to the drawings, which are made a part of this application and in which similar reference characters indicate similar parts:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the device of my invention, with the soap ring in place on the support and partly broken away,

Fig. 2, a side elevation,

Fig. 3, a central vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4, a front elevation of the disk that is embedded in the body of soap,

Fig. 5, a front elevation of a modified form,

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Fig. 6, a top plan of the holder, with the soap ring omitted,

Fig. 7, a side elevation, and

Fig. 8, a central vertical section on line 8—8 of Fig. 5.

In the drawings, reference character 10 indicates the base of the holder, which has an outer flange 11 adapted to be held against a wall or any other suitable surface, whether vertical, horizontal or inclined, and a central hub 12 also adapted to rest against such a surface. In the form at present preferred, and herein illustrated, the hub extends outward to a substantial distance from the body of the base, and preferably has a small annular depression in its outer end, for a purpose to be explained.

The holder is secured to a wall by means of a screw 13 having a thread at its inner end. The screw has a collar 14 fitting in the depression at the outer end of the hub and serving to force the base against its support, and has a head 15 at its outer end, said head being spaced somewhat from the collar 14 thus providing a cylindrical pivot for a soap ring to be described. Preferably the wall about the depression is high enough to conceal the collar 14 though not necessarily so.

A disk 16 is shown in Fig. 4, this disk having a central opening 17 of a size to permit the disk to be passed easily over the head 15 of the holding screw, and said disk also has a plurality of smaller holes 18 spaced about the ring between the hole 17 and the periphery of the disk. The disk, in its inner position, may rest against the collar 14, or against the surrounding rim of the boss, whichever extends farthest outward. It will be understood that the member 16 may take any suitable shape, and that the holes at 18, 18, may be varied in shape and number or may be omitted altogether if preferred, their function being to provide a stronger engagement between the disk and a soluble soap ring 19 when the disk is embedded in the ring. The disk may desirably fit neatly between collar 14 and screw-head 15, and it will be seen that the boss 12 and the collar 14 are located far enough out from the adjacent face of the holder to prevent the side of the soap ring from ever touching the holder 10.

Below the soap ring I provide a flange 20 on the base, which flange is preferably of crescent shape as seen from the front, to facilitate application and removal of the soap ring, and which serves as a cup to catch drippings and hold them. The accumulated liquid may be removed by hand or in any other suitable manner.

The disc 16 is well adapted to carry advertising matter, which may thus be displayed throughout

the period of use of the soap ring, or it may have utility after the soap has been used, e. g., it may be used as a poker chip.

The shape of the soap ring, with opposed conical outer faces 21 and 22 and with opposed conical inner faces 23 and 24 is preferred, though obviously this and other features may be changed within the scope of my invention. The inner faces facilitate the positioning of the ring on the holder, and the outer conical faces more or less fit the hands and so facilitate application of soap thereto, while both sets tend to aid water to run off the ring and so help to prevent formation of an outer slimy, wet layer of partly solubilized soap.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 5 to 8, the parts are, or may be, generally similar to those above described, but the hub 25 on the base 26 is inclined upwardly instead of being horizontal, and the screw 27 is similarly inclined. The head 28 of screw 27 is ovate in longitudinal section with its smaller tapered portion at the extreme end to facilitate threading of the disc 29 thereon, said disk as before being embedded in a ring 30 of soluble soap, and differing only in having larger openings 31 therein. Head 28 is shown as being directly on the end of the hub, the head being tapered at that end to cause the disk to be held in place by the bulge above it. A flange 32 on the base forms a cup to receive drippings. While not limiting myself in any substantial respect, it will be seen that the first-described form is well adapted to be affixed to a wall (e. g. of a bath-room) at a point as high or higher than waist-high, whereas the second form is more especially adapted for use in angles such as that between a wall and the top surface of a side of a bath-tub standing against said wall.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that the devices herein disclosed may be changed in many ways, all without departing from the spirit of the invention; and, therefore, I do not limit myself to what is shown in the drawings and described in the specification, but only as indicated in the appended claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A support for a soap ring comprising a base, a journal on the base, an insoluble member freely rotatable on said journal, a toric mass of soap on said member, and means coating with said member for preventing contact of the soap with the fixed parts of the support, wherein the journal is inclined outwardly and upwardly from the base when the holder is operatively positioned and wherein said journal has a head beyond said insoluble member and said member has an aperture larger than said head to permit the soap mass to be placed on the journal.

2. In combination, a soap holder having a base shaped to bear against an upright surface, a screw adapted to fasten the holder to a wall or the like, a disk of insoluble material journaled on the screw and freely rotatable thereon, a toric mass of soap concentric with the disk, and a hub on the base engaging the disk to hold the soap mass away from the base.

3. A device as in claim 2, wherein said disk has holes about its periphery through which the soap extends.

4. A device as in claim 2, wherein the screw has an integral collar bearing against said hub to maintain said holder in position.

5. A device as in claim 4, wherein said hub has a recess to receive said collar.

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