L. B. SCHWARCZ.

SOAP DISPENSING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1920.

1,409,790. Patented Mar. 14, 1922.

Fig. 1.

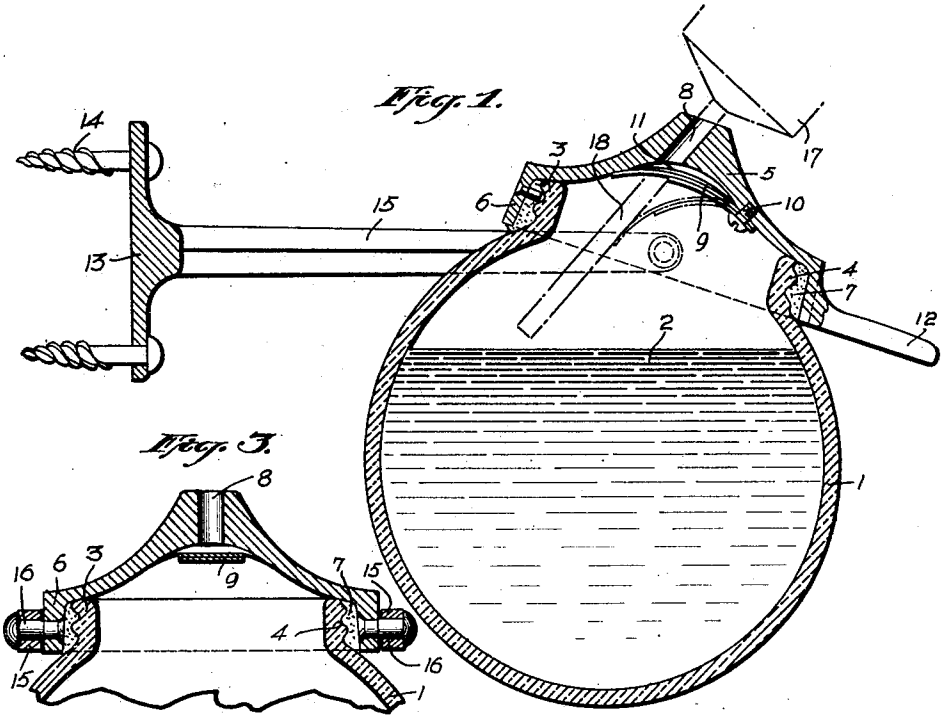
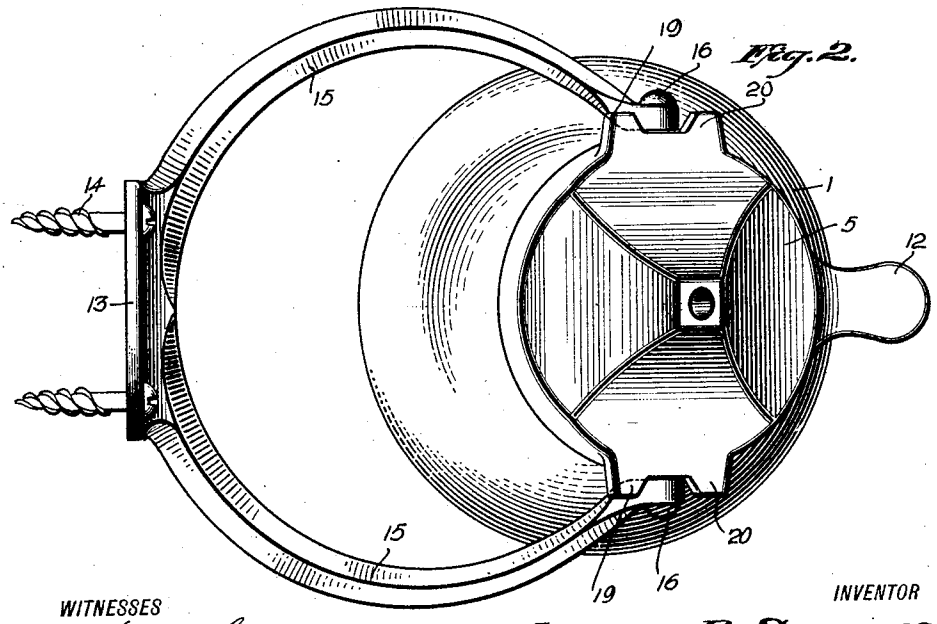


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

H. F. Harwood.

Robert I. Haleiger.

INVENTOR

LEONARD B. SCHWARCZ

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD BERG SCHWARCZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SOAP-DISPENSING DEVICE.

1,409,790. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Mar. 14, 1922.**

Application filed December 21, 1920. Serial No. 432,285.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD B. SCHWARCZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Soap-Dispensing Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to soap-dispensing devices, and has for an object the provision of a simple, efficient and economically manufactured device which is foolproof.

Another object resides in the particular construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings.

Hitherto soap-dispensing devices, particularly those involving the use of liquid soap, have been so made that they could be disassembled by mischievous persons and their functioning impaired. I aim to overcome these objections by the provision of a liquid soap receptacle in which all the parts are so connected together that the connections cannot be tampered with by persons using the device.

My invention also resides in the provision of a single-piece cover for the main body portion of the said receptacle which can be cemented or otherwise attached thereto and which cover is simple in its functions and ornamental in its design.

I also provide means whereby the connections between the cover portion and the support for the device are made or formed on the inner surface of the cover portion and are hidden from access when the cover is applied to the body portion.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section taken through the device;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the device; and

Figure 3 is a transverse section taken through the upper part of the receptacle and the cover portion.

As shown in the drawings, the invention comprises a soap-dispensing receptacle or body portion 1, which is preferably made of glass, and within which a body of liquid soap 2 may be contained. This body portion is provided with a curved neck portion 3, the outer peripheral surface of which may be provided with threads 4 if desired. A cover portion 5, preferably made of highly polished metal, is provided with a flange portion 6 adapted to embrace the neck portion 3 and is preferably connected thereto by such material as cement 7. By providing the outer peripheral surface of the neck 3 with threads or grooves 4, the cement can form a firm, positive gripping connection between the neck portion 3 and the flange portion 6.

The cover 5 is provided with an aperture 8 which forms an outlet for the liquid soap. On the inner surface of the cover adjacent the aperture 8 a spring valve 9 is disposed, one end of which is connected to the cover portion 5 by any suitable means, such as a screw 10. By reason of the fact that only one end of this spring leaf valve is rigidly fastened to the cover, the other end is free to move around this connection as a pivot, whereby the opening of the aperture 8 may be varied with the movement of the valve. The normal position of the valve is shown in Figure 1 in full lines, and it will be noticed that the inner surface of the cover 5 beneath the valve in its normal position is cut away, as shown at 11, so that the valve in its normal position does not entirely close the opening of the aperture 8. At one side of the cover portion 5 an operating handle portion 12 is provided which, in the usual manner, can be moved by the hand to tilt the body portion or receptacle 1 forward so that some of the soap will run out through the aperture 8 when the body is in this tilted position. The valve may be of various types, for instance, any spring-pressed valve, such as a ball.

In order to mount this receptacle for use on a wall or other suitable support, I provide a bracket member 13, which can be attached by screws 14 to the wall, and which is formed with a pair of outwardly extending, oppositely disposed forked arms 15 the ends of which are provided with apertures through which suitable connections, such as rivets 16, extend into opposite edges of the flange portion 6, whereby the arms 15 can be connected to the dispensing device. The inner ends of the rivets 16 are turned over to connect the arms 15 to the cover portion 5 on the inner face of the flange 6. Therefore, when the cover portion 5, with the arms 15 attached thereto in the manner above described, is cemented or fastened to the neck portion 3 of the body 1, the inner ends of these rivets are not accessible, and, therefore, it is impossible for any person to re-

move the cover of the receptacle from the supporting arms 15 without substantially destroying the device. The rivet connection is not rigid, so as to permit of a pivotal movement of the body 1 therearound in order to enable it to be tilted.

In Figure 1, in dotted lines, is shown a filling device 17, the neck 18 of which can be inserted through the aperture 8 to introduce liquid soap into the body portion 1. When this operation has taken place, the spring valve 9 is moved to one side, as shown in dotted line, so that the neck of the filling receptacle can protrude into the inner portion of the body 1.

On the peripheral faces of the cover 5, adjacent each end of the arms 15 and on opposite sides of each end, are disposed a pair of stop lugs 19 and 20, the projection of which beyond the normal peripheral curvature of the cover 5 causes them to engage the ends of arms 15 during a certain portion of the movement of the device to limit the movement in one direction or another.

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

1. A soap-dispensing device having a body portion, a cover portion therefor comprising a single piece of material, said cover portion having a soap outlet therein, and a flat leaf spring valve disposed on the inside of the cover adjacent the same and adapted to partially restrict the flow of the soap through the opening.

2. A soap-dispensing device comprising a receptacle or body portion having a curved neck portion, a cover, a flange portion on said cover adapted to embrace the neck portion and be connected thereto, said cover portion having an outlet aperture, and a spring valve disposed adjacent the aperture on the inside of the cover, one end of the valve being fastened to the cover, the other end being free, whereby the valve normally restricts the opening of the aperture within the receptacle.

3. A soap-dispensing device comprising a receptacle or body portion having a curved neck portion, supporting arms disposed adjacent the cover portion, means connecting the arms and the cover portion and adapted to extend through the cover portion and be fastened thereto on the inner face thereof, said cover portion having an outlet aperture, a spring valve disposed adjacent the aperture on the inside of the cover, and means for fastening the valve at one end to the cover portion, the other end of the valve being free, said cover being cut away slightly beneath the normal position of the valve whereby the contents of the receptacle can flow slightly past the valve in its normal position.

LEONARD BERG SCHWARCZ.