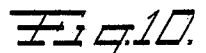
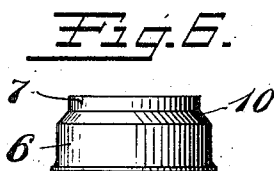
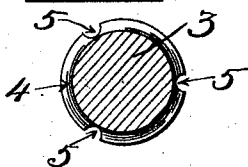
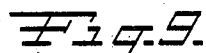
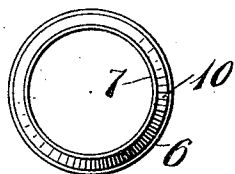
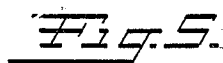
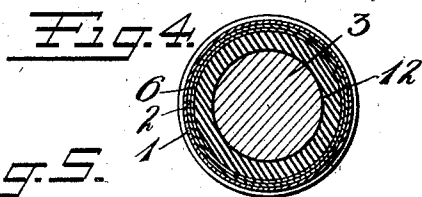
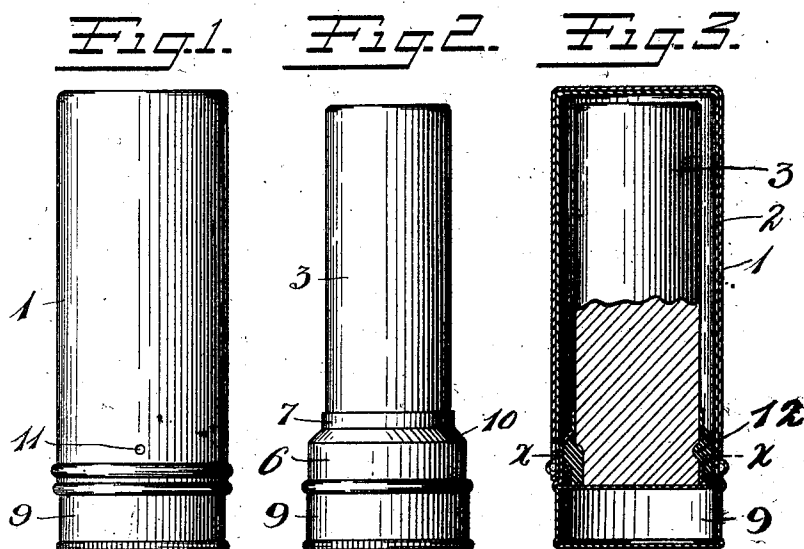


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SHAVING STICK HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1911.

1,018,949.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.



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SHAVING-STICK HOLDER.

1,018,949.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Original application filed December 27, 1910, Serial No. 599,585. Divided and this application filed September 25, 1911. Serial No. 651,086.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP K. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glastonbury, Hartford county, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaving-Stick Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to shaving stick holders of the type arranged to be employed in conjunction with a case or protective covering, and this application is a division from my former application Serial No. 599,585, filed December 27th, 1910.

The object of the present invention is to provide improved features of construction in the holder whereby a stick of shaving soap may be securely stepped therein and held against danger of dislodgment.

In the use of shaving sticks, it is desirable to provide the same with a holder which may be gripped by the fingers of the user. When a stick is applied to the face, it is obvious that there is a side strain applied to said stick. Consequently it is highly desirable that the method of anchoring or stepping the stick in the holder be most effective, in order that it may not become loosened. Were the stick loosened to any extent, its continued use would result in a short time in a complete disengagement between the holder and the stick, in which event not only would the holder be useless for the purpose above described, but it would also be impossible to insert and remove the stick from the protecting case by gripping the holder alone. Since the holder is used as a handle for inserting and removing the stick from the protecting case, and also as a handle for the stick when it is moved to and fro from the face of the user, it is instantly apparent that nothing but an effective and durable connection between the stick and the holder will satisfy the requirements aforesaid.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of the case complete, the soap stick and holder being assembled therewith. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the stick and holder detached from the case. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the holder alone. Fig. 6 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a detached detail. Fig. 8

is a side elevation of the same detail. Fig. 9 is a section of the soap stick alone on the plane of the line $x-x$ Fig. 1, looking down. Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the lower end of the soap stick.

1 is an external shell constituting the main body of the case, the same being closed at one end.

2 is a lining of heavy paper, or the like, which extends out to the edge of the case at the open end for the purposes hereinafter described.

3 is a stick of soap.

4 is an annular groove in the side of, and near one end of, the stick 3.

5-5 are longitudinal grooves leading from the end of the stick to the annular groove 4, the function of which will later be seen.

The holder, in its preferred form, comprises a cup-shaped shell 6, having a contracted portion 7 to form a holding shoulder, said contracted portion being of an internal diameter corresponding closely to the diameter of the stick 3. Within the shell 6 is a member 8 held therein in any suitable way, which member constitutes a step for the lower end of the stick 3 below the groove 4. If desired, the shell 6 may have an extension 9.

10 is an incline between the contracted portion 7 and the main body of the shell 6.

The main body of the shell 6 is so proportioned as to snugly fit into the open end of the lining 2 of the case 1.

11 is a vent piercing the wall of the case 1 and the lining 2.

12 is a mass of solidified plastic material arranged within the shell 6, said material completely filling the space therein and projecting into the annular groove 4, so as to lock the stick 3 in the shell 6. When the stick is inserted into the shell 6, the plastic material should be in liquid state so that as said stick is forced in, said material will flow through the passages 5 into, and completely around, the annular groove 4, thereby effectively anchoring said stick within said shell. One or more of these grooves 5 is important because any plastic material in the bottom of the step 8 could not otherwise escape therefrom as the stick is being forced in. Since the step 8 furnishes a very snug support for the lower end of the stick 3, it

follows that said groove or grooves 5 perform an important function in permitting the proper assembling of the parts. The plastic material is preferably of some water-proof compound which will, on cooling, harden, paraffin being one suitable material for this purpose. By reason of the water-proof character of the stick anchoring material, that part of the stick within the shell is effectively protected from moisture, and hence the soap at that point cannot become dissolved so as to weaken the connection between said cap and shell.

The lining 2 performs two important functions; first, by extending out to the edge of the open end of the case 1 it prevents direct contact of the side of the soap with the relatively sharp metal edge upon inserting the stick, thereby preventing the gouging of the side of the stick; second, being relatively yielding as compared with metal, it enables the shell 6 to be forced into friction tight contact so as to securely hold the stick snugly housed within the case 1.

The function of the vent 11 is to permit the escape of air from the case 1 when the shell 6 is being pushed home. The snugness of the fit of the shell 6 within the lining 2 is such that air cannot escape around the shell, and if, after a time, the lining near the open end of the case 1 should become lubricated by the soap, it is obvious that a pressure of air within the case would tend to force out the shell 6 and stick 3. To avoid this, the vent 11 is, by preference, provided, said vent being preferably so placed that when the shell 6 is fully seated, it will just cover said vent, and thereby effectively seal, from the air and moisture, the interior of the case 1.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the holder performs the dual function of a holder and stopper, its latter function being in conjunction with the protecting case 1.

By contracting the soap-receiving end of the shell 6 in the manner described, I not only provide an outside bearing for the soap stick 3, but I also provide at once a suitable taper to the holder, which facilitates the introduction of the holder as a stopper into the case 1.

It will be seen that while broadly the features of improvement are specific to the holder construction, which is useful when the protecting case 1 is removed, there are incidental features of construction which include, in combination with the holder, the protecting case element, which features are in common to both uses of the device.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a stick of soap, a holder arranged to receive one end of said soap stick, a contracted entrance at one end of the holder arranged to snugly receive the stick, a step within the

holder also arranged to snugly receive the stick, said contraction and said step constituting two bearings, said bearings being spaced apart, a recess in the side of the soap stick, said recess being located adjacent the space between said bearings, and an anchor of plastic material located within the space between said bearings and extending into the recess in the side of the stick adjacent thereto.

2. In a device of the character described, a stick of soap, a holder arranged to receive one end of said soap stick, a contracted entrance at one end of the holder arranged to snugly receive the stick, a step within the holder also arranged to snugly receive the stick, said contraction and said step constituting two bearings, said bearings being spaced apart, a recess in the side of the soap stick, said recess being located adjacent the space between said bearings, and an anchor of plastic material located within the space between said bearings and extending into the recess in the side of the stick adjacent thereto, said recess in said soap stick extending entirely around the soap stick.

3. In a device of the character described, a stick of soap, a holder arranged to receive one end of said soap stick, a contracted entrance at one end of the holder arranged to snugly receive the stick, a step within the holder also arranged to snugly receive the stick, said contraction and said step constituting two bearings, said bearings being spaced apart, a recess in the side of the soap stick, said recess being located adjacent the space between said bearings, and an anchor of plastic material located within the space between said bearings and extending into the recess in the side of the stick adjacent thereto, in combination with a protecting case coacting with the holder, said case being open at one end only, the contracted end of said holder being arranged to snugly fit the open end of the case to make a stopper fit, said case being of sufficient internal dimensions to receive the soap stick entirely within the same.

4. In a device of the character described, a soap stick, a holder at one end of said stick, the outer end of said holder being contracted to snugly fit around the stick near one end, a step rigidly and immovably mounted in the holder below the contracted part thereof and spaced apart from said contracted part, said step being arranged to snugly fit upon and receive the extreme end of said soap stick, and means in the space between said step and said contracted part to anchor said soap stick securely within the holder to prevent endwise movement of the stick in said holder.

5. In a device of the character described, a soap stick having a recess in its side wall above the lower end, a holder for one

end of said stick, the outer end of said holder being contracted to snugly fit around the stick near one end, a step mounted in the holder below the contracted part thereof and spaced apart therefrom, said step being arranged to snugly fit upon and receive the extreme end of said stick, and means directly above said step to anchor the soap stick securely within the holder to prevent

endwise movement thereof, said anchoring means comprising a plastic material located within the holder and projecting into the aforesaid recess in the side wall of the soap stick at a point above the step.

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