

Feb. 22, 1949.

M. APPLEBAUM
COMBINED SOAP DISH

2,462,299

Filed June 25, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

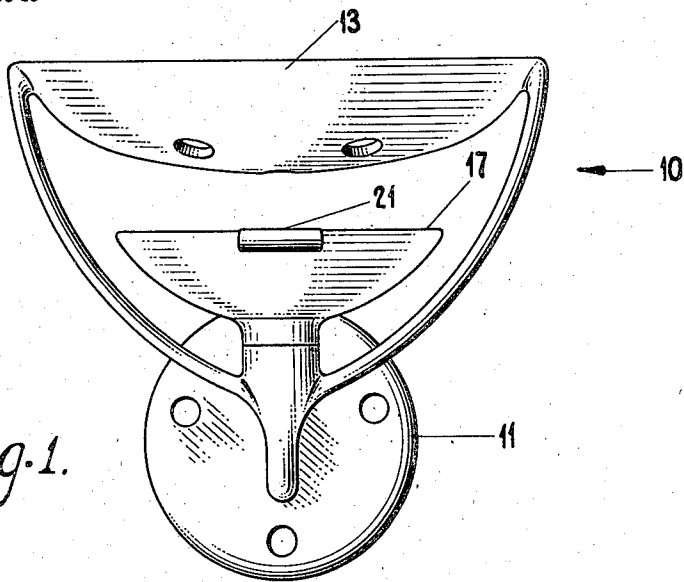


Fig. 2

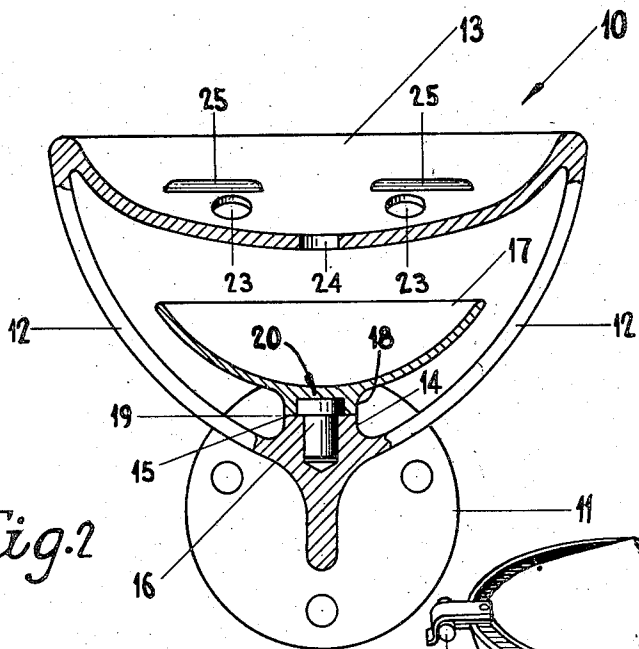


Fig. 4

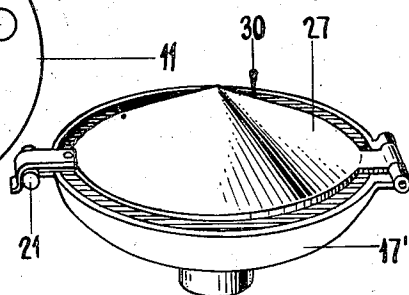
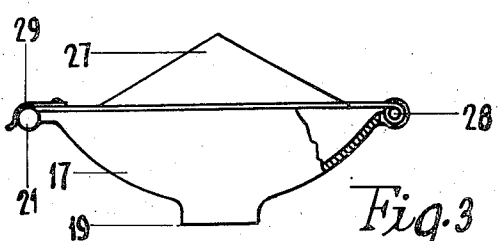


Fig. 3

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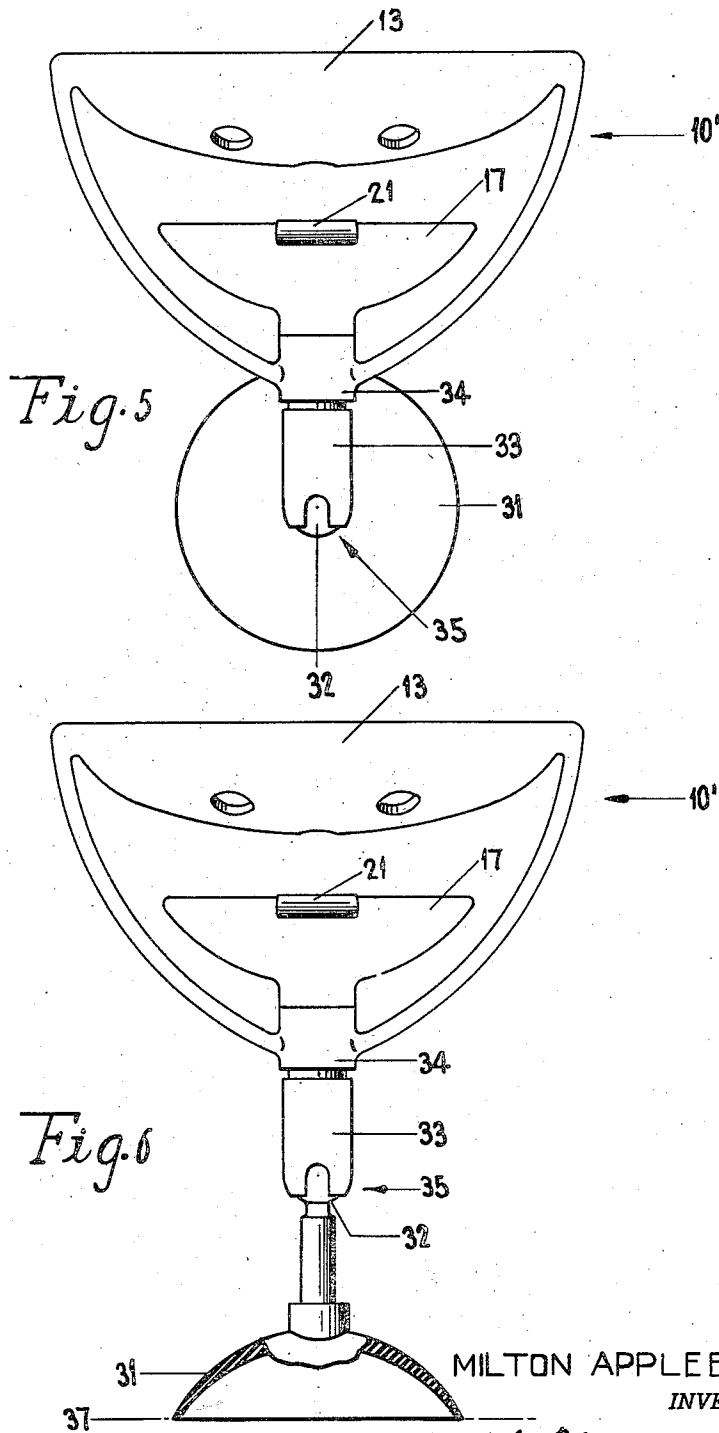
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,462,299

COMBINED SOAP DISH

Milton Applebaum, New York, N. Y.

Application June 25, 1945, Serial No. 601,396

2 Claims. (Cl. 45—28)

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This invention relates to soap dishes, and particularly to a structure whereby moisture may be more efficiently drained from under the soap and the lower portion of the soap dish perforated in order to keep the soap in a dry state.

An object of this invention is to provide a combined soap dish having independently supported upper and lower members and comprising a bracket-supported and fixed upper soap carrier and a bracket-supported and removably mounted lower drippings receiver.

Another object of this invention is to provide a soap dish which will prevent the retention of moisture by a cake of soap therein.

Another object of this invention is to provide a modified combination of soap dish and drippings receiver in which the drippings receiver is provided with a pivotally mounted cover which is preferably snapped into position on the drippings receiver handle and which is of smaller diameter than the largest diameter of the drippings receiver, so that the drippings from the soap carrier will enter the drippings receiver through an annular space around the cover, the cover serving to prevent children from placing their fingers in the soap drippings.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described, and the combination and arrangement of parts will be shown in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims which form part of this specification.

Reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a combined soap dish embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a central cross-sectional view of the soap-dish shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view of a fragmentary portion of a modified drippings receiver having a pivotally mounted cover.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the modified drippings receiver shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a front view of a modified device having a swivelling connection and suction cup.

Figure 6 is a front view of the modified device shown in Figure 5, with the suction cup in vertical position.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention the numeral 10 indicates a combined soap carrier and soap drippings receiver, comprising a bracket 11 having arms 12 extending upwardly and having a dish-shaped carrier 13 integral therewith.

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The bracket 11 has an upwardly extending boss 14 centrally thereof and terminating in a horizontal upper face 15 from which extends a circular pin 16.

A dish-shaped drippings receiver 17, has a downwardly extending boss 18, centrally thereof and which terminates in a horizontal lower face 19. The boss 18 has a cavity 20 of size permitting close-fitting engagement with the circular pin 16. The drippings receiver 17 has a handle 21 whereby the user may grasp the receiver for removing or mounting the receiver on the pin 16.

As shown in Figure 2, the carrier 13 has perforations 23, 24 in its lower surface in registry with the drippings receiver 17 to permit drainage from the carrier into the receiver and to prevent the retention of moisture by a cake of soap in the carrier.

The carrier 13 has elongated ridge-like projections 25 on opposite sides of the perforations and extending to a higher level above the perforations. The ridges 25 serve to hold a cake of soap at a higher level than the perforations in the carrier, so as to permit air to pass between the bottom of the cake of soap and the inner surface of the carrier.

This arrangement causes the soap to dry after use and maintains the soap in a dry condition which prevents softening and waste due to the presence of moisture.

It is to be noted that the lower horizontal face 19 of the drippings receiver 17 serves to permit placing the receiver on any flat surface without the danger of its toppling over and spilling its contents.

Fig. 3 is a view of a fragmentary portion of a modified drippings receiver having a solid and unperforated cover 27 which is preferably conically-shaped and hinged at 28 to the drippings receiver 17. The cover 27 preferably has a leaf-spring 29 secured thereto at a point diametrically opposite the hinge 28. The end portion of the spring 29 is designed to frictionally engage the handle 21 when the cover is positioned horizontally with respect to the drippings receiver.

It is to be noted that the outer periphery of the conically-shaped cover 27 is smaller than the outer periphery of the drippings receiver at its topmost elevation. There is thus provided an annular space 30 all around the cover 27 through which drippings from the carrier 13 may enter the drippings receiver.

The spring-locked cover 27 serves to prevent children from meddling therewith and placing their fingers in the drippings collected in the

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drippings receiver 17' and smearing or marking up adjoining objects with such drippings.

Furthermore, the top cover 27 provides an ornamental effect to the whole device. The top cover 27 when in operating position over the drippings receiver 17' obviates the necessity of daily cleaning the receiver and thus the device presents a clean appearance with a minimum of attention.

Figures 5 and 6 show a modified device 10' having a suction cup 31 as an integral part of the device. The suction cup 31 is made of soft rubber which is distortable to cause it to create a suction when reflexed upon a flat surface whereby it may be caused to adhere to a surface, such as the upper surface of a bath tub or the upper surface of a wash basin or sink, or on any plane surface and position such as horizontal, or inclined or vertical.

A ball 32 integral with the suction cup 31 is rotatably mounted in frictional engagement in a ball-joint housing 33 having a spherical seat, as is well known in the art. The housing 33 is suitably secured to the lower end portion 34 of the carrier 13. The suction cup 31 and the ball 32 and the ball-joint housing 33, in assembled relation shown in Figures 5 and 6, provide a swivelling connection 35 which permits mounting the modified device 10' on a vertical wall as shown in Figure 5 or on a horizontal surface as shown in Figure 6 or on an inclined supporting surface.

It is to be noted that the distance from the adhering surface of the suction cup 31 to the center of the ball 32 must be made equal to or greater than the distance from the rear wall of the carrier 13 to the center of the ball to permit mounting on a vertical surface. In the position shown in Figure 6 the suction cup 31 is in position for adhesion with a horizontal supporting surface 37.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described and illustrated the preferred embodiment of my invention, but it will be understood that various changes and modifications can be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a combined soap carrier and soap drip-

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pings receiver having independently supported upper and lower members, comprising a bracket-supported and fixed upper soap carrier, a bracket-supported lower drippings receiver, a plurality of arms integral with said bracket and with said carrier, said drippings receiver being removably mounted below said carrier, said arms serving to support said carrier in considerably spaced-apart relation above said receiver and providing air circulation between said members, said carrier having perforations in its bottom in registry with said receiver to permit drainage of said soap carrier, and a conically-shaped cover connected to said drippings receiver of a smaller diameter than said receiver and providing an annular space through which drippings may enter said receiver while being substantially covered.

2. In a combined soap-carrier and soap drippings receiver having independently supported upper and lower members comprising a bracket-supported and fixed upper soap carrier, a bracket supported lower drippings receiver, said drippings receiver having a cover supported thereby, said cover being of a smaller diameter than said receiver and providing an annular space through which drippings may enter said receiver while being substantially covered.

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