April 28, 1953 W. J. REYNOLDS 2,636,645

WASTE-RETRIEVING DEVICE

Filed Sept. 7, 1949 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

Fig. 2

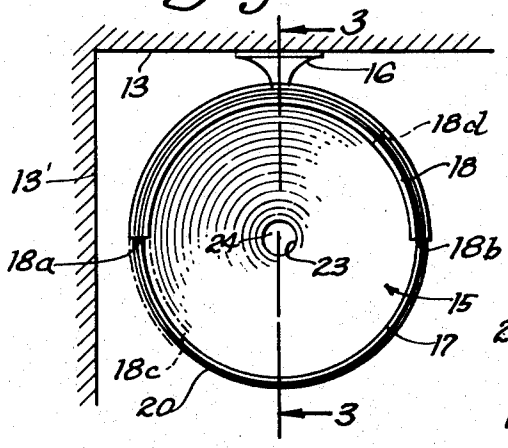


Fig. 1

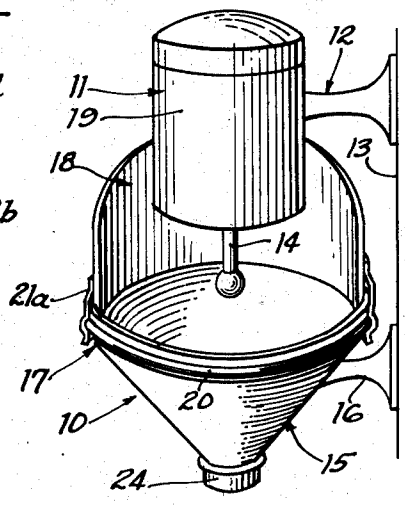
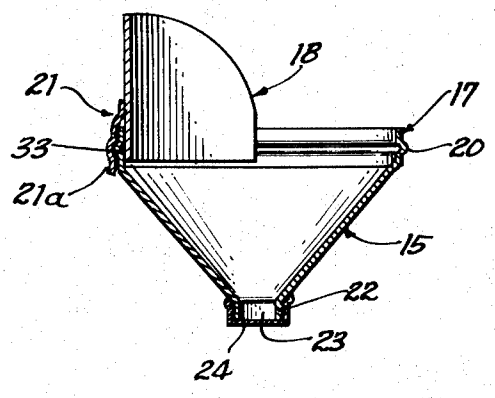


Fig. 3



INVENTOR.
William J. Reynolds
BY
Thiess, Olson & Mecklenburger
Attys

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Fig. 4

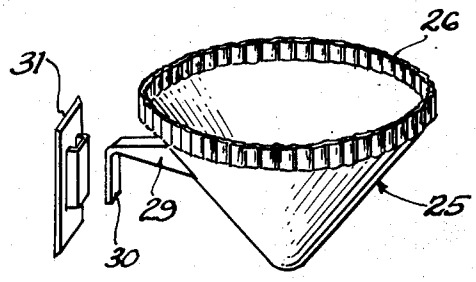


Fig. 5

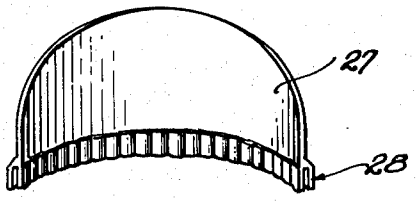


Fig. 6

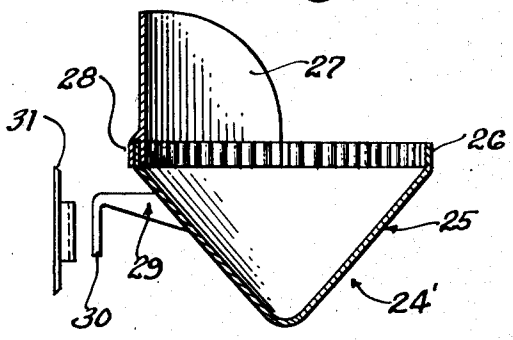
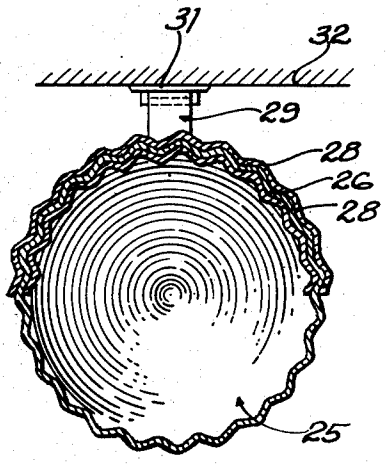


Fig. 7



INVENTOR.
William J. Reynolds
BY
Thiess, Olson & Mecklenburger
Attys

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WASTE-RETRIEVING DEVICE

William J. Reynolds, Chicago, Ill.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 222—108)

1

This invention relates to a waste-retrieving device for use in combination with a unit for dispensing saponaceous compounds and the like.

Dispensing units for compounds, such as liquid or powdered soap, are commonly used in factory or public washrooms. The units are operated by either a person tilting a portion of the unit or tripping a control valve whereby the compound is expended downwardly into his hands. These units, while satisfactory in certain respects, have many undesirable features; for example, (1) a considerable amount of the compound is wasted, and (2) this wasted amount causes the washstand and surrounding area to appear untidy.

Thus, it is one of the objects of this invention to provide a device for use in combination with a dispensing unit whereby the waste from said unit is retrieved and may be subsequently used again.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a device which will enable the area surrounding the dispensing unit to be more readily maintained in a neat and attractive manner.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a soap salvaging or retrieving device for use with a soap dispensing unit, having a soap receptacle, a soap dispensing outlet, and means for mounting the receptacle on an adjacent upright wall; said soap salvaging device comprising a bowl-like basin having a relatively wide open top, means for securing the basin on the adjacent upright wall so that the open top thereof will lie underneath the dispensing unit, and a splash shield extending upwardly from an arcuate portion of the basin for preventing the drippings from the dispenser to splash against the adjacent wall.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a soap salvaging or retrieving device in which the upwardly-extending arcuate shield is circumferentially adjustable on the basin, thereby enabling the device to be mounted either adjacent a corner of a room or remote therefrom, and the shield adjusted to protect the adjacent walls, in both situations, from soap drippings.

It is a still further object of this invention to provide a device which is simple in construction, effective in operation, and inexpensive to produce.

Further and additional objects will appear from the description, accompanying drawings, and appended claims.

In accordance with one embodiment of this invention, a waste-retrieving device is provided for use in combination with a dispensing unit

2

comprising a basin positioned beneath the outlet for said unit. The spacing between the basin and the outlet is such as to enable a person to readily place his hands beneath the outlet and catch the compound expended from the unit. A splash shield is adjustably mounted on the basin and partially surrounds the outlet of the unit, thereby causing a considerable amount of waste from the outlet to be deflected into the basin. Means is provided for emptying the retrieved waste from the basin when required.

For a more complete understanding of this invention, reference should be made to the drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dispensing unit and one form of the retrieving device operatively positioned therebeneath;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device shown in Fig. 1 mounted adjacent the corner of a room with the splash shield shown in dotted lines in a position for protecting said corner;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of the device taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of a second form of the device shown unmounted and with the splash shield removed from the basin;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the splash shield for the device shown in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view of the assembled device, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, in an unmounted position; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary plan view of the device shown in Fig. 6 in a mounted position.

Referring now to the drawings and more particularly to Fig. 1, one form of a waste-retrieving device 10 is shown in combination with a unit 11 for dispensing saponaceous compounds and the like. The unit is of standard construction comprising a receptacle 19 for the compound having an opening or dispensing outlet, not shown, formed at the bottom thereof, a downwardly extending control valve stem 14 reciprocably mounted in said opening, and a bracket 12 extending outwardly from said receptacle and secured to the adjacent vertical wall 13. Upon a force being exerted upwardly on the valve stem 14 by a person's hand, the compound is caused to be dispensed from the unit through the opening onto the hands.

The device 10 comprises a basin 15 which in this instance is funnel-shaped. Extending outwardly from one side of the basin is a bracket 16, which is likewise mounted on the wall 13 and holds the basin in a fixed relationship with respect to the unit 11. As shown in Fig. 2, the

device 10 may be mounted adjacent a corner formed by walls 13 and 13' if so desired.

Rotatably mounted on the upper edge portion 17 of the basin is a splash shield 18 which, in this instance, is substantially semi-cylindrical in shape. The shield 18 may be moved to various positions of rotational adjustment in order to prevent splashing of the compound on the adjacent wall or corner. If mounted on a sidewall not adjacent a corner, the shield 18 would probably set in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, bilaterally symmetrical with respect to the bracket 16 to extend from 18a to 18b. If mounted in the corner as shown in Fig. 2, the shield 18 would probably be set bilaterally symmetrical with respect to the corner to extend from 18c to 18d. The upper edge portion 17 of basin 15 extends upwardly in substantially a vertical direction. An outwardly or laterally extending circumferential rib or ledge 20 is formed in edge portion 17. Mounted on the outer surface of shield 18 adjacent the lower, basin-engaging edge portion 21 thereof is a band 21a having a notch 33 formed therein to engage rib 20. The band 21a is secured to shield 18 by means of welding and the like. It is to be understood, of course, that the invention is not to be limited to this particular construction but is to embody a construction wherein the rib is inwardly extending and the band is mounted on the inside surface of the shield.

Thus when the shield 18 is operatively positioned on the basin, the lower edge portion 21 of the shield embraces the upper edge portion 17 of the basin causing the rib and notch to engage and thereby prevent the shield from slipping off the basin; the shield, however, may assume various positions of rotational adjustment.

The bottom of basin 15 is formed into a neck 22 through which extends an opening 23. The outer periphery of the neck is threaded as shown in Fig. 3, and adapted to receive a threaded cap 24 for closing the opening 23. When considerable waste has been retrieved and collected in basin 15, the cap 24 is removed and the contents of the basin removed therefrom through opening 23. The retrieved waste may, if desired, be returned to the unit 11 for use again.

A second form of waste-retrieving device 24' is shown in Figs. 4 through 7, comprising a basin 25 which in this instance is likewise funnel-shaped. The upper edge 26 of the basin 25 is crimped as shown in Figs. 4, 6, and 7. Adjustably mounted on the crimped edge 26 of the basin is a spout-shaped splash shield 27 extending from the edge 26, which is of like size and shape as shield 18 of device 10 above described. The lower edge-engaging portion 28 of shield 27 is bifurcated as well as crimped, as shown in Fig. 5. When the shield is operatively positioned on the edge 26, the bifurcated end 28 embraces the edge 26 and the undulations of edge 26 and bifurcated end 28 mesh with one another, as shown in Fig. 7, and thereby hold the shield in a relatively fixed position with respect to the basin.

Extending outwardly from the side of the basin 25 is a tongue or arm 29 having the end 30 thereof downwardly extending, as shown in Fig. 6. The downwardly extending end 30, when the basin is mounted in place, is seated in a suitable bracket 31 which is secured to the adjacent wall 32. The arm 29 serves two purposes: (1) it engages the bracket 31 as heretofore mentioned, and (2) it serves as a handle when the basin 25 is detached from the bracket and the retrieved waste is being poured from the basin into the receptacle 19 or any suitable receiver.

Thus it will be seen that a waste-retrieving device for use in combination with a dispensing unit has been provided which will enable the area surrounding the dispensing unit to be maintained in a neat and attractive manner with a minimum amount of effort. Furthermore, the device results in considerable savings in the cost of saponaceous compound dispensed by the unit.

While several embodiments of this invention are shown above, it will be understood, of course, that the invention is not to be limited thereto, since many modifications may be made and it is contemplated, therefore, by the appended claims, to cover any such modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. The combination with a soap dispensing unit having a soap receptacle, a soap dispensing outlet in the bottom thereof, and means for mounting said receptacle on a vertical wall, of a soap retrieving device comprising a bowl-like soap catching basin having a relatively wide open top and an edge portion lying substantially in a horizontal plane and spaced downwardly and laterally from the bottom of said receptacle to provide clearance for the user to insert a hand between the bottom of the receptacle and said edge portion, readily detachable mounting means for securing said basin in position with respect to said vertical wall so that the open top thereof will lie underneath said dispensing outlet, and a spout-shaped splash shield extending upwardly from another edge portion of said basin substantially above the level of said horizontal plane, whereby the retrieved material may be readily poured from the basin into a suitable receptacle.

2. For use with a soap dispensing unit having a soap receptacle, a soap dispensing outlet in the bottom thereof, and means for mounting said receptacle on a vertical wall, a soap retrieving device comprising a bowl-like soap catching basing having a relatively wide open top and an edge portion lying substantially in a horizontal plane and space downwardly and laterally from the bottom of said receptacle to provide clearance for the user to insert a hand between the bottom of the receptacle and said edge portion, readily detachable mounting means for securing said basin in position with respect to said vertical wall so that the open top thereof will lie underneath said dispensing outlet, and a spout-shaped splash shield extending upwardly from another edge portion of said basin substantially above the level of said horizontal plane, whereby the retrieved material may be readily poured from the basin into a suitable receptacle.

3. For use with a soap dispensing unit having a soap receptacle, a soap dispensing outlet in the bottom thereof, and means for mounting said receptacle on a vertical wall, a soap retrieving device comprising a bowl-like soap catching basin having a relatively wide open top and an edge portion lying substantially in a horizontal plane and spaced downwardly and laterally from the bottom of said receptacle to provide clearance for the user to insert a hand between the bottom of the receptacle and said edge portion, readily detchable mounting means for securing said basin in position with respect to said vertical wall so that the open top thereof will lie underneath said dispensing outlet, and a

spout-shaped splash shield extending upwardly from another edge portion of said basin substantially above the level of said horizontal plane, whereby the retrieved material may be readily poured from the basin into a suitable receptacle, said splash shield being mounted for circumferential adjustment with respect to the upper edge of the basin.

4. For use with a soap dispensing unit having a soap receptacle, a soap dispensing outlet in the bottom thereof, means for mounting said receptacle on a vertical wall, and means underneath said receptacle for controlling the flow of soap from said outlet operable by the hand of the user, a soap retrieving device comprising a bowl-like soap catching basin having a relatively wide open top and an edge portion lying substantially in a horizontal plane and spaced downwardly and laterally from the bottom of said receptacle to provide clearance for the user to insert a hand between the bottom of the receptacle and said edge portion, readily detachable mounting means for securing said basin in position with respect to said vertical wall so that the open top thereof will lie underneath said dispensing outlet, and a spout-shaped splash shield extending upwardly from another edge portion of said basin substantially above the level of said horizontal plane, whereby the retrieved material may be readily poured from the basin into a suitable receptacle.

5. For use with a soap dispensing unit having a soap receptacle, a soap dispensing outlet in the bottom thereof, and means for mounting said receptacle on a vertical wall, a soap retrieving device comprising a bowl-like soap catching basin having a relatively wide open top and an edge portion lying substantially in a horizontal plane and spaced downwardly and laterally from the bottom of said receptacle to provide clearance for the user to insert a hand between the bottom of the receptacle and said edge portion, readily detachable mounting means for securing said basin in position with respect to said vertical wall so that the open top thereof will lie underneath said dispensing outlet, and a spout-shaped splash shield extending upwardly from another edge portion of said basin substantially above the level of said horizontal plane, whereby the retrieved material

may be readily poured from the basin into a suitable receptacle, said edge portions being spaced laterally beyond the adjacent portions of said receptacle.

6. For use with a soap dispensing unit having a soap receptacle, a soap dispensing outlet in the bottom thereof, and means for mounting said receptacle on a vertical wall, a soap retrieving device comprising a bowl-like soap catching basin having a relatively wide open top and an edge portion lying substantially in a horizontal plane and spaced downwardly and laterally from the bottom of said receptacle to provide clearance for the user to insert a hand between the bottom of the receptacle and said edge portion, readily detachable mounting means for securing said basin in position with respect to said vertical wall so that the open top thereof will lie underneath said dispensing outlet, and a spout-shaped splash shield extending upwardly from another edge portion of said basin substantially above the level of said horizontal plane, whereby the retrieved material may be readily poured from the basin into a suitable receptacle, said detachable mounting being shaped and positioned to provide a handle when the basin is detached and the retrieved waste is to be poured from the basin.

WILLIAM J. REYNOLDS.

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