This invention relates to the marking of cakes of soap so they can be easily distinguished from other cakes of like color, scent, and form, and the principal object is to provide a marking that will remain clear and readable throughout the entire period in which the cakes of soap are used. To that end I provide a flexible transparent tag for each cake of soap on the underside of which I print in indelible ink a marking that is arranged backwards so that when viewed through the tag from its top side the marking will be properly arranged for reading. Also I provide the tag with an annular flange that is integral with the edge thereof and arranged at right angles to the top to form thereby a cavity in which the marking is arranged. The tag so formed is arranged centrally on a side of a cake of soap so that the flange can be forced into it until the underside of the tag contacts with the soap, thereby enclosing the marking so that it is protected and preserved for clear reading during the entire time that the soap is in use. It is understood, of course, that the tag is formed of transparent waterproof material so that the marking cannot be obscured or injured when the cake of soap is in use or submerged in water.

Another object of this invention is to provide a means for labeling cakes of soap with relatively permanent markings that can be made to identify the soap either with the manufacturers thereof or with the buildings or places in which the cakes of soap are to be used. To that end I provide a transparent tag on the underside of which markings arranged backwards can be impressed or printed, and these markings can be the name of the manufacturers, their initials or trademark or name of the soap; or if desired the name of the place, building, hotel or resort at which the soap is used can be so arranged on the tags. In some instances the pictures of the hotels or resorts can be impressed reversely on the underside of these tags so that when viewed from the other side the artistic features of these pictures will enhance the appearance of the cakes of soap.

Emphasizing the appearance of the cakes of soap is another object of the invention.

Another object of this invention is to make the tags flexible so that when the cakes of soap are worn down to relatively thin slabs they permit the slabs to yield to the contour of the body without breaking at their cross centers. As is well known, it is common for cakes of soap so to break after being worn down to thin slabs and, as stated, this flexible tag will permit a cake of soap to be used down to a slab of less thickness than the depth of the embedded flange before it breaks at the cross center.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detailed description and the appended claims.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention, in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of cake of soap with an identification tag attached thereto that is constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is an end view of the cake of soap shown in Fig. 1 showing that the outer surface of the tag lies flush with the side surfaces of the cake of soap.

Fig. 3 is an outside view of a tag showing the indicia thereof arranged in proper order for reading.

Fig. 4 is a view of the opposite or underside of the tag showing the indicia arranged backwards.

Fig. 5 is an edge view of the tag shown in Figs. 3 and 4 showing the integral annular flange by which the tag is secured to a cake of soap.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged central vertical section through a tag showing its annular rim provided with saw teeth to facilitate securing it to a cake of soap.

Fig. 7 is a modified form of tag showing it elongated and its indicia embellished with a picture of a resort.

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section on line 8—8, Fig. 7, showing the tag with a concave outer surface.

Fig. 9 is an edge view of the elongated semieliptical concave tag shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged cross section on line 10—10, Fig. 7, showing a transparent insert arranged between the inner surface of the tag and outer surface of the soap.

Fig. 11 is a grouped side and edge view of a printed disk that is adapted to be arranged under the tag shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive.

Fig. 12 is a central vertical section through a tag showing a printed disk arranged therein.

The tag 15 shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive is preferably round with an annular flange 16 integral with its edge and extended at right angles thereto so that when the flange is forced into a cake of soap 17 until the underside of the tag contacts therewith the soap and tag will be secured to one another so they cannot easily become separated while in use.

The tag 15 is formed of flexible transparent
material such as celluloid so that when attached to a cake of soap the indicia 18 that is printed, stamped or otherwise affixed to the underside of the tag can be read through the tag from the outside, and for the purpose of such reading the indicia is reversely printed. This feature of invention is very fully illustrated in Figs. 1, 3 and 4. In Figs. 1 and 3 the letters 18 are arranged in a readable order and in Fig. 4 they are shown as printed backwards on the underside of the tag.

The indicia 18 may include the names of the manufacturers, their companies or trade-marks, and also the name of the soap to which the tags are to be attached. Also in some instances the pictures of resorts and hotels can be printed reversely on the underside of these tags to enhance the appearance of the cakes of soap and show that it is manufactured for and used exclusively by the resort or hotel whose picture appears on the tag.

When used by resorts requiring a relatively long picture to portray their scenic effects the tag 15 can be elongated as illustrated in Figs. 7 to 10 inclusive. As seen therein the tag 15 is lengthened endwise of the cake of soap and this in addition to increasing the advertising space on the underside of the tag, also strengthens the cake of soap longitudinally as well as crosswise so that in use the cakes of soap will not readily break into pieces, even when worn down to thin slabs of less thickness than the depth to which the annular flanges are extended into it.

In some instances the tags 15 may be formed with a concave surface 19, as best shown in Figs. 7 to 10, that in use functions as a suction cavity that aids in retaining the cake of soap in a person's hand.

If desired, the indicia that is to be used with the soap can be printed on the right or upper sides of disks 20 that are then to be placed on the undersides of the tags so the indicia can be read from the outsides thereof; and these printed disks 20 are then secured between the soap 17 and the undersides of the tags 15 by the annular flanges 16.

In Fig. 11 I show a printed disk 20 on which there is the picture of a hotel with the word "Our" above it and the word "Soap" below it, so that the indicia as a whole reads "Our Hotel soap". It is obvious that any suitable advertising indicia may be in variegated colors such as may be desired.

In order to aid in securing the tags 15 to the cakes of soap the annular flange can be provided with vents 21 so that when pressure is applied to the tags to force their flanges into the cakes of soap the air can escape from between the tags and soap. Also the outer edges of the annular flanges 16 may be formed with saw-teeth 22 to aid in easily inserting them in the cake of soap.

Preferably the tags are slightly embedded in the soap so that their outer surfaces are aligned with the outer surfaces of the cakes of soap, as indicated in Fig. 2.

In use the tags remain on the cakes of soap during the entire time that they are in use, so that advertising, indicia, pictures or names thereon are clearly visible and also these tags reinforce the cakes of soap so that they do not break easily when worn down to thin slabs; and the suction recess in each tag aids a person in retaining a cake of soap in his hand.

I claim as my invention:

1. Means for marking a cake of soap including a transparent tag having identification markings printed backwards on the underside of said tag so that when viewed through the top side thereof said markings will be in proper position for reading, and an annular rearwardly extending flange integral with said tag for securing it to the cake of soap so that said markings are between the soap and the underside of said tag so they will be protected and preserved during the entire time that the cake of soap is in use.

2. Means for marking a cake of soap including a transparent celluloid tag having the name of the soap or maker thereof printed backwards on the underside so that when viewed through the top side of said tag said name will be in proper position for reading, an annular rearwardly extending flange integral with the rim of said tag for securing it to the cake of soap so that said name is enclosed by said tag, rim and soap so it will be protected and preserved for clear reading during the entire time that the cake of soap is in use.

3. Means for marking a cake of soap including a flexible transparent tag having identifying advertising markings on its underside so that when viewed through the transparent tag said markings will be in proper position for reading, an annular rearwardly extending flange integral with the rim of said tag for securing it to the cake of soap so that when said markings are enclosed by said tag, rim and soap they will be protected and preserved for clear reading during the entire time said cake of soap is in use, said tag being flexible to yield when the cake is bent and preventing it from breaking at its connecting flanges when worn down to a thin slab, said tag being elongated to increase the advertising space thereon.

4. Means for marking a cake of soap including a transparent tag having identification markings arranged backwards on its underside so that when viewed from the outside said markings are in proper order for reading, an annular rearwardly extending saw-tooth flange for securing said tag to a cake of soap, said flange having vents holes through which the air escapes when said tag is affixed to the cake of soap, said tag being elongated and having a concave recess therein arranged to cause suctional adhesion to a person's hand when in use.

EUGENE REEVES.