(No Model.)

H. M. AVERS & J. M. PEASE.

REVOLVING SOAP HOLDER.

No. 364,566. Patented June 7, 1887.

Fig. 1.

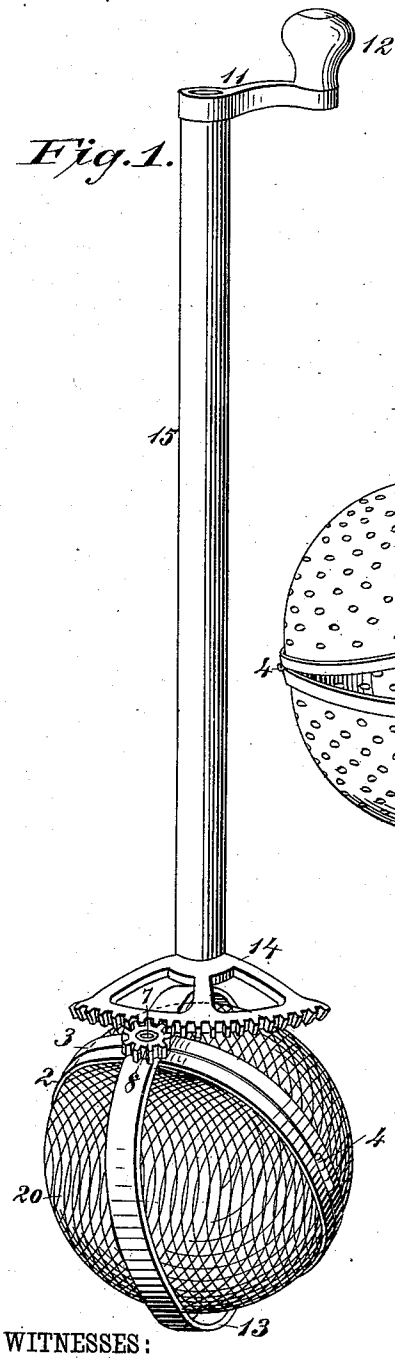


Fig. 3.

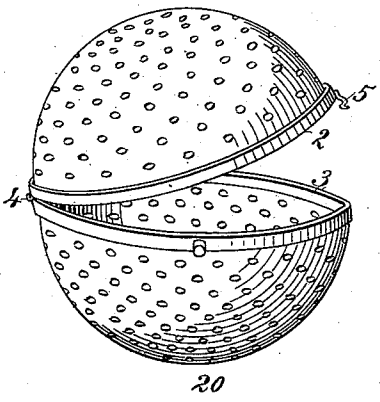
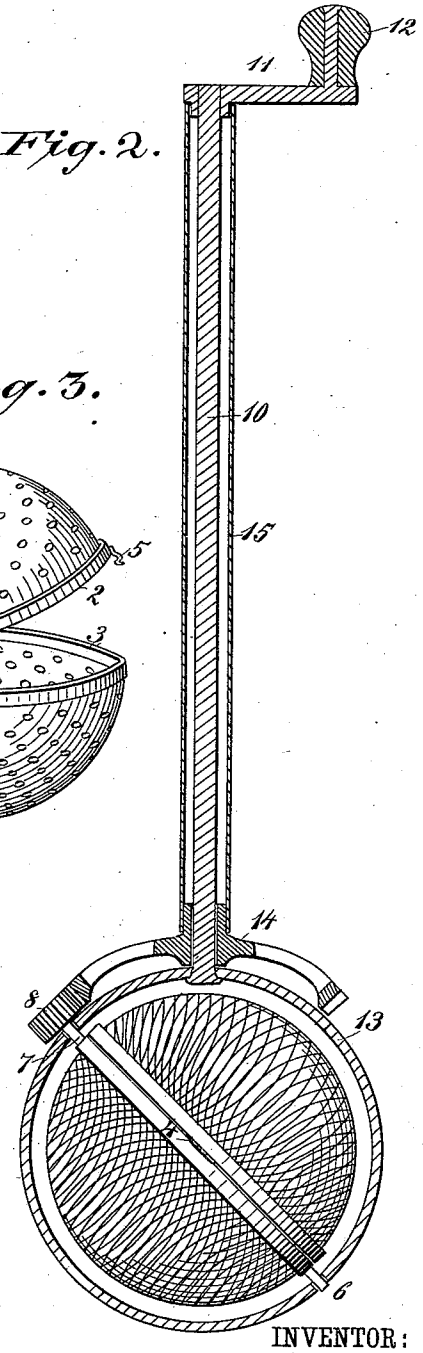


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT M. AVERS AND JOHN M. PEASE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

REVOLVING SOAP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,566, dated June 7, 1887.

Application filed February 11, 1887. Serial No. 227,316. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERBERT M. AVERS and JOHN M. PEASE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Revolving Soap-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a simple, cheap, and durable apparatus for generating soap-suds and distributing the particles of soap evenly throughout the body of water within which the soap is agitated, as will be hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved revolving soap-holder. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view of the same, the soap-cage proper and its immediate connections, however, being shown in full lines; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of soap-holder.

In constructing such a holder as the one illustrated in the drawings above referred to, we provide a main shaft, 10, to the upper end of which there is connected a crank-arm, 11, having a handle, 12. To the lower end of the shaft 10 there is connected a ring, 13, and above the ring there is mounted a bevel-gear, 14, which gear is rigidly connected to a handle, 15, that is preferably in the form of a tube, and arranged about the shaft 10, as best shown in Fig. 2.

In connection with the parts described, we employ a soap-cage, 20, which consists, essentially, of two rings, 2 and 3, that are united by a hinge, 4, and provided with a catch, 5, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The ring 2 of the cage 20 is formed with two studs or trunnions, 6 and 7, that fit within apertures formed in the ring 13, in a line that is oblique to the axis of the shaft 10, the stud 7 being provided with a pinion, 8, that is engaged by the gear 14.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the walls of the soap-cage 20 are represented as being formed of wire-netting; but in Fig. 3 said walls are formed from circular plates that are previously apertured, as indicated.

Such being the general construction of the holder, the operation is as follows: Soap is placed within the cage 20, the handle 15 is grasped, the soap-cage is placed within the water, and the shaft 10 is revolved by turning its crank-arm 11, and as the shaft is so revolved a double rotary motion will be imparted to the soap-cage, one motion being upon the axis of the shaft 10 and the other upon the axis of the studs 6 and 7, and after a few revolutions it will be found that a sufficient quantity of soap has been given off and evenly distributed throughout the body of water within which the device is immersed. In practice we have found that this double rotation of the soap-cage not only serves to thoroughly and evenly distribute the particles of soap, but that it prevents the slopping over of the water, which would be likely to occur if the cage were revolved upon a single axis.

We are aware that a soap-holding cage has been provided with a handle or support, a rotary shaft, and means for rotating the shaft and cage in one direction; and we do not claim the same, broadly, as of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A soap-holder comprising a handle, a shaft rotating therein, and having a revoluble soap-cage journaled at its lower end to turn therewith, and also independently thereof, and a connection between the handle and the cage for revolving it independently of the movement imparted to it by the rotation of said shaft, substantially as set forth, whereby a double rotary motion will be imparted to the cage, as described.

2. The combination, with a main shaft, a handle, a ring carried by the shaft, and a gear carried by the handle, of a soap-cage formed with trunnions and mounted within bearings formed in the ring at an angle to the axis of the main shaft, and a pinion carried by one of the cage-trunnions and arranged so that it may be engaged by the gear on the handle, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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