Sept. 6, 1949. M. F. ROBINSON 2,481,243

SOAP CONTAINER

Filed Feb. 12, 1946

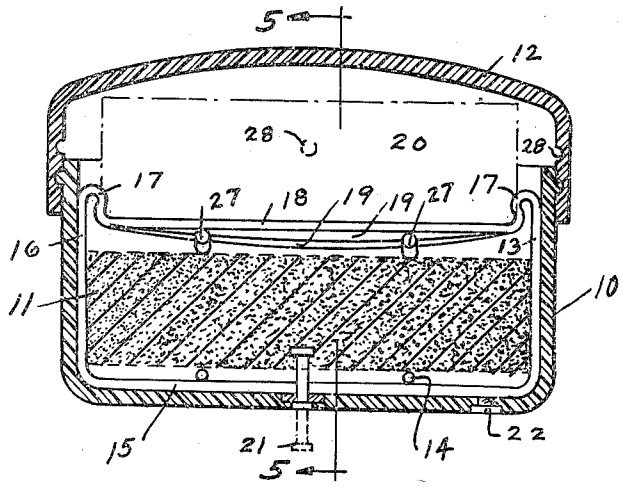


FIG. 4.

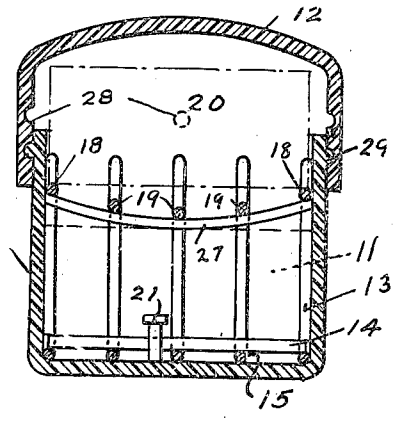


FIG. 5.

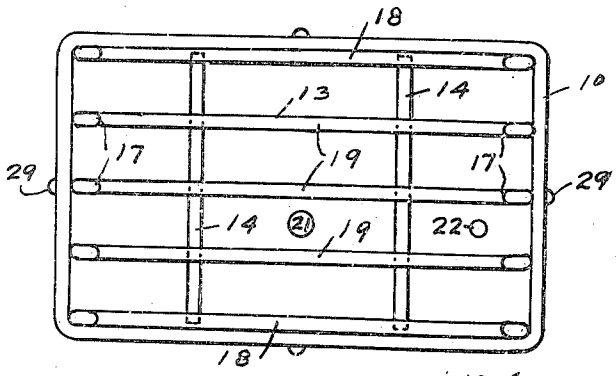


FIG. 6.

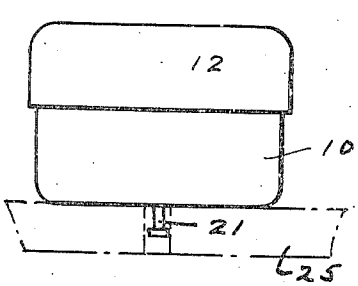


FIG. 2.

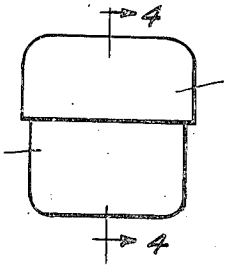


FIG. 3.

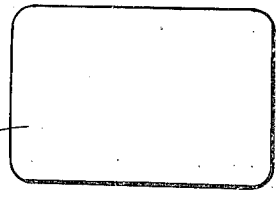


FIG. 1.

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Patented Sept. 6, 1949

2,481,243

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,481,243

SOAP CONTAINER

Myrtle F. Robinson, Baltimore, Md.

Application February 12, 1946, Serial No. 647,091

1 Claim. (Cl. 45—28)

1

This invention relates to receptacles for detergents and more particularly to a device for holding soap and sponge together in a convenient unit.

It is an object of this invention to provide a new and improved detergent receptacle that will avoid one or more of the disadvantages and limitations of the prior art.

An additional object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved detergent receptacle that will facilitate the use of a combined soap and sponge unit and enable it to be conveniently installed, and having features tending to prevent the detergent from becoming soft and unsuitable for toilet purposes.

An additional object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved detergent receptacle that will absorb the drippings from the wet detergent in a sponge, and allow the sponge to be easily removed from the receptacle so the detergent may be removed therefrom.

For a better understanding of this invention, and other objects thereof, reference is made to the appended drawings and following description, while the scope of the invention is particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings which illustrate an embodiment of this invention by way of example:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the receptacle embodying this invention,

Figure 2 is a side view of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is an end view of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken along line 4—4 of Figure 3,

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken along line 5—5 of Figure 4, with the sponge removed, and

Figure 6 is a plan view of the receptacle with the cover removed, and with the sponge and soap removed.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

In the particular structure shown in the drawings, a casing 10, of rectangular shape forms a receptacle for holding a sponge 11, which has an embracing bell-like top cover 12, for enclosing it over and enable the contents to be carried around in a convenient manner so as to allow the detergent to dry and without spilling. Inside the casing, a cage 13 of bent wire is formed with cross pieces 14 running across the upper surface of the bottom pieces 15 in the casing. The cross-wires 14 are suitably spaced and are relatively straight and parallel and all run in the same direction. Lateral wires 16 extend up from the cross pieces, and are formed with vertical

2

loops 17, merging into straight cross-wires 18 over the cage, at the sides bent with those cross wires 19 towards the middle being downwardly bent into a sagging contour.

The sponge 11, is placed above and rests on the cross-wires 14, while its upper portion is resiliently pressed down by the bent bars 27 and cross-wires 19. This keeps the sponge off the bottom of the casing and within the casing and allows air to circulate around the sponge. A bar of soap 20 is placed on the upper surface of the cross-wires 18 and is held there by the loops 17, while the bell shaped cover 12 encloses it, and provides for an ample quantity of detergent. A lug 21 extends from the bottom of the casing and provides means for insertion in the hole at the top of a conventional lavatory 25. When so inserted the receptacle is held conveniently in place or may be readily removed, to be carried about in any convenient manner by the user. A drain plug 22 is installed in the casing to provide for the removal of excess water therefrom.

The bent cross-wires 19, serve to provide a space under the middle of the soap to prevent water from collecting under it and soften and destroy its usefulness as well as discolor it. Also such softening would make the detergent soggy and unsanitary. The soap and sponge are therefore kept in proper condition by the device which has an economical effect and is of convenient use. The detergent collected in the sponge may be extracted or the sponge may be used for scrubbing purposes to remove the detergent therefrom. The cap 12 is fitted with indentations 28 that fit on lugs 29 of casing 10 to hold the cover and casing together.

While but one general form of the invention is shown in the drawings and described in the specifications, it is not desired to limit this application for patent to this particular form or in any other way otherwise than limited in the claim thereof, as it is appreciated that other forms of construction could be made that would use the same principles and come within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

A detergent receptacle comprising in combination an adjustable casing, a wire cage inserted in the casing and extending along the side and bottom walls thereof to form an open structure, adapted to hold a sponge for absorbing the detergent drippings within the cage and supporting a bar of soap on the top of the cage and spaced away from the sponge, said cage having its upper

structure bent in a concave form running longitudinally and transversely for facilitating the said spacing between the sponge and detergent and providing an air space therebetween.

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