A. F. MERRILL.

SOAPSUDS APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1914.

1,273,259. Patented July 23, 1918.

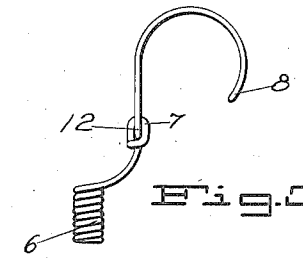


Fig. 3

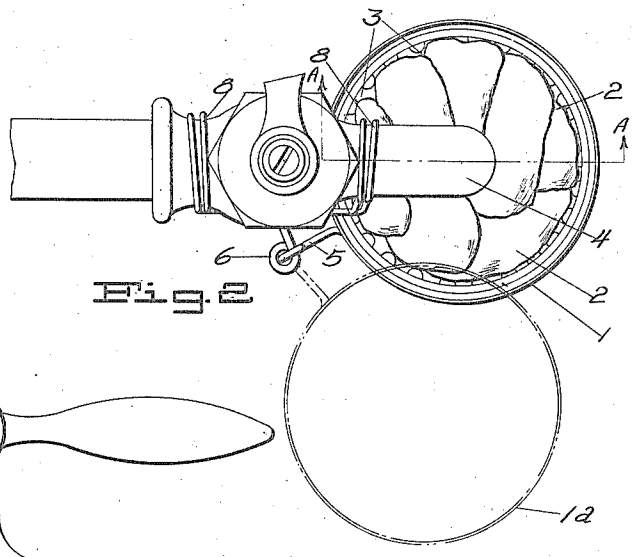
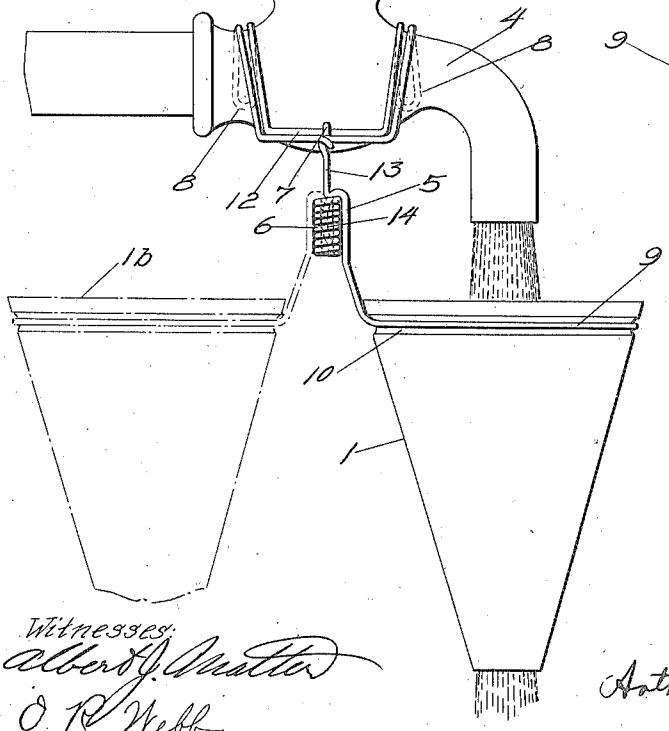


Fig. 2

Fig. 1



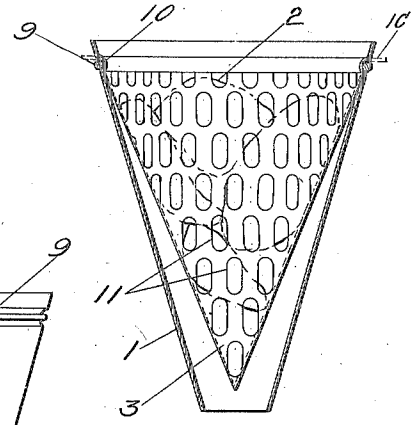


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SOAPSUDS APPARATUS.

1,273,259. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 23, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR F. MERRILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soapsuds Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in soap suds apparatus, and has for its object to provide a device of this character adapted to hold bits of soap beneath a water faucet, so that the water in passing through the device will dissolve and mix with the soap and form soapy water. Another object is to make the device of this kind readily attachable to a faucet and adapted to be quickly swung into or out of operative position. I attain this object by means of the improvements illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a water faucet with the soap holder attached in operative position.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the subject matter shown in Fig. 1, and also illustrates how the holder may be swung out of the way when not in use.

Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the wire fastener taken at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 shows a sectional elevation of the soap holder with the strainer in place, taken on the line A—A, of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings 1 indicates a conic frustum shaped holder preferably made of sheet metal and provided with an annular indentation near its larger end, presenting an annular groove 10 on the outside of the holder, and an annular rib or flange 10^a on the inside thereof also near the larger end of the holder. It is not essential that the groove and flange be oppositely disposed as shown, as they might for instance be placed one above the other or as shown by construction lines at 1^c. An annular flange may be provided for the purpose for which the groove is intended.

3 represents a cone-shaped strainer preferably made of metal, having perforations as at 11, and made to fit within the holder just below the inner flange, the upper edge of the strainer being sufficiently resilient on account of the perforations along said edge, to permit the strainer to be pressed into place, as shown in Fig. 4, the inner flange 10^a tending to retain the strainer within the holder.

For the purpose of convenient attachment to a water faucet 4 there is a wire fastener 12 made as shown, with two resilient hook ends 8 adapted to engage the faucet and having one end of the wire bent downwardly as at 13, through an eye formed in the other end of the wire at 7, and ending in a helical coil 6, adapted to carry a holder ring 9 made sufficiently resilient to snap into the groove 10 of the holder 1 for the purpose of carrying the holder.

The holder ring 9 is preferably formed of wire, one end of which is bent upwardly as at 5 and then downwardly again so as to form a hook 14 adapted to fit pivotally within the coil 6 of the fastener.

This arrangement of fastener and holder ring will permit free pivotal movement of the soap holder in a horizontal plane, so that the holder may be placed beneath the end of the faucet as shown or swung out of the way as at 1^a or 1^b. In order that this swinging movement of the holder shall not be too free, to be detrimental to its use, the hook end 14 of the holder ring is curved so as to resiliently engage the diametrically opposite inner walls of the coil 6.

In use the strainer 3 is filled or partially filled with small cakes, cubes, balls, or scraps of soap, as indicated at 2 and placed beneath the end of the faucet 4 so that water, preferably hot water, may be run into the strainer and over the soap fragments, thus dissolving the soap and consequently forming the desired soapy water which may be used for various purposes and is especially adapted to kitchen and laundry use.

Slight modifications and alterations might be made without materially affecting the spirit of the invention as for instance by making the holder of glass or porcelain.

What is claimed is:—

1. A soap suds dispenser comprising a conic-frustum shaped soap holder, and having an annular outer groove near its largest end and an annular inner flange near its largest end, a cone shaped strainer carried within said holder and adapted to have its edge pressed beneath the flange of the holder so as to be retained thereby, a wire ring adapted to engage the aforesaid groove so as to carry the holder, and provided with an upwardly extending end having a bent over hook, a wire fastener adapted to be

attached to a faucet and carrying a depending coil of wire arranged to pivotally hold the hook end of the wire ring.

2. A soap suds dispenser comprising a conic-frustum shaped soap holder, and having an annular outer groove near its largest end and an annular inner flange near its largest end, a cone shaped strainer carried within said holder and adapted to have its edge pressed beneath the flange of the holder so as to be retained thereby, a wire ring adapted to engage the aforesaid groove so as to carry the holder, and provided with an upwardly extending end having a bent over, curved hook, a wire fastener adapted to be attached to a faucet and carring a depending coil of wire arranged to pivotally hold the hook end of the wire ring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR F. MERRILL.

Witnesses:

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