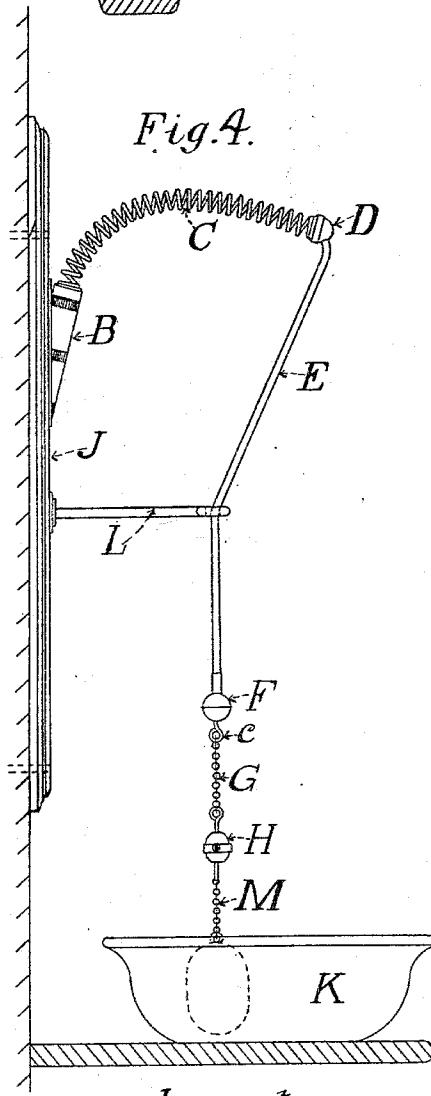
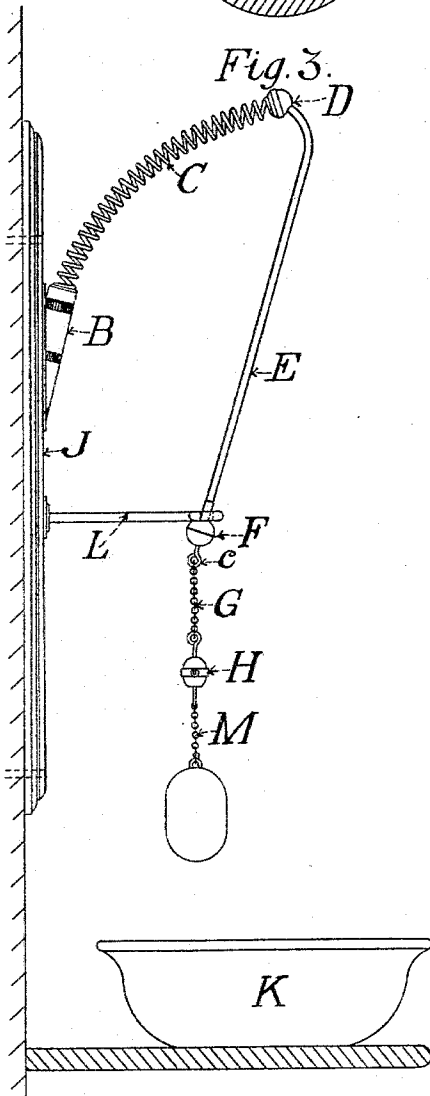
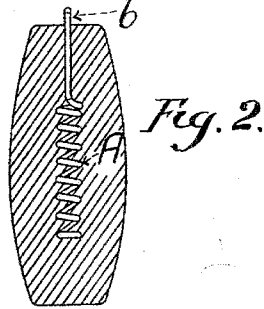
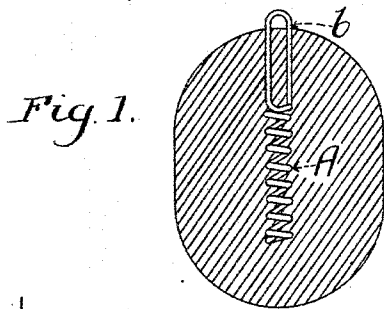


(No Model.)

S. J. WISEMAN.  
HANGER FOR SOAP TABLETS.

No. 563,635.

Patented July 7, 1896.



Witnesses,  
Arthur T. Davies.  
Edward C. Budd.

Inventor,  
Samuel James Wiseman.  
per Herbert Priest-Blake  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL JAMES WISEMAN, OF SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

## HANGER FOR SOAP TABLETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,635, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed January 21, 1896. Serial No. 576,332. (No model.) Patented in England March 24, 1894, No. 6,100.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL JAMES WISEMAN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Southampton, in the county of Hants, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Soap Tablets and other Toilet Articles, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 6,100, bearing date March 24, 1894;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in hangers for soap cakes or tablets and other toilet articles, and the principal object of my invention is to provide means for so suspending a cake or tablet of soap that it will be held in a dry position when not in use, thus avoiding waste, and yet may be readily held in the basin or other lavatory while being used, but upon being released will return to its normal suspended position.

My invention also contemplates the so locking of the cake of soap in the hanger that it can only be removed by the person whose business it is to do so for the purpose of substituting a new cake, or for any other reason, thus rendering it impracticable for any unauthorized person to remove the soap, as frequently occurs in public lavatories.

My invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same parts are indicated by the same letters.

Figure 1 represents a central section through a tablet of soap, showing the coiled-wire device which I use for the purpose of attaching the soap to the hanger. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a side view of the apparatus I use for suspending soap, showing the same when not in use; and Fig. 4 represents a similar view of the apparatus when the soap has been pulled down to the position for use.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, according to my invention I form out of one piece of wire a coiled device A, bent near one end to form a loop or eye *b*, and this is inserted into a block of soap out of which the tablet or cake is made, in the following manner: While the rough

block of soap is in a soft condition it is pierced longitudinally with a needle or rod having a hooked end, which upon emerging at the other side of the block engages with the looped end *b* of the device A, which is then drawn back into the soap until the eye or loop projects slightly at one end, (the top,) as shown. The block of soap is then placed in a suitable mold and subjected to pressure, which causes the soap to be driven into the interstices of the device and consolidates the whole. After the tablet or cake of soap thus formed is dried it will be found almost impossible to withdraw the device A from same, as both ends of the wire forming the holder will be embedded in the tablet in such a way as to render it impracticable to remove the same without destroying the tablet and it will remain in the soap until the same is practically used up. The tablet of soap thus fitted will be available for suspension from a nail or hook, or from the devices I provide for the purpose, which are hereinafter described.

B represents a socket or seat, into which one end of the coil-spring C is rigidly mounted. This socket may be either fastened to a plate or backing J, as shown in the drawings, or it may be secured directly to the wall or any suitable upright.

E is a flexible strap or cord, which is secured at one end to the free end of the coil-spring C by means of the connection D. The other end of the strap or cord E, after passing through a loop or eye on the end of the horizontal rod L, is connected to a ball F, of rubber or other soft material, which forms a cushioned stop to check the rebound of the spring upon being released. An eye *c* is connected to the ball F, and to this eye *c* a short chain G is connected. Another short chain M is connected to the loop *b*, which projects from the cake of soap.

H represents a lock of any suitable kind, which connects the two chains G and M, and which is provided with a key for purposes of locking and unlocking the same. This lock renders it easy for the proper person who has the key to disengage the chain M, carrying the remnant of the cake of soap, and attach another, when desired, and at the same time prevent the said cake from being disengaged by any one else.

The apparatus is used in the following manner: Supposing the soap is suspended in the position shown in Fig. 3, and it is desired to use the soap in the basin *k*, the person simply grasps the tablet and pulls it down into the water in the basin, as shown in Fig. 4. During the operation the tension on the spring *C* is increased, but upon releasing the soap the reaction of the spring draws the strap or cord *E* up until stopped by the cushioned ball *F*, as shown at Fig. 3, when the soap will then be in position for drying, where it remains until required for further use.

An advantage in having the strap or cord *E* pass through the eye on the rod *L* is that the strap or cord *E*, working in the eye, is thus prevented from swinging about, as is also the soap, to any considerable extent, and the latter is always kept at one height from the basin and over the same when not in use.

I have described and shown my invention as applied to soap, but it is obvious that other articles, such, for instance, as hair-brushes, combs, and other toilet articles, can be similarly suspended, secured, and locked in any desired position by means of my apparatus, the brushes or other articles being suitably secured to the chain *G*.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination in an apparatus of the character described, of a coil-spring fixed at one end and free to swing at its opposite end;

a flexible strap or cord suspended from said free end, reeving through an eye on a rigid horizontal arm, and provided with a stop at its lower end adapted to engage said eye and arrest the upward motion of said cord or strap, and hold the same against the action of said spring; a block of soap having a wire coil provided with a protruding loop, embedded therein; a flexible connection between said loop and the lower end of said strap or cord, substantially as described.

2. The combination in an apparatus of the character described, of a coil-spring fixed at one end and free to swing at its opposite end: a flexible strap or cord suspended from said free end, reeving through an eye on a rigid horizontal arm, and provided with a stop at its lower end adapted to engage said eye and arrest the upward motion of said cord or strap, and hold the same against the action of said spring; a block of soap having a wire coil provided with a protruding loop, embedded therein; a flexible connection between said loop and the lower end of said strap or cord, and means for locking said flexible connection to prevent the detachment of said block of soap, substantially as described.

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

SAMUEL JAMES WISEMAN.

Witnesses:

CYRIL KELWAY POPE,  
J. S. STEUART.