May 27, 1941. F. KADISH 2,243,634

SOAP HOLDER

Filed Nov. 15, 1939

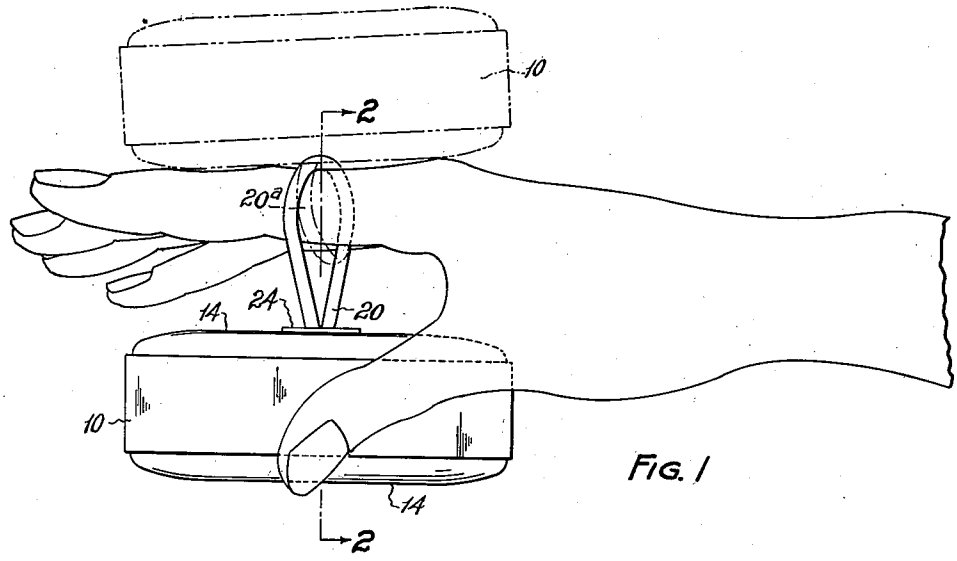


FIG. 1

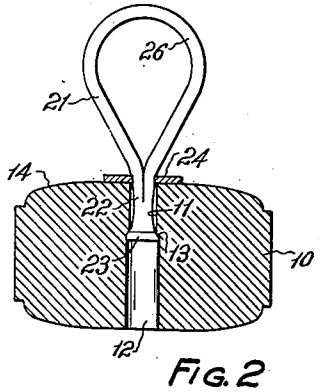


FIG. 2

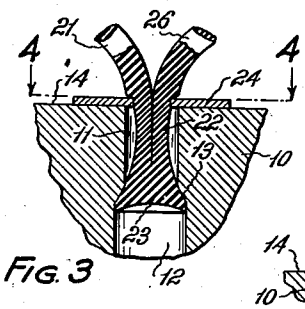


FIG. 3

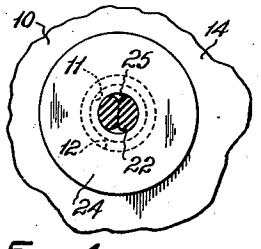


FIG. 4

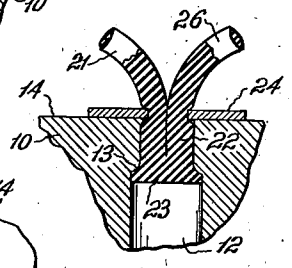


FIG. 5

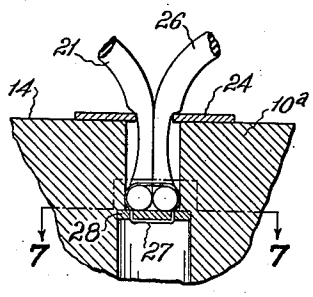


FIG. 6

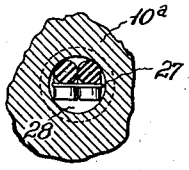


FIG. 7

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SOAP HOLDER

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Application November 15, 1939, Serial No. 304,587

5 Claims. (Cl. 45—28)

This invention relates to soap holders and particularly to handle members which are attached to bars of soap to facilitate the handling thereof.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a conventional bar of hand soap with a handle which will permit the bar to be held either in the palm of the hand or at the back of the hand as required.

Another object is to provide an inexpensive device of the class mentioned with an elastic loop which may be engaged by a finger of the hand.

A further object is to provide a device that can be quickly and easily attached to a conventional bar of soap and which continues to firmly engage it thereafter until the entire bar is completely used or dissolved.

These and other objects and features of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following description and claims together with the accompanying drawing in which like parts are designated by like reference characters and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side view of a bar of soap having a handle of my invention showing how it is carried by the hand;

Figure 2 is a vertical view partly in section showing how it is attached to a bar of soap;

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail view showing how the handle grips the bar under tension;

Figure 4 is a plan view partly in section taken along the lines 4—4 of the Figure 3;

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail view showing how the handle contracts as the bar wears and becomes thinner;

Figure 6 is an enlarged view of a modified form of the invention; and

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken along the lines 7—7 of the Figure 6.

This invention consists primarily of two elements, the soap bar member and the handle member. The two members combined are referred to herein as a cleaner.

The soap cake or bar member is simply a conventional bar of hand soap 10 with a diametric aperture 11 in it. This aperture 11 extends all the way through the bar and has openings at the surfaces 14. As the soap dissolves and becomes smaller, the aperture 11 becomes shorter and the surfaces 14 come closer together. The lower half of the aperture 11 is chambered at 12; that is, it is enlarged slightly so that the shoulder 13 is formed about mid-way between the opposing surfaces 14.

The handle 20 consists of an elastic band 21, the lower portion or plug 22 of which is expanded or tensioned in the narrow aperture 11. The bottom end of the expanded portion is formed with a flange 23 which is also referred to herein as the button member. The flange 23 engages the shoulder 13 and is prevented from being drawn upward.

A small plastic, metal or hard rubber disk 24 engages the band 21 at the top surface 14 of the bar member 10 and at the top of the lower expanded portion of the band 22. This disk 24 is also referred to herein as a collar and is provided with a small hole 25 through which the band 21, when stretched, may pass. The top inside edge of the hole 25 is rather sharp, engages the band 21 and prevents it from passing therethrough when at its normal thickness or when at its unstretched condition. This collar 24 is somewhat larger in diameter than the opening of the aperture 11 and firmly contacts the soap surface 14 at all times.

The unstretched but flexible top portion or loop 26 of the band 21 is about three inches in circumference and is designed to engage one or two fingers of an adult's hand. The Figure 1 shows how the device is worn in the palm for lathering purposes. In the same figure the characters 10*a* and 20*a* indicate the alternate positions of the device, but with the loop 26 still in engagement with a finger.

When the handle member 20 is initially applied to the soap bar member 10, the loop 26 is drawn or pulled so that its lower portion 22 is stretched, then the collar 24 is slipped along the band until it firmly contacts the soap surface 14, and then the loop is released. This causes the portion of the band 22 between the flange 23 and the collar 24 to remain stretched, with the result that the soap bar member is held tightly under tension. This stretched condition of the lower portion 22 is clearly indicated in the Figure 3. As the soap dissolves and as its outer surface 14 comes nearer to the shoulder 13, the contracting band still holds the soap bar firmly.

The Figures 6 and 7 show a slightly modified form of the invention. Here the handle member is shown made of a length of elastic, the ends of which are tied together with ordinary string 27 so as to form the expanded portion 22*a* in the aperture 11 and the flexible loop 26*a* extending therefrom. The button 28 is threaded or tied to the ends of the portion 22*a* in a manner facilitating engagement with the shoulder 13. The collar 24 on the Figure 6 is the same as that previously described. This modified form is slightly

less expensive to make in small quantities while the preferred form shown in the Figures 1 to 5 inclusive is less expensive to make in large quantities because of the special unitary molding of the band and flange members.

While the drawing does not show such manufacture, it is nevertheless obvious that the chambers **12** in either of the forms may be plugged or filled with soap material so as to conceal the flange **23**.

Among the many advantages this device has over similar devices in the prior art, there are two features outstanding. The first advantage is that it causes the entire soap bar to be used without waste and, secondly, it enables the user to quickly and easily swing the bar to the back of the hand so that his palm and fingers may be used for other purposes.

It will now be clear that there is provided by this invention a soap holder which accomplishes the objects of the invention. While the invention has been illustrated in specific forms and while certain general terms and special language have been used, it is to be understood that the embodiment of the invention as described is suggestive only and is not to be considered in a limiting sense as no limitations upon the invention are intended other than those imposed thereon by the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a cake of soap, a holder, comprising in combination, a plug member, a handle member on the plug member, a flange member on the plug member, and a collar member slidable on the plug member between the handle and flange, the plug member contained in and the flange and collar members engaging the said cake of soap.

2. In a cake of soap, a holder, comprising in combination, a tensioned plug member mounted in the said cake of soap, the said plug member having a flange and a handle on opposite ends thereof, and a slidable collar member engaging the plug member and coacting with the flange member holding the said cake of soap therebetween.

3. In a cake of soap, a holder, comprising in combination, a resilient plug member including a handle and having a flange thereon, and a collar member mounted on the plug member between the said handle and flange in a manner whereby the cake of soap is engaged under constant tension.

4. In a cake of soap having a transverse aperture therein, a holder, comprising in combination, a tensioned plug member contained in the said transverse aperture, a flange on the plug member engaging the cake of soap at one end of the said aperture, and a collar member mounted on the plug member engaging the cake of soap at the opposite end of the aperture.

5. In a cake of soap having a transverse aperture therein, a holder, comprising in combination, a resilient plug member having a resilient looped handle integral therewith, the said plug member being contained under tension in the said transverse aperture, a flange member integral with the plug member engaging the said cake of soap adjacent one end of the said aperture, and a collar member slidably mounted on the plug member and engaging the said cake of soap adjacent the opposite end of the said aperture.

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