D. E. WILLIAMSON.

BOTTOM FOR SOAP BOXES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1920.

1,376,239. Patented Apr. 26, 1921.

Fig. 1

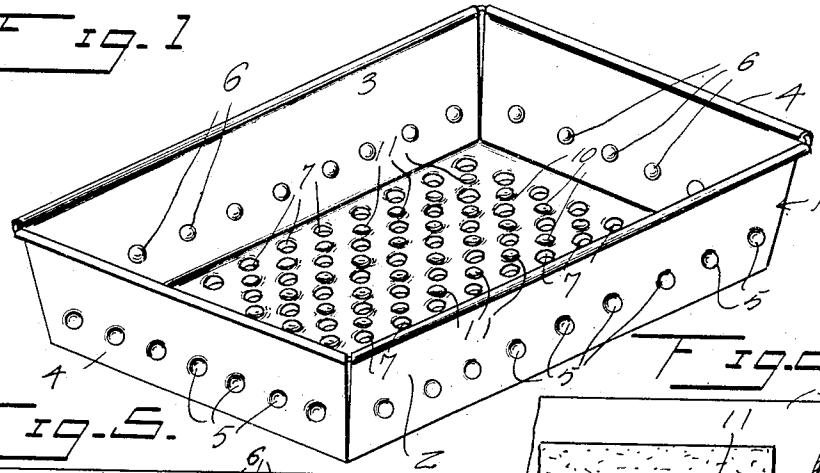


Fig. 2.

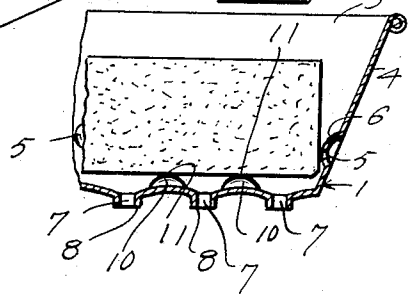


Fig. 5.

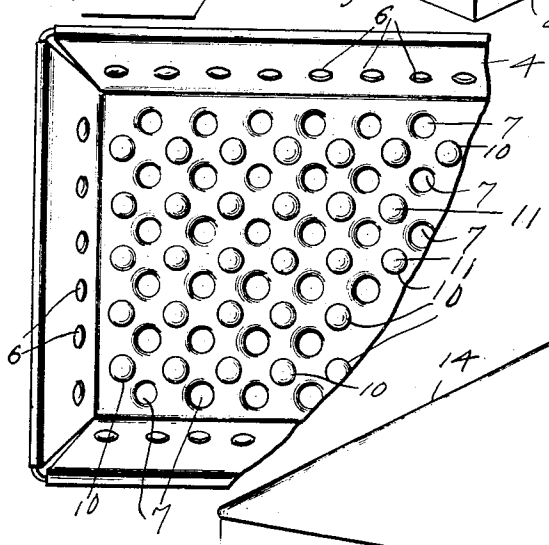
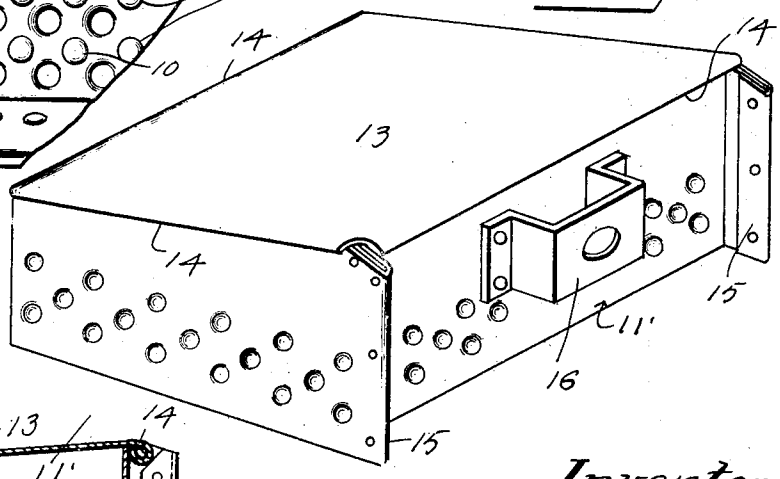


Fig. 3.



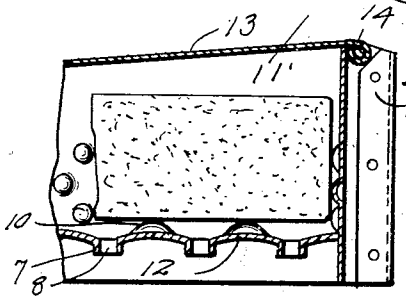


Fig. 4.

Inventor
D. E. Williamson

By Adolph J. Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL E. WILLIAMSON, OF GATES, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BEN N. BURLESON, OF GATES, TENNESSEE.

BOTTOM FOR SOAP-BOXES.

1,376,239. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1921.

Application filed May 20, 1920. Serial No. 382,886.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. WILLIAMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gates, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottoms for Soap-Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in soap boxes or receptacles and has for its primary object the provision of a formation of bottom which permits water to drain from a bar of soap when resting thereon and which will permit free circulation of air on all sides of the soap so that it will quickly dry and not become water soaked or soft and also will prevent the soap from sticking or adhering to the receptacle or box.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a bottom for soap boxes of the above stated character, which shall be simple, durable and efficient, and which may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

With these and other objects in view as will become more apparent as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a soap receptacle, constructed in accordance with my invention,

Fig. 2 is a sectional view illustrating a bar of soap on the bottom wall,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view, illustrating a soap box,

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same,

Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of Fig. 1.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates as an entirety a soap receptacle, including bottom, side and end walls 2, 3, and 4 respectively. The side and end walls have a row of indentations 5 which are directed inwardly to form a series of knobs 6 on the inner faces of said side and end walls to prevent a bar of soap from resting fully against said side and end walls. The knobs 6 keep the soap spaced from said walls so as to permit air to pass between the walls and the soap.

The bottom wall 2 is provided with parallel rows of openings 7 which are struck from said bottom and surrounded by annular flanges 8 which project downwardly or outwardly from the outer face of the bottom wall to define supporting elements that support the receptacle in spaced relation to a table or other support, permitting air to pass between the bottom wall 2 and the table or support.

Rows of indentations 10 are formed in the bottom wall 2 and arranged in staggered relation to the openings 7 and form raised portions or projections 11 on the top face of the bottom wall to support the bar of soap and permit air to circulate between the soap and the bottom wall. The indentations also define grooves between the supporting flanges. The supporting flanges are of irregular shape so as not to prevent the drainage of water from the receptacle and also will permit air to enter said openings about the soap.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 4 of the official drawings, I have shown a soap box 11 having a bottom wall 12 constructed in accordance with the bottom wall 2 so that a bar of soap resting on said bottom wall 12 will be spaced therefrom at intervals to permit circulation of air under the bar of soap and also the water to drain from the soap, and box. The walls of the box 11 are provided with a series of indentations similar to the indentations 5 so that raised portions are formed on the inner faces of said walls to prevent the bar of soap from resting tightly against said walls.

The box 11 is provided with a hinged cover 13 provided with flanges 14 that overlie the walls to prevent moisture or rain from entering said box. The end walls of the box 11 project rearwardly of the rear wall to form supporting flanges 15. A bracket 16 is secured to the rear wall between the supporting flanges 15 and is adapted to receive a hook or the like for supporting the box on a wall with the flanges resting against said wall of a building.

While I have shown and described the

preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that minor changes in construction, combination, and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A container for soap or the like having inwardly projecting means to prevent contact of the soap directly with the surface of the container to thereby provide a space for circulation of air around the soap, the container having drain openings and tubular projections depending from the container at the openings to rest upon a support and space the container therefrom to reinforce the container, prevent the undue entrance of foreign matter and facilitate the entrance of air.

2. A container for soap or the like having inwardly projecting means to prevent contact of the soap directly with the surface of the container to thereby provide a space for circulation of air around the soap, the container having drain openings and tubular projections depending from the container at the openings to rest upon a support and space the container therefrom to reinforce the container, prevent the undue entrance of foreign matter and facilitate the entrance of air, and the wall of the container adjacent said openings being concavo-convex and joining the tubular projections to further reinforce the container.

3. A container of the class described, in combination with a suspending means to project laterally relatively to its rear wall, said wall having a flange at each end to project laterally in the same direction, the side walls of the container extending laterally beyond said rear wall and having V-shaped portions to inclose the flanges, said portions and flanges forming reinforced means to abut a support for the purpose specified.

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

DANIEL E. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:
W. A. PATTON,
G. E. SMITH.