Dec. 26, 1939. F. T. PLACK 2,184,805

SOAP CAKE HOLDER AND DRAINER

Filed June 30, 1938

Fig. 1.

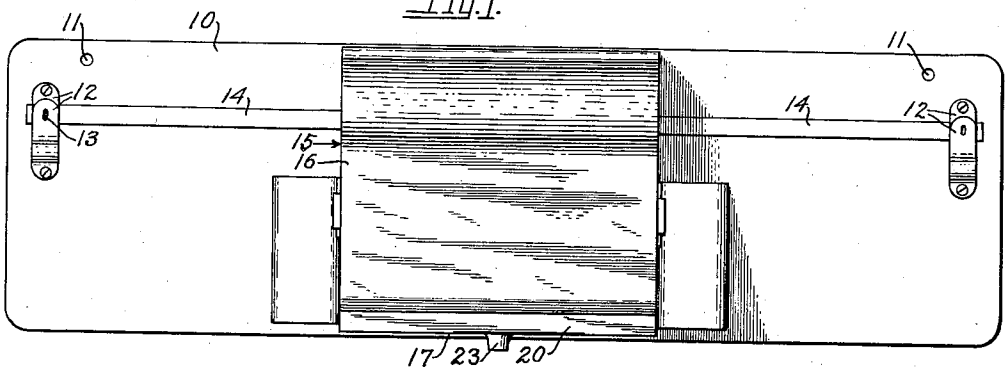


Fig. 2.

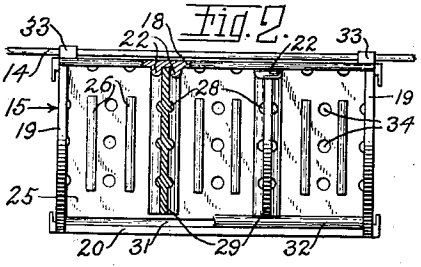


Fig. 3.

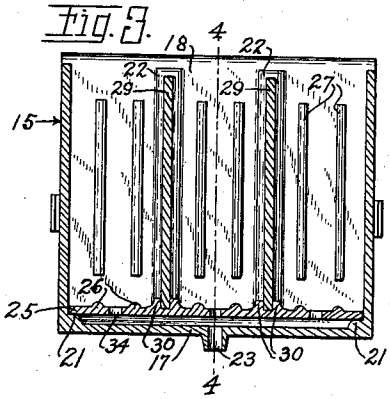


Fig. 4.

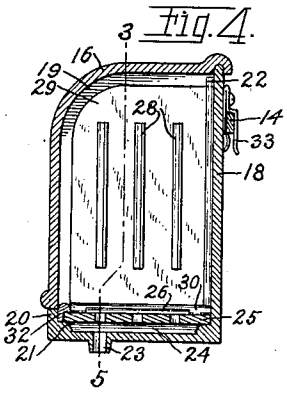


Fig. 5.

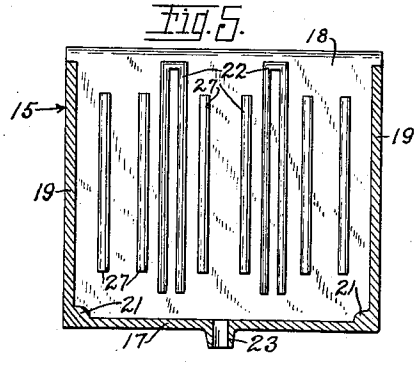


Fig. 6.

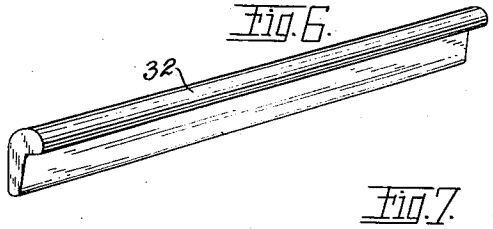
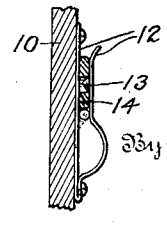


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SOAP CAKE HOLDER AND DRAINER

Ferdinand T. Plack, Harrisburg, Pa.

Application June 30, 1938, Serial No. 216,662

2 Claims. (Cl. 45—28)

This invention relates to toilet articles, and particularly to an improved form of soap-cake holder and drainer.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a very convenient and practical device for holding several cakes of toilet soap of different kinds, or owned by different members of a family, in different individual compartments and in such position that they stand on their ends, so they are most quickly and thoroughly drained and are thus most fully preserved from waste and deterioration, and are readily accessible to the users upon removal of a cover by which all the soap-cakes are normally shielded from dust, etc.

Another object of the invention is to provide such soap holder with readily and easily removable partitions and drain plate, to enable the device to be thoroughly cleansed when need be.

Another object is to provide such soap holder with supporting means that is attachable to numerous parts of or fixtures in a bathroom, and on which the soap holder is adjustable to different positions, so as to be in easy reach of a person in a bathtub or at a wash basin. Other objects and important features are pointed out or implied in the following details of description, in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a complete toilet article that includes the invention in connection with a pair of laterally attached receivers for matches, cigarettes or other articles that may be kept therein.

Fig. 2 is a top view, partly in section, a part broken away, of the partitioned receptacle having its cover omitted, and only a fragment of the supporting rod attached.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view the section being along the line 3—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view, the section being along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the receptacle having the partitions and drain plate omitted, the section being along the line 3—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective view of a very simple and effective and convenient locking bar or wedge for securing the partitions and drain-plate in place within the receptacle.

Fig. 7 is a sectional detail view showing how the supporting rod is removably secured to the wall-plate or bracket-base by means of a spring-clamp or clasp.

Referring to the drawing by the use of reference numerals in connection with the various elements in the several views, the invention is described in detail as follows:

A wall-plate 10 is provided with any appropriate number of holes 11 to receive nails, screws, hooks, a string, or other means for supporting it on a wall or a fixture of a bathroom. Two spring-clamps 12 are each formed with a cam-stud 13 for engagement with openings in the ends of a horizontally disposed rod 14 that is preferably flat or in the form of a thick strip of metal or other strong and stiff material.

A receptacle 15 is provided with an easily removable cover 16 which can also be slid lengthwise for gaining access to the interior at either end of the receptacle (proper), viz., the hollow unit shown separately in Fig. 5, and which comprises a bottom or floor 17, a rear wall 18, side-walls or right and left walls 19, and a front wall 20, which latter is much lower than the rear and side walls, so the soap-cakes can be removed and replaced over its top without obstruction; and this low wall is of major importance, as will presently be made plain. Other important elements of the receptacle are the shelves or drain-plate seats 21, and the inverted U-shaped ridges or partition-seats 22. A drain-spout or outlet 23 may also be provided, but this may be omitted where the wall 20 and shelves 21 are made higher so that the space or water-chamber 24, under the drain-plate 25, is more capacious; for the drain-plate 25 is readily removable for emptying the water that drains into the space 24 from the soap that is placed on the drain plate after it is used. No novelty is claimed for the ridges 26 of the drain-plate, the ridges 27 of the rear wall, nor the ridges 28 of the partitions 29, but as these are useful for facilitating drainage, and as they are well known in expired prior patents, they are here shown for use in connection with the novel inventive features.

While two elements 22 and two partitions 29 are here shown, it is within the scope of this invention to either increase or diminish this number. Each element 29 forms a channel or cavity having a closed upper end; so that the respective partitions, having their rear edges normally seated in such cavities, cannot be moved upward without first being moved forward in said receptacle; and since the lower edge of each partition is normally seated on the drain-plate, the latter cannot be moved from its seat until the partitions are removed. Moreover, the elements 22 and pairs of channel-forming ribs 30 (of the drain-plate) prevent lateral movement of each partition from its normal position.

An important feature of this invention resides in the fact that the front-to-rear distance across the drain-plate is considerably less than the front-to-rear distance between the rear wall 18 and front wall 20, so a space 31 (Fig. 2) is provided for receiving a locking element or wedge-bar 32 that fits snugly, but removably, between the front wall 20 and the partitions 28, so the latter cannot be moved forward, and therefore, the drain-plate cannot be moved from its seat, until the member 32 is removed; but upon removal of the member 32, the partitions can then be moved out of their confinement, viz., from the closed upper ends of the channel elements 22; whereupon, they and the drain-plate can be easily removed so as to be thoroughly cleaned and to vacate the receptacle 19 for easy access to all its parts for being cleaned.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 4, it is seen that spring-clamps 33 are secured on the rear side of the rear wall 18; that the supporting rod 14 is normally engaged with and removable from these spring-clamps; and that the receptacle and its contents can be slid along said rod 14 substantially from end to end of the latter, for a purpose previously stated.

Although I have shown the drain-plate with openings 34 through its intermediate portions, it is quite within the scope of the invention to provide drain-spaces on one or more of its edges; and the invention is susceptible of numerous other changes within the scope of the inventive ideas as implied and claimed.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a holder for cakes of soap, a receptacle which includes a floor, high side walls and rear wall, and a low front wall, in combination with a drain-plate normally within said receptacle and removably seated in substantially horizontal position above said floor so as to receive soap-cakes thereon and to provide a water-receiving space thereunder, a partition normally seated on said drain-plate and engaged with said rear wall in a proper relation to prevent it from being raised from said drain-plate, and locking means normally engaged with said low front wall and partition in a proper relation for securing said partition against forward movement and thereby cooperating with said rear wall for securing said partition and drain-plate in normal positions, said locking means being readily removable for releasing said partition and drain-plate so they can be removed from said receptacle for gaining easy access to all parts for thorough cleaning.

2. The combination defined by claim 1, said rear wall being provided with an inverted U-shaped recess to receive and hold the rear edge of the partition so as to normally prevent lateral and upward movement of the partition.

FERDINAND T. PLACK.