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E. J. PULRANG

2,712,709

HOLDER FOR SOAP, ETC

Filed March 9, 1953

FIG. 1

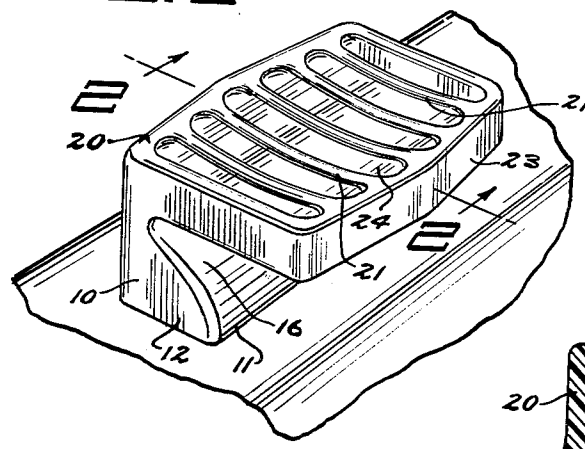


FIG. 2

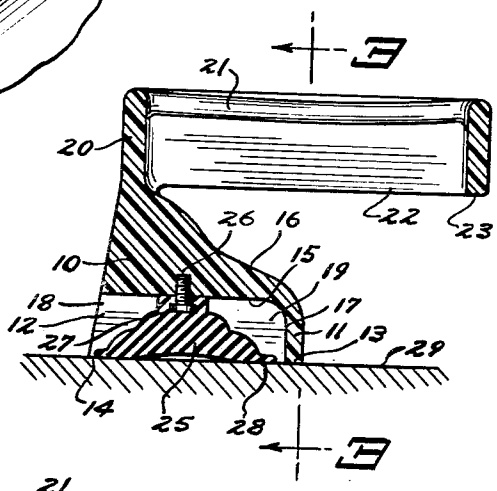
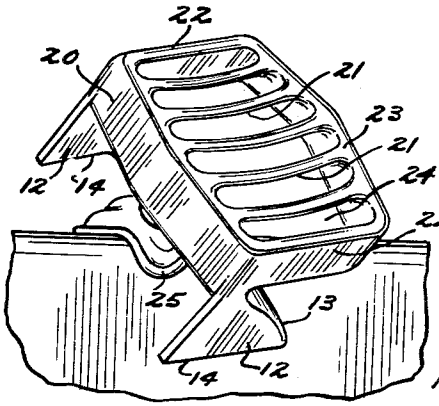


FIG. 4



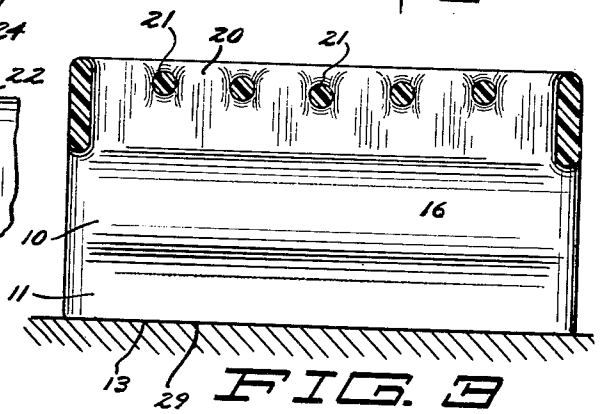
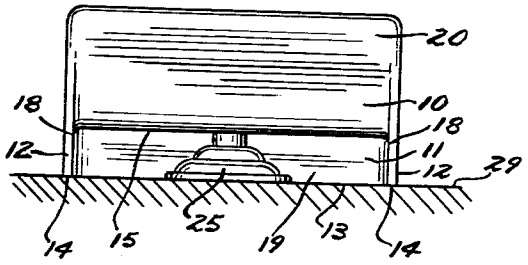


FIG. 3

FIG. 5



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HOLDER FOR SOAP, ETC.

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Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,025

1 Claim. (Cl. 45—28)

This application is a continuation in part of my pending application Serial No. 304,576, for Holder for Soap, Etc., filed August 15, 1952, now abandoned, and presents improvements thereover.

The invention herein has relation to a holder for soap, or other articles, of the kind equipped with suction cups for removably attaching the holder to smooth surfaces, such, for example, as bathroom and kitchen fixtures.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder for soap made according to the invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical transverse sectional view, taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view, taken as on line 3—3 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view, on a reduced scale, disclosing the holder as when being applied to a smooth surface for supporting said holder; and

Fig. 5 is a rear elevational view, on a reduced scale, of the holder as it would appear from the left in Fig. 2.

A horizontal base of the holder is constituted as an oblong body member 10 of general rectilinear configuration which merges at its front in a downwardly extending substantially vertical side flange portion 11 and at its opposite ends in downwardly extending vertical end flange portions 12, 12. The lower part of the horizontal base is open at the rear thereof, at the elevation of the side and end flange portions 11 and 12, 12, and a lower or outer surface 13 of the downwardly extending flange portion 11 and lower or outer surfaces 14, 14 of the downwardly extending flange portions 12, 12 terminate in a single plane. The opposite ends of said downwardly extending vertical side flange portion are integral with the forward ends of said downwardly extending vertical end flange portions.

A lower, inner horizontal surface 15 of the oblong body member 10 is flat, and an upper, outer oblique surface 16 of said oblong body member is of general curvilinear conformation.

Together, the inner horizontal surface 15 of the oblong body member 10, an inner vertical surface 17 of the downwardly extending side flange portion 11 and inner vertical surfaces 18, 18 of the downwardly extending end flange portions 12, 12, define a concavity 19 in the horizontal base or oblong body member 10 of the holder at the bottom thereof.

A horizontal soap dish of the holder is provided by a horizontal rear member 20 integral with and extending longitudinally of an upper portion of the oblong body member 10, at elevation above and to the rear of the oblique surface 16, spaced horizontal ribs 21 extending forwardly from said rear member in perpendicular relation thereto, horizontal end members 22, 22 disposed exteriorly of and in spaced, parallel relation to said horizontal ribs and extending forwardly from said horizontal rear member, and a horizontal front member 23

integral with the forward ends of said ribs 21 and end members 22. Drain passages in the soap dish are denoted 24. Upper surfaces of the spaced horizontal ribs 21 slant gently downwardly from the opposite ends toward the midlengths of said ribs, and the construction and arrangement will be such that the soap dish will retain a cake of soap against the probability of its becoming accidentally removed.

The oblong body member 10 rigidly supports a suction cup 25 situated in the concavity 19 in the horizontal base or oblong body member 10 of the holder in equally spaced relation to the flange portions 12, 12, as well as in spaced relation to the flange portion 11. Means for rigidly retaining the suction cup in fixed relation to said horizontal base of oblong body member 10 is constituted as a threaded element 26 having a head 27 thereof imbedded in the base of said suction cup 25 and a body thereof threadably received in the horizontal base or body member. The construction and arrangement are such that a lower portion of the suction cup 25, spaced from the oblong body member 10, protrudes downwardly, beyond the lower or outer surfaces 14, 13, 14 of the flange portions of the horizontal base of the holder when said holder is not applied to a supporting surface therefor, and also such that a circumferential surface 28 of said suction cup, surrounding the concavity thereof, is in the plane of the lower or outer surfaces 14, 13, 14, as in Figs. 2 and 5, when said holder is applied to a supporting surface.

A satisfactory manner in which the holder can be sealingly applied to a smooth supporting surface therefor is by pressingly collapsing the suction cup 25 and sliding it over a steep or shallow edge portion or surface, as in Fig. 4 of the drawing. The suction cup can be pressed down against an angular surface and slid thereover onto a flat surface 29 until rigid, by reason of vacuum, with said flat surface. As will be apparent from the drawing, the suction cup 25 will be invisible save from the rear of the holder, and the surfaces 14, 13, 14 lie in a single plane, against the smooth supporting surface 29, when the holder is set up for use.

Inasmuch as the soap dish and the oblong body member 10 are in horizontal planes, with said soap dish above said oblong body member, the holder will be stably retained upon the smooth supporting surface against liability of its accidental displacement. Stated otherwise, weight upon the soap dish will be applied in direction toward the smooth supporting surface.

The oblique surface 16 of the oblong body member 10, below a rearward portion only of the soap dish, will direct water dripping from said soap dish to flow to the smooth supporting surface 29.

What is claimed is:

A holder comprising a base constituted as an oblong body member merging at a side thereof in a downwardly extending side flange portion and at its opposite ends in downwardly extending end flange portions and having an upper oblique surface which is curvilinear and extends in a direction away from said oblong body member and toward said side flange portion, outer surfaces of said downwardly extending side and end flange portions lying in a single plane at a substantial distance from and in parallel relation to said oblong body member, the opposite ends of said side flange portion being integral with the adjacent ends of said end flange portions and there being a concavity in said oblong body member formed by the body member and said side and end flange portions and open opposite said side flange portion, a perforated supporting surface extending horizontally from the upper edge of said oblong body member and overlying at least in part said oblique surface, a suction cup

situated in said concavity in equally spaced relation to said end flange portions and in spaced relation to said side flange portion, the lower edge of said suction cup normally protruding outwardly beyond the plane of said outer surfaces of said side and end flange portions and adapted to lie in the plane of the outer surfaces of said side and end flange portions when said holder is upon a supporting surface, and means securing said suction cup to said body member.

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