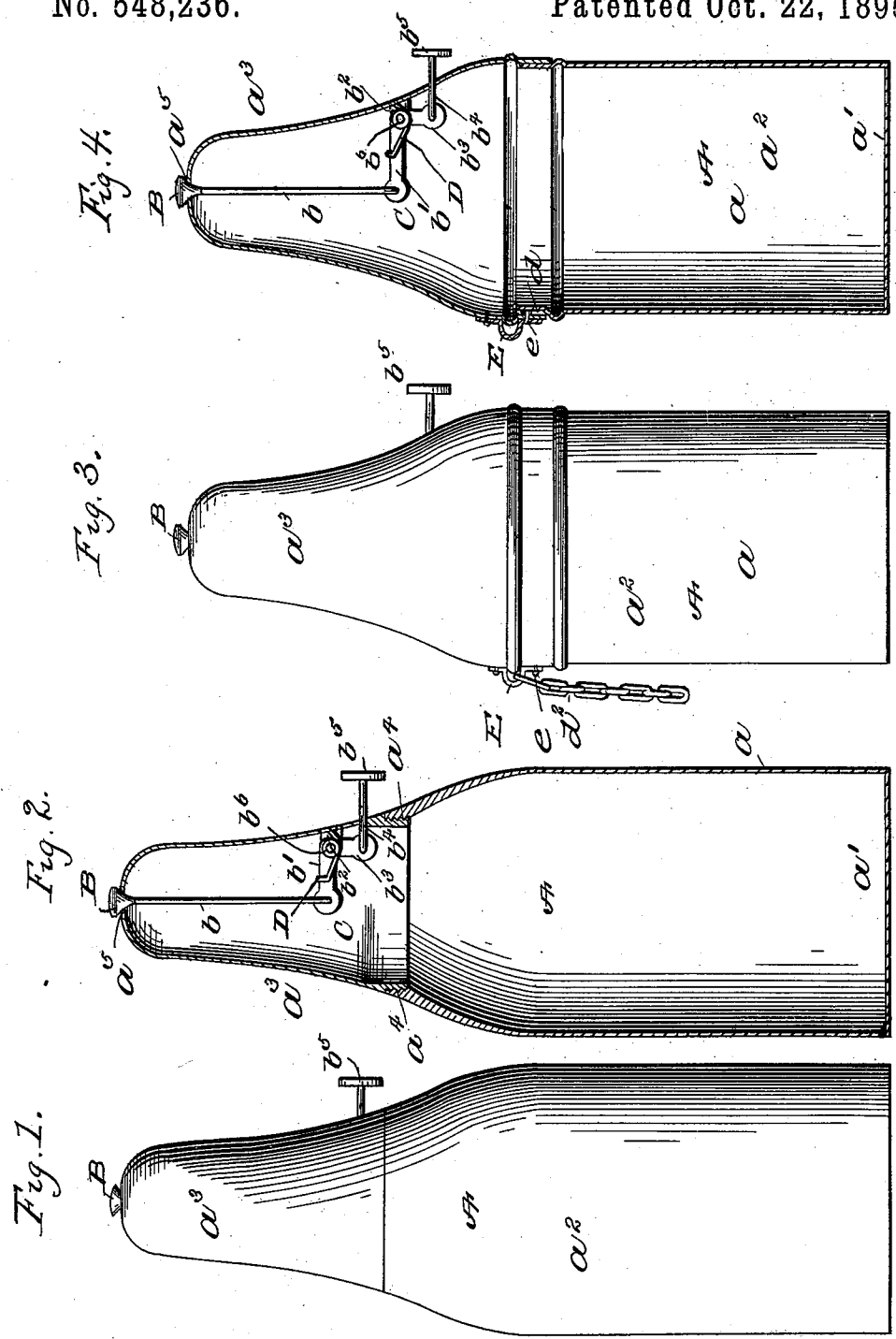


(No Model.)

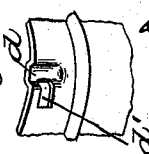
C. S. STEVENSON.
SOAP HOLDER.

No. 548,236.

Patented Oct. 22, 1895.



WITNESSES
A. B. Degges
Albert Popkins

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SOLON STEVENSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SOAP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,236, dated October 22, 1895.

Application filed January 31, 1895. Serial No. 536,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SOLON STEVENSON, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Holders; 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 contemplates certain new and useful improvements in soap-holders, and has reference more particularly to that class of holders used for powdered or pulverized soap.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and highly-efficient holder capable of being quickly and easily supplied with the powdered or pulverized soap without in any way interfering with the distributing mechanism, and in which the latter will serve to agitate the soap in the discharge end of the holder and prevent clogging thereof.

A further object is to provide a soap-holder of this class which will be portable and the discharge of the powdered soap will be from the normally upper end thereof.

The invention comprises the novel features of construction and also the combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as herein-after fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively side and vertical sectional views of a slightly-modified form of my invention. Fig. 5 is a detail.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the holder or reservoir, which in its entirety is of substantially bottle-like form, its lower portion *a* being cylindrical and provided with a flat bottom *a'*, while its upper portion is of tapering or cone-like form. This holder is composed of two parts *a²* and *a³*. In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 these parts are united by screw-threads *a⁴*. Thus the parts can be separated for filling the lower part with the powdered soap or for the purpose of cleansing and the like. In the upper reduced end of the upper part *a³* is a hole or opening *a⁵* through which the discharge is effected.

B is a valve for closing the discharge-hole *a⁵* and is normally seated against the outer side thereof. It is on the upper end of a rod *b*, which extends down into the upper part *a³* and is connected at its lower end to the long arm *b'* of a bell-crank lever C. This lever is fulcrumed on a stud *b²*, which projects inwardly from the upper part *a³*, and to its short arm *b³* is connected one end of a push-rod *b⁴*, which latter extends horizontally outward through an opening in said upper part and has a push-button *b⁵* on its outer end. A spring D is wound at one end around the fulcrum-stud *b²*, and its other end bears downwardly on the long arm of the bell-crank lever, thus normally holding the valve to its seat over or against the discharge-opening. By pressing inwardly on the push-rod the valve-rod forces the valve outward away from the opening and when the holder is inverted permits of the free discharge of the powdered soap.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the upper and lower parts of the holder are united by a stud and bayonet-slot connection. The upper edge of the lower part has an inward depression forming a groove *d*, and at right angles thereto is a slot *d'*. A lug E, for the attachment thereto of a chain *d²*, is secured to the lower end of the upper part by suitable pins or rivets, the lower one *e* of which is extended inward sufficiently far to enter the bayonet-slot and thus unite the two parts together.

From what has been said it will be observed that all the valve-operating mechanism is located in the upper removable part of the holder. Hence the same does not interfere with the filling of the lower part with the powdered soap, nor does such filling interfere with such mechanism, and the latter being located in the narrow or reduced part of the holder adjacent to or near the discharge-opening serves as an agitator, prevents clogging, and insures the discharge. The single valve being forced outward does not retard the free distribution of the soap.

A soap-holder constructed as herein described is extremely simple and inexpensive, and the discharge being effected at the upper end of the holder the latter can stand on its bottom when not in use. The discharge is

easily effected by simply pressing inward the push-rod, and when the latter is released the valve will be instantly reseated.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 1. A soap-holder composed of upper and lower parts removably connected together, said upper part being of gradually reduced diameter and having a single discharge hole or opening in its upper end, a valve normally
10 seated against the outer side of said opening, a rod therefor extended down into said upper part, a bell-crank lever fulcrumed in said upper part and to which said valve rod is connected, a spring acting on said bell-crank
15 lever, and a push-rod connected to said bell-crank lever and extended outwardly through an opening in said upper part, substantially as set forth.

- 20 2. The herein-described improved soap-holder consisting of the holder or reservoir composed of a lower cylindrical part having

a bayonet slot in its upper edge, and an upper part of reduced diameter having a stud at its lower edge designed to enter said slot, said upper part having a single discharge hole or
25 opening in its upper reduced end, a valve normally fitting over said hole or opening, a rod therefor extending down into said upper part, a bell-crank lever fulcrumed in said upper part, a spring acting on said bell-crank lever,
30 and a push-rod connected to one arm of said bell-crank lever and extended outwardly through an opening in said upper part, said valve-rod being connected to the other arm of said lever, substantially as set forth. 35

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES SOLON STEVENSON.

Witnesses:

J. NOTA MCGILL,
WM. S. HODGES.