

Nov. 6, 1928.

1,690,591

H. F. NELTHORPE

BUOYANT SOAP DISH

Filed Jan. 22, 1927

Fig. 1.

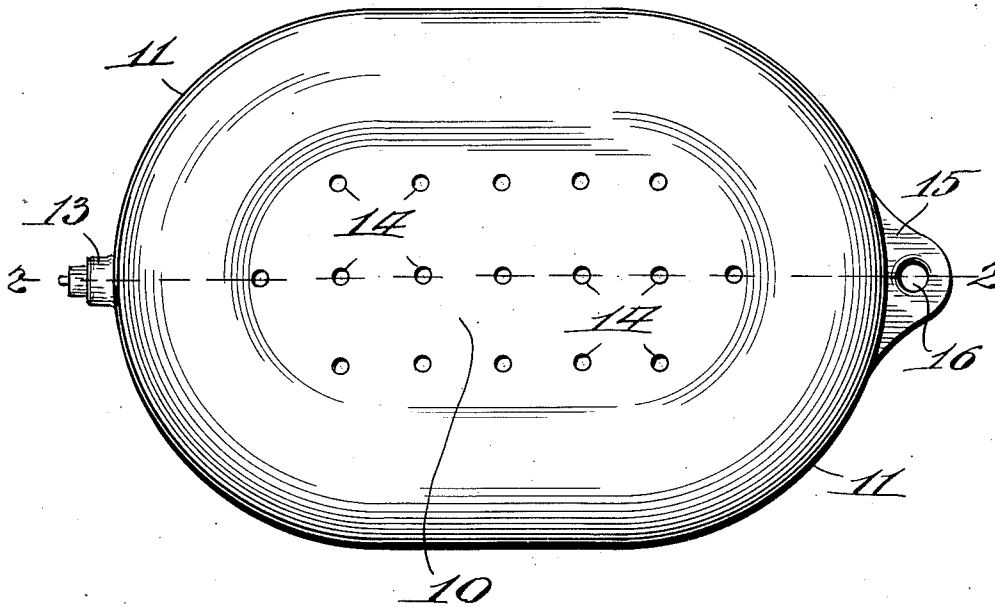
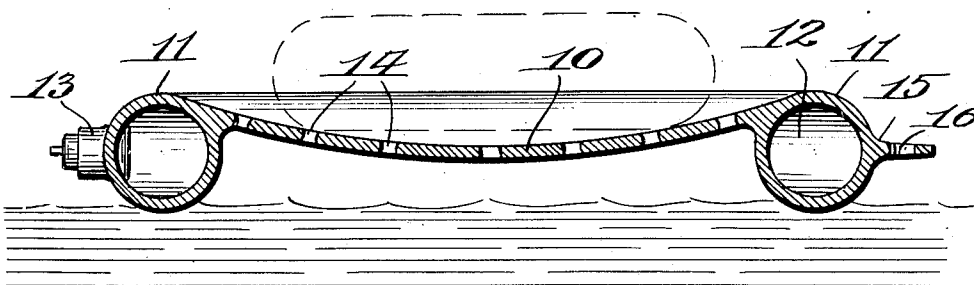


Fig. 2.



Inventor:—
H. F. Nelthorpe.
By Martin P. Smith, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. NELTHORPE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

BUOYANT SOAP DISH.

Application filed January 22, 1927. Serial No. 162,693.

My invention relates to a buoyant soap dish and has for its principal objects the provision of a relatively simple, inexpensive and practical holder for soap and which holder is constructed so that it will float on top of the water, thereby conveniently holding a cake of soap, a bath mitt, brush, or other bath accessories.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts that will hereinafter be more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a buoyant soap dish of my improved construction.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates a practical embodiment of my invention, 10 designates a shallow dish-shaped member that is formed of water-proof material such as rubber, celluloid, aluminum, or the like. The top of this member is concave in order to receive and retain a cake of soap, a bath mitt, brush, or the like and formed integral with the margin of said member and on the underside thereof, is a hollow member 11, preferably tubular in form and the space 12 within which constitutes an air chamber.

Where the holder is formed of rubber or rubberized cloth, the tubular member 11 is provided with a suitably located air inlet check valve 13, whereby air may be pumped into the air chamber 12 to inflate the tubular member 12 and render the holder buoyant.

In the event that the holder is formed of celluloid or metal such as aluminum, the air inlet valve is not employed.

The portion 10 of the holder is preferably provided with suitably arranged perforations 14 that permit water and soap suds to drain from the holder while the same is in use.

If desired, an ear such as 15 may be formed integral with one end of the holder and said ear provided with a perforation 16 so as to provide means whereby the holder may be suspended from a suitable support such as a hook or nail while not in use.

For children's use, the holder may be rendered attractive and of pleasing appearance

by giving it the form of a fish or turtle or the holder may be shaped or decorated so as to simulate a duck or other aquatic fowl.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a relatively simple, practical and efficient holder for soap and like bath accessories and which holder is buoyant so that it will retain the soap or other bath accessories on the surface of the water.

It will be understood that minor changes in the size, form and construction of the various parts of my improved buoyant soap dish may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention, the scope of which is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a buoyant soap dish, a shallow concave member, an inflatable member formed integral with and depending from the marginal portion of said shallow concave member, the wall of said shallow concave member being tangentially disposed relative to the upper portion of the wall of the inflatable member, the central portion of which shallow concave member is perforated, and which marginal inflatable member extends a substantial distance below the lowermost portion of the shallow concave member so that the latter is supported above the surface of the water when the soap dish is positioned on a body of water.

2. In a buoyant soap dish, a shallow concave member, an inflatable member formed integral with and depending from the marginal portion of said shallow concave member, the wall of said shallow concave member being tangentially disposed relative to the upper portion of the wall of the inflatable member, said marginal inflatable member extending a substantial distance below the lowermost portion of the shallow concave member so that when the soap dish is positioned on a body of water, all portions of the shallow concave member are above the surface of the water, a perforated ear projecting outwardly from one end of the inflatable member, and valvular means for controlling the admission of air to the chamber within said inflatable member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
HENRY F. NELTHORPE.