May 10, 1927. 1,628,229

P. J. CHRISTMAN, JR

SOAP SHEET PACK

Filed July 12, 1924

Fig. 2.

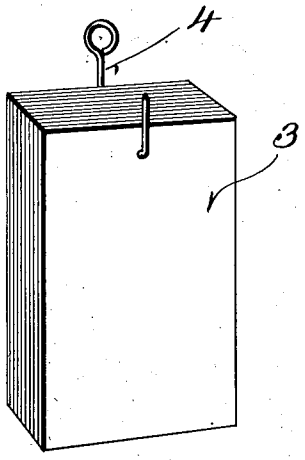


Fig. 1.

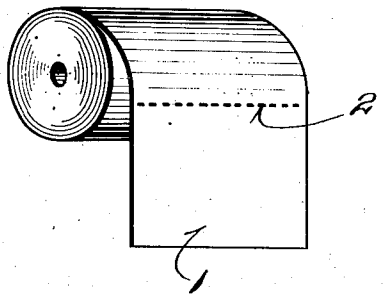
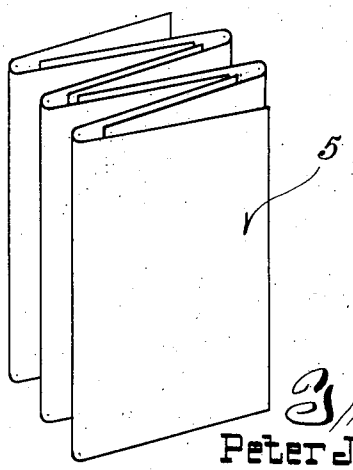


Fig. 3.



Inventor
Peter J. Christman Jr.

Witness
G. F. Britt

By

Witness

Patented May 10, 1927. 1,628,229

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. CHRISTMAN, JR., OF GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.

SOAP-SHEET PACK.

Application filed July 12, 1924. Serial No. 725,635.

This invention relates to a pack of soap sheets so arranged that each sheet offers protection for the remaining sheets.

Objects of this invention are to provide a new and useful article in the nature of a strip, package, or interfolded set of paper sheets which are treated and adapted to be removed one at a time as needed for the accurate dispensing of soap.

Further objects are to provide a novel, sanitary and effective method of dispensing soap, whereby easy contamination, and difficulty in cleaning containers is wholly avoided and a simple and effective method is substituted.

Embodiments of the invention are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form in which the article may be dispensed, namely, in the form of a perforated paper roll.

Figure 2 is a view of a further form of the device, namely, the separate sheets suspended from a hook or similar member.

Figure 3 is a diagrammatic view showing the manner in which interfolded sheets may be employed.

In considering this invention, it is to be distinctly understood that any desired or usual type of dispensing paper sheets may be employed in this invention, and that these sheets are first treated and thereafter placed in a convenient form so that they may be readily dispensed one at a time as needed.

The primary purpose of this invention is to provide a novel treated paper sheet and a novel method whereby soap may be dispensed in a simple and easy manner without any undue waste and without danger of contamination.

In practicing this invention fiber sheets, such as paper are impregnated with a soap solution and are allowed to dry. This impregnation may be had in any desired manner by spraying, by passing through a bath, or by otherwise saturating the paper with soap. Thereafter, the dry impregnated paper is put up in any desired and convenient form for easy dispensing. For example, it may be formed in a continuous length, as indicated by 1 in Figure 1, and formed into a roll, suitable perforations or score lines 2 being formed at regular intervals to facilitate the detaching of a single sheet.

It may be put up in the form of a stack of separate leaves, as indicated in Figure 2, which are carried upon a hook or similar member 4. The paper may also be formed as interfolded leaves, as indicated at 5 in Figure 3, and may be employed in any dispensing cabinet, as desired.

In using this treated paper, the operator merely detaches a sheet and rubs it or manipulates it in contact with his wet hands. Thereafter the paper is either discarded or used as a rag for further cleaning.

It is to be noted particularly that no waste of the soap occurs in this process and that each time a fresh clean sheet is presented to the user thus insuring against contagion.

It is to be noted that in the last form of the invention, as illustrated in Figure 3, that the interfolded separate sheets enclose the ends of the adjacent sheets and in this manner offer protection for the enclosed sheets. When it is considered that the soap sheets are usually drawn from the container when the hands are wet, it is to be also appreciated that the softening or wetting of successive soap sheets can not occur by this manner of folding.

Although the invention has been described in considerable detail, it is to be understood that the invention may be variously embodied and is, therefore, to be limited only as claimed.

I claim:

A new article of manufacture comprising a package consisting of a series of separate interfolded sheets of paper impregnated with soap, with the folded portion of one sheet enclosing the ends of the adjacent sheet to thereby protect successive sheets, whereby one sheet may be removed without moistening the next sheet, and will cause a portion of the next sheet to assume a freely accessible position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Green Bay, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin.

PETER J. CHRISTMAN, JR.