

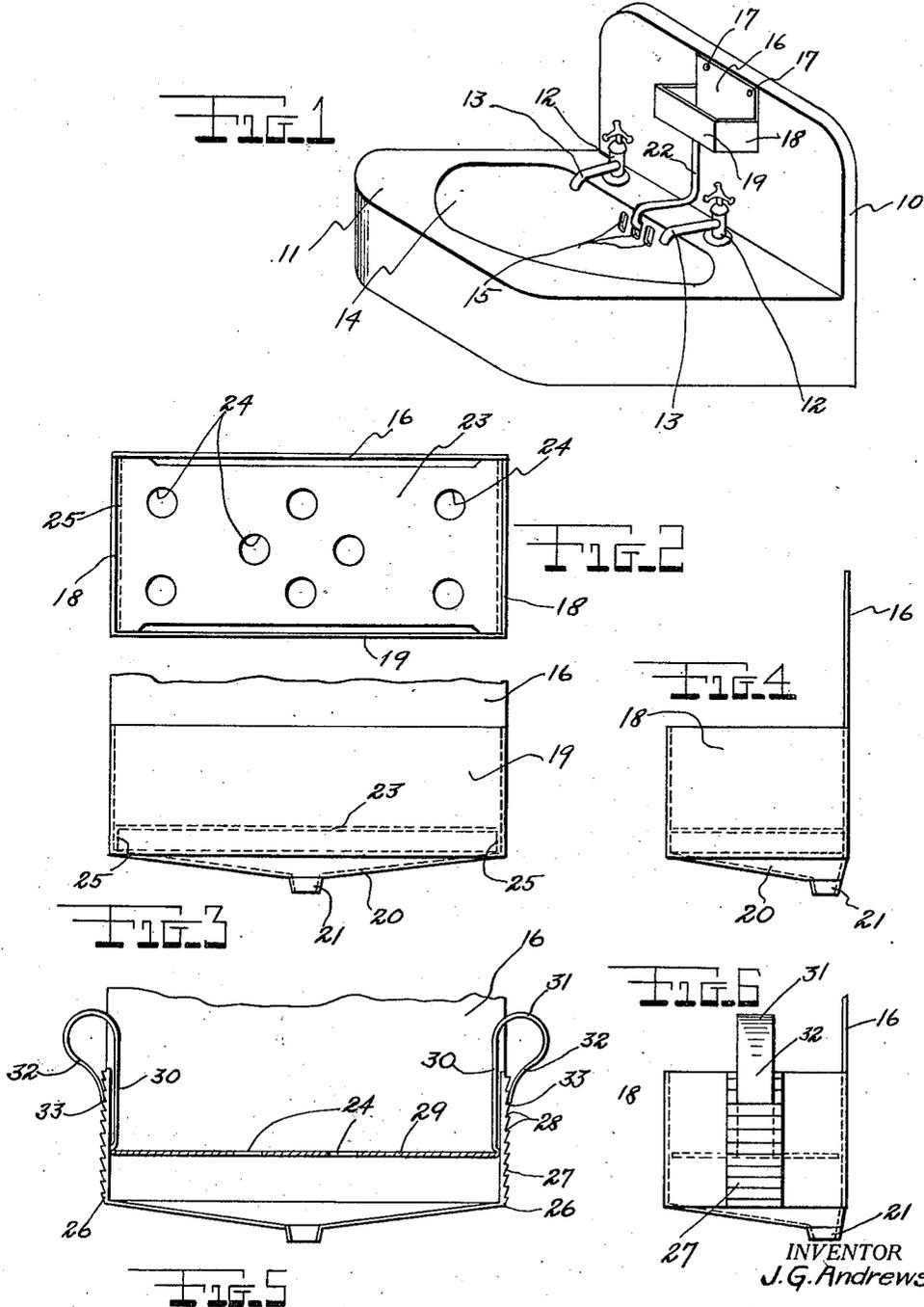
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J. G. ANDREWS

SANITARY SOAP TRAY

Filed Aug. 21, 1922



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SANITARY SOAP TRAY.

Application filed August 21, 1922. Serial No. 583,115.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN G. ANDREWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Murphysboro, in the county of Jackson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Soap Trays, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lavatory accessories, more particularly to a sanitary drainer for soap, and the main object is to provide means for leading the soap drippings directly into the overflow ports or other similar openings of the sink, basin or tub to which it is attached.

Another object is to provide a modified type of draining dish in which the drip pan is made movable so it can be raised or lowered to accommodate various sizes of soap bars.

These and other objects will become apparent in the description below, in which similar characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wash basin having the soap dish drainer mounted thereon.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the drainer.

Figure 3 is a front elevational view, and Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the same.

Figure 5 is a sectional elevational view of a modified type of soap dish drainer.

Figure 6 is an end elevational view of Figure 5.

Describing the drawing in detail, the numeral 10 represents the wall plate of a wash basin fixture which has a relatively large basin plate 11 integrally formed therewith. Faucets 12 are secured to and project from the plate 11, their spouts 13 emptying into the basin chamber 14 which is provided with a plurality of spaced apart ports 15 preventing overflow of the basin.

The soap dish drainer comprises a rectangular box having a raised rear side plate 16 in which holes are provided to receive the lugs or pins 17 which support the drainer upon the wall plate 10. End walls 18 and a front wall 19 provide an open container its bottom 20 formed into a series of downwardly inclined surfaces which meet at a common

vertex, the latter being the lowest point in the bottom. A small funnel 21 is rigidly fitted to the bottom and provided with an outlet tube 22 bent to conform to the basin, and enter one of the overflow ports 15.

A drain plate 23, having a plurality of openings 24, is inserted into the container and is supported above the bottom 20 by side flanges 25, formed by bending the ends of the drain plate downward.

The construction of the modified drainer is similar but has in addition vertical strips 26 mounted centrally on the end walls 18. Said strips have ratchet like serrations 27 extending their entire length, the upper horizontal surfaces 28 of which form the supporting means for the adjustable drain plate.

The drain plate 29, in the modified type of drainer, is also provided with openings 24, and have spring arms 30 extending upwardly from each of its ends. Said arms 30 extend closely parallel within the walls 18 of the container, and are formed into return bends 31. The outer ends 32 of the arms are bent downward, and the lower edges 33 are adapted to adjustably rest upon any of the horizontal surfaces 28 of the serrations 27.

In use, the drainer receives the soap in a moistened and somewhat softened condition. The soap rests upon the drain plate 23 and the drippings thru the openings 24 fall into the bottom 20. As said bottom is inclined toward a vertex at which location the outlet funnel 21 is situated, it follows that the drippings from the soap will flow thru the funnel 21 and into the outlet tube 22. In this manner all water and other matter is led directly into the sewerage pipes, thus preventing a collection of stagnant water, unhygienic or unsanitary.

In the modified type of drainer, the drain plate 29 can be lifted by pulling the arms 30 upwardly until the ends 32 rest upon the surface 28 of the desired tooth 27 or wholly removed at will.

I claim:—

1. A soap holder comprising a rectangular container having a downwardly inclined bottom, a drain plate in said container, curved spring arms on said drain plate extending over the edges of the container, and

means engaging said arms for supporting the drain plate at various heights, relative to the bottom of said container.

2. A soap holder comprising a container  
5 having an inclined bottom, a drain plate in said container, spring arms on said drain plate extending over said container, and

toothed elements arranged vertically on the end walls of said container adapted to engage said arms and support said drain  
10 plate at various heights from said inclined bottom.

In witness whereof I, affix my signature.  
J. G. ANDREWS.