May 20, 1947. C. H. CHURCHILL 2,420,734

TOILET SOAP NOVELTY

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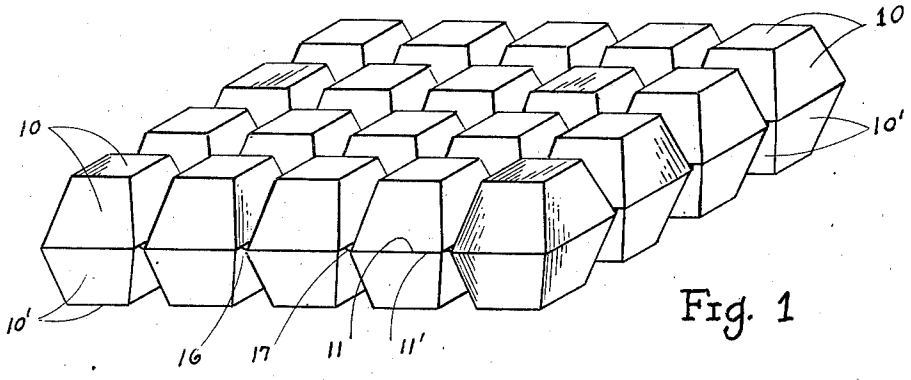


Fig. 1

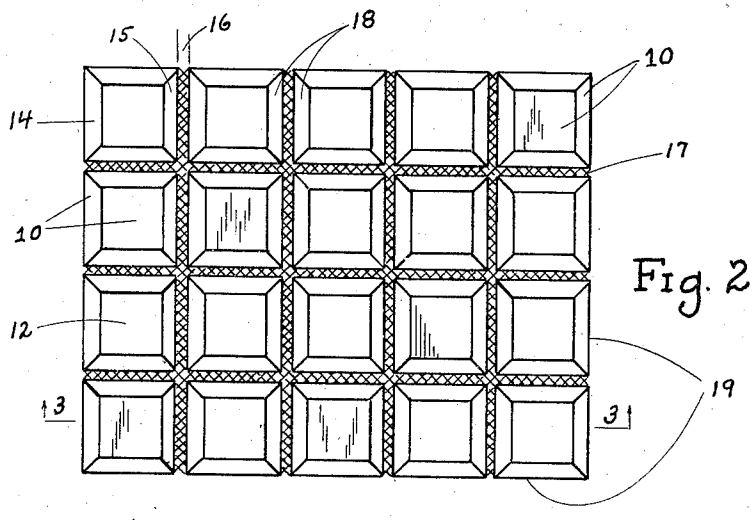


Fig. 2

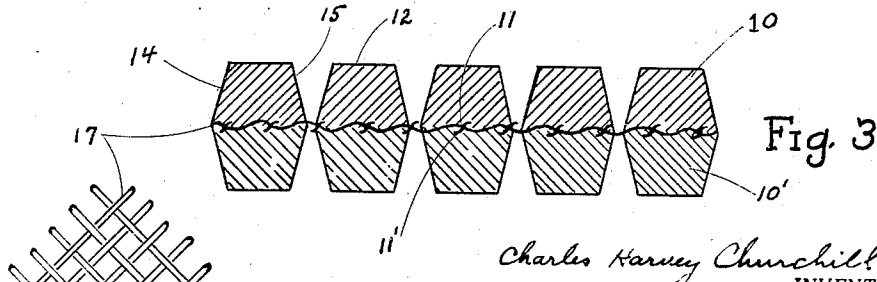


Fig. 3

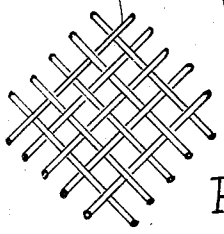


Fig. 4

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TOILET SOAP NOVELTY

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4 Claims. (Cl. 252—134)

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The present invention relates to a novel toilet soap cake, and is more particularly concerned with imparting thereto a relatively flat sectionalized shape by means of multiple blocklike components of solid water soluble soap which as a whole may be articulately bound together by inherently pliant material to constitute a laterally flexible cake adapted to be firmly clasped in the hand for personal toilet use and to conform to the body contour when taking a bath or in meeting like scouring needs.

The object of my invention is to create a unique cake of toilet soap of the indicated character that may be profitably marketed in volume as an attractive gift shop or other specialty sales item.

Reference is had to the accompanying one sheet of drawings which depict a preferred illustrative exemplification, and in which:

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view of my soap cake, and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 shows a cross-sectional view taken along 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 in perspective details a preferred binder agency.

Referring more specifically to these disclosures, a relatively flat soap cake may comprise successive rows of truncated block units such as 10. The plural blocks in each row may be individually or simultaneously moulded, die cast or otherwise shaped to constitute multiple pyramidal units of comparatively rigid soap each having a base face 11, a top face 12 and mated sloping side faces 14 and 15 that converge. As shown, the respective base faces may be given a rectangular contour of like area and respectively disposed in interspaced checkerboard pattern to provide for the maximum of cubic soap content in given cake dimensions. If desired, said faces may also be given a modified configuration.

The vertex angle formed between a base face and each sloping side face is preferably kept acute and slightly interspaced from the toe of a next adjacent block unit by the narrow gap or interspacing 16. The successive base faces 11 may be aligned to fall into a common plane. One side of a relatively thin laterally resilient binder agency 17 such as dish cloth or other open mesh woven material (see Fig. 4) may be embedded or otherwise affixed to the respective coplanar base faces of a row or successive rows of block units in a bridging relation to their respective interspaces. Such bonded composite structure provides for an articulated soap cake adapted to have its linked sectionalized compo-

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nents flexed transversely by the binder 17 which constitutes an integral part of my soap cake, substantially the whole of such binder surface being effectively utilized and centrally embedded within the cake body confines.

When mated block side faces such as 14 and 15 are urged toward each other, the inverted wedge shaped clearance 18 therebetween allow the linked block units of my assembled soap cake to be tilted into inclined relationship. In such jointed block interconnection, each embedded binder portion is virtually equivalent to a hinge leaf while the binder material in gap spanning portion serves as pintle means.

In sheet form, the binder 17 may also serve to reversely superimpose thereon mated sets of soap block units such as 10' to constitute a duplex cake of which the respective block altitudes are preferably kept identical, corresponding base faces 11 and 11' being placed in registry as shown in Fig. 1. Such interposed binder sheet 17 may be permanently embedded under pressure into all of the binder contacting faces to form a unitary commodity.

It is not essential that my soap block units be kept identical in size or shape, nor that a solitary binder sheet be bonded in a plane coincident with the respective base faces 11 and 11'. It is preferred however to place a series of truncated component units in a row or checker pattern as described to shape up a relatively flat articulated soap cake that is circumscribed by a grippable rectangular contour 19 and having the binder margin slightly inset as shown in Fig. 2; also to provide for an articulated flat soap cake that as a whole may be laterally flexed in divers directions.

In my articulated cake, the initially thick dual sets of truncated soap blocks are both kept usable until by repeated attrition, their respective block altitudes become gradually reduced until the non-soluble binder agency is reached. To afford adequate cake life, the altitude of each such opposed soap blocks is preferably kept approximately equal in thickness to the base width and materially greater than the narrow base interspacing 16. Such disposition also affords a maximum of available soap content within the confines of a given binder contour which need not extend beyond the overall size 19. The fact that the major portion of both sides of my strip binder are protectively covered except for the narrow block interspaces, protects the bonded soap blocks against being washed loose after protracted submergence in water.

Instead of rows of blocks each comprising multiple units, these may be similarly combined to form a parallel series of successive soap bars. The foregoing disclosure will, it is believed, make evident to those skilled in this art, that other equivalent modifications may be embodied in my soap cake, all without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention as more specifically defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A compactly articulated cake of toilet soap collectively shaped to be hand clasped and comprising two similar closely interspaced rows of truncated block segments of water soluble soap respectively having a comparatively wide base face and an initial altitude prior to attrition materially greater in extent than the interspacing given to the respective base faces, the corresponding base faces of one such block row being superimposed in substantial registry upon those in the other row to virtually align in a common plane, and a relatively thin woven binder means affixedly interposed between all such superimposed base faces to successively span the aforesaid block interspaces and serving to render any next adjacent pairs of superimposed soap blocks inclinable without cake rupture.

2. A unitary segmented cake of toilet soap collectively shaped to be hand clasped and comprising two similar rows of closely interspaced truncated blocklike segments of water soluble soap which are respectively provided with a base face, the corresponding faces in one such row being superimposed in substantial registry upon those in the other row to virtually align in a common plane and all of which bases are compactly confined within a certain overall marginal contour, and a laterally pliant sheet binder affixedly interposed between such superimposed base faces to span the interspaces of the aforesaid segments and the perimetric contour of which binder is slightly inset with respect to such overall marginal confines.

3. A unitary segmented cake of toilet soap having opposed relatively flat sides collectively shaped to be hand clasped and initially comprising dual mated sets of truncated pyramidal segments of solid water soluble soap respectively having an approximate equal altitude, each such segment being provided with a base face, the respective faces of one such set being positioned in closely interspaced checkerboard pattern to lie in coplanar relationship and which successive faces are superimposed upon the other set of faces in substantial registry, and an interposed laterally pliant binder agency that is non-soluble in water and reversely bonded between such superimposed faces to span the respective interspaces thereof, said agency serving to render the soap cake articulate when flexed laterally in angularly divers directions.

4. A unitary segmented cake of toilet soap comprising similar dual sets of truncated block segments of water-soluble soap respectively having a base face of substantial width that are interspaced from each other and an initial altitude prior to attrition approximately equal in extent to such width, corresponding faces in one such set of segments being superimposed and mated in substantial registry with those of the other set, and an interposed common woven binder agency affixedly embedded between such superimposed base faces to span the several segmented interspaces and which base faces collectively cover the major portion of both sides of the binder agency to substantially shelter said embedded faces against attrition when the cake is submerged in water.

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