

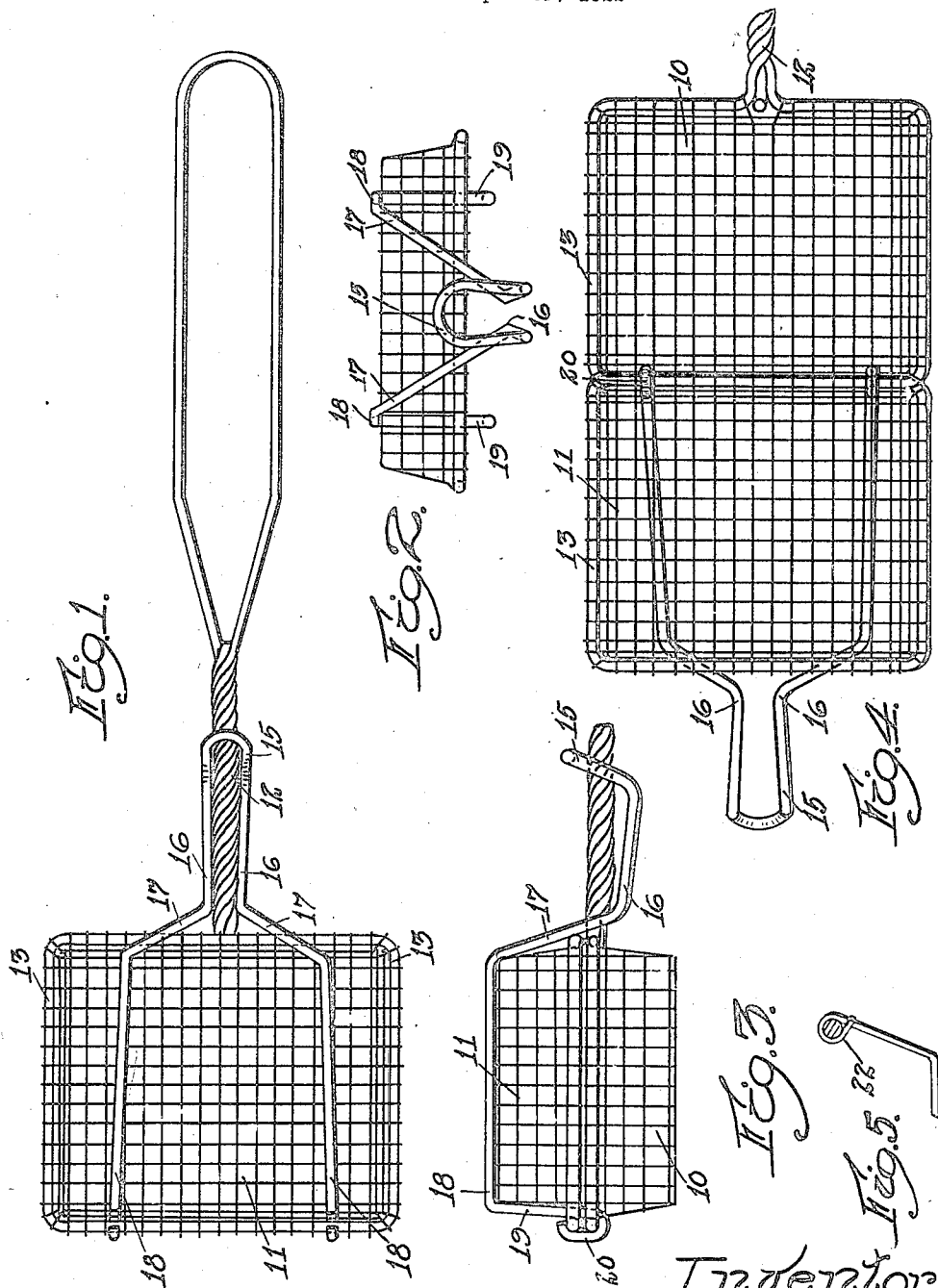
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H. B. DOUGLAS

SOAP SHAKER

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SOAP SHAKER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAMMOND B. DOUGLAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Soap Shaker, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a soap holder of the type involving a hinged pair of members together constituting a holder and cover formed of wire mesh or the like and having a handle so that the soap in the holder can be agitated in water to dissolve part of the soap therein without the necessity of handling the soap directly.

This invention relates to an improvement in said type of soap holder whereby the pieces of wire which are employed for hinging the cover to the body of the soap holder will be used to strengthen the same and to provide a simple spring catch for holding the cover to the body or handle of the holder; and to provide this in such form that it can be made in a very simple and convenient manner, reduce the expense, and improve the durability and appearance of the article.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan of the soap holder shown closed and held in closed position;

Fig. 2 is an end view of the cover showing the fastening device;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the same;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the soap holder open; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional detail.

This invention relates to a well known article of manufacture constituting a holder for soap for use in washing dishes and similar operations. As an article of manufacture, this soap holder consists of a bottom 10 and cover 11 usually made of woven wire fabric and hinged together at one side. At the other side it is provided with a handle 12. It is customary to form the edges of these two parts of the soap holder of a piece of wire of larger size than the wire of which the fabric is made. These two pieces of wire 13 are shaped up in rectangular form as a general thing and the handle 12 is formed from two projections from the ends of one of these wires. The strands are twisted together to form the shank of this handle. In a general way I have made use

of the parts so far described in their usual form but I have formed the handle with one extra strand of wire in the twisted part to give it a large size and increased strength.

For pivoting the two parts 10 and 11 together I provide a single piece of wire doubled on itself and providing a loop 15 at one end at right angles to a pair of arms 16. The two arms of this shank are brought close enough to each other so that the space between them is considerably less than the diameter of the twisted part of the handle 12. They diverge from each other to form arms 17. At the ends of these arms two substantially parallel rods 18 are provided extending across the top of the cover and preferably soldered to it at several points. The arms 17 also extend down the sloping wall of the cover and are soldered to it at any convenient point if desired. These bars 18 are then bent down on opposite sides to form two arms 19 extending down the opposite side of the cover and are bent at 20 to form two hinge loops extending around the two wires 13 of the top and bottom of the holder.

It will be seen that this wire piece extending over the top of the holder constitutes the hinges for hinging it to the bottom and provides strengthening bars across it for increasing its length of life. This is an important feature because in practice the part that is hinged and swings away is the part that receives the most wear and is likely to give out quickest. This wire also provides a catch in the form of the arms 16 and loop 15 which engages over the enlarged part 12 of the handle and has sufficient resiliency to permit of its being slipped over the same and then spring back under it to catch the cover to the handle so that it will not become dislodged accidentally. The end of the loop 15 is used in forcing the parts into this position and can be used for dislodging them when required. This constitutes a very simple and convenient catch, strengthening, and pivotal connection. It also, for the same reason, reduces the number of operations necessary to make all the parts and reduces the liability of the fastening parts becoming loosened or detached, thus destroying the utility of the device.

In Fig. 5 I have shown more in detail another feature of the invention. The wires of which the fabric is formed extend out

around the frame wire 13, over them, and then down along their inner surfaces and back into contact with them below the wires 13 and inside the bottom and cover. In that way they do not have to be finished, but still the ends of the wire are so located that they do not project.

Although I have illustrated and described only a single form of the invention, I am aware of the fact that modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but what I do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a soap holder comprising two parts constituting a bottom and cover, said bottom having a handle and the cover having a pair of wire hinges for connecting it with the bottom, said hinges extending across the cover and having a pair of arms at one side spaced apart a distance less than the diameter of the shank of the handle, whereby the said arms are adapted to cooperate with the shank of the handle to hold the cover in place.

2. As an article of manufacture, a soap holder comprising two woven wire parts constituting a bottom and cover, said bottom having a wire around its edge extending outwardly at one side to provide a handle and the cover having a pair of wire hinges for connecting it with the bottom, said hinges extending across the cover and having a pair of arms at one side spaced apart a distance

less than the diameter of the shank of the handle and yieldingly connected together, whereby the said arms are adapted to cooperate with the shank of the handle to hold the cover in place.

3. As an article of manufacture, a soap holder comprising a bottom and cover, one having a handle projecting from the side thereof, a wire bent on itself at one end to provide a loop which is bent at right angles to the front of said loop to furnish two arms held spaced apart yieldingly by said loop and having two arms extending from the other end thereof and diverging from each other and having two bars parallel with each other, the ends of said bars being bent down near their ends in the form of loops to constitute hinges to connect said bottom and cover, the diverging arms, bars and ends being in contact with one of said parts of the holder and being secured thereto.

4. As an article of manufacture, a soap holder comprising two parts constituting a bottom and cover hinged together at one side, said bottom having a handle and the cover having a pair of wires secured to the top thereof and having a pair of arms extending down the side thereof toward each other and then extending outwardly and spaced apart a distance less than the diameter of the shank of the handle to form a U-shaped clasp and co-operate with the handle to hold the cover in place on the bottom.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

HAMMOND B. DOUGLAS.