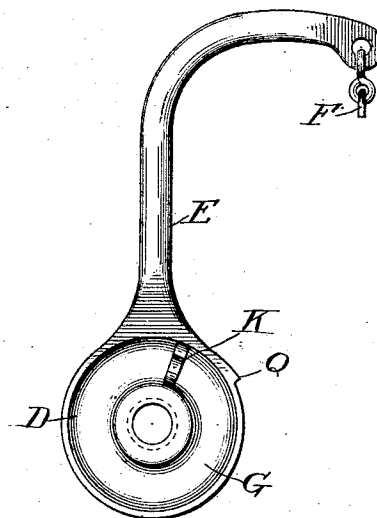
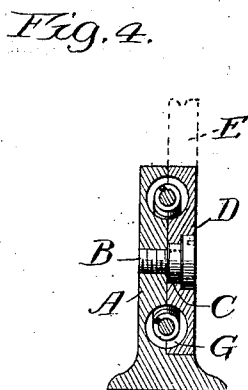
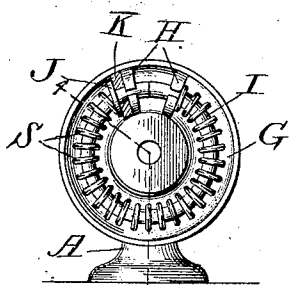
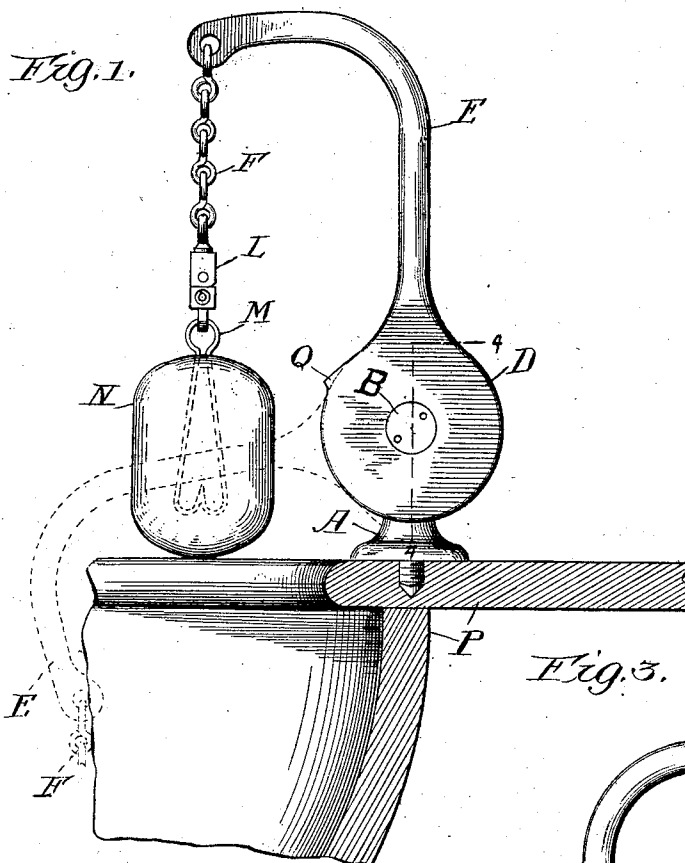


No. 869,124.

PATENTED OCT. 22, 1907.

E. W. ALT.
SOAP HOLDING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1906.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. ALT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO EDW. U. FLIEHMANN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SOAP-HOLDING DEVICE.

No. 869,124.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1907.

Application filed May 23, 1906. Serial No. 318,328.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. ALT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Holding Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to soap holding devices and has for its object improvement in devices of that kind.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device secured to a lavatory; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the base portion, the upper portions being removed; Fig. 3 is a detached side elevation of the upper part, the view being in the direction opposite to Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figs. 1 and 2.

In the said drawings A is a base or standard, the upper part of which is circular or disk-shaped, with the axis lying in a horizontal plane. In the center of the circular portion is a bolt or screw B and bushing C, and upon this screw and bushing is pivoted another circular piece D of equal size and shape, the upper part of which extends in the form of a goose-neck or arm E to which is secured a chain F. The circular parts A and D are hollowed out to form an annular groove G. Cast solid with the part A, and located within the groove G, are lugs H which support a ring I. On the ring I is a washer J and a spring S. Solid with the part D in such a position as to also be within the groove G, is a forked lug K adapted to embrace the ring I between the washer J and the adjacent lug H. As so made, the spring S serves to hold the lug K against the lug H, but permits the lug K to be moved away when pressure is applied to the goose-neck or arm E.

It is to be observed that the spring S is located within a completely inclosed space so that it is protected from the water which is splashed about an ordinary lavatory. The only chance for the admission of water into the groove G is through the top of the joint between the disks A and D. What little would enter here would flow out much more easily at the bottom of the joint than it would enter at the top. As an additional protection against the spring becoming rusted by water entering this joint a considerable quantity of vaseline is inserted within the groove and about the spring,—the groove being admirably adapted to receive and hold the vaseline.

At the lower end of the chain F is a lock L, somewhat similar in character to an ordinary padlock, the

hook of which is adapted to engage an eye M. The eye M is the upper or exterior end of an anchor bent up from wire and embedded in a cake of soap N. The form of this anchor is shown in dotted lines in the cake of soap.

The standard A is secured to the lavatory P in the manner shown in Fig. 1. In this position the cake of soap is supported above the water and in a convenient position to be seized by the hand. The pivoting screw or pin C and the spring S permit the upper portion E to be drawn forward so that the soap may be immersed in the water. This forward movement may be as far as the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the extreme forward movement is limited by a projection Q on the part D being brought into contact with the base A. When released from the hand, the spring S immediately raises the soap to the position shown in full lines.

What I claim is:—

1. In a soap-holding device, a base, a soap supporting arm pivoted to said base, said base and said arm providing an inclosed annular chamber about the pivot connecting them, a ring within said annular chamber and supported by the base and a spring on said ring and serving to hold the arm in an upright position with respect to the base.

2. In a soap-holding device, the combination with a base, an arm, and a pivoting pin connecting the base and arm together, of an inclosing annular chamber surrounding the pin, lugs on the base within said chamber, and ring held within the chamber by said lugs and a spring located within said chamber surrounding said ring and having one end engaging the base and the other end engaging the arm whereby said arm is held in a desired position by said spring.

3. In a soap-holding device, a base having its upper portion in the form of a vertical disk, a horizontal pin secured at the center of said disk, a second disk pivoted upon said pin and provided with an arm from which a cake of soap may be suspended, said disks being constructed so as to provide an annular groove surrounding said pin and having suitable abutments within the groove, a ring within the groove and held by said abutments and a spring surrounding said ring, said spring having one end in engagement with an abutment on one disk and the other end in engagement with an abutment on the other disk.

4. In a soap-holding device, the combination with stationary and movable parts pivoted together, of an annular chamber surrounding the pivotal connection between the two parts, a ring located within said chamber and supported by one of said parts, and a spring wound about said ring and engaging the other part so as to hold the two parts in desired relationship to each other.

5. In a soap-holding device, the combination with fixed and movable parts pivoted together, a ring held within one part and engaged by an abutment on the other part of an

inclosed spring surrounding said ring and normally holding the two parts in a fixed relationship to each other while permitting one to be moved with respect to the other, and a stop arranged to limit the movement of the movable part.

- 5 6. In a soap holding device, a fixed member or part, an arm pivoted to the fixed member or part, an annular chamber surrounding the pivotal connection between the fixed member or part and the arm, a ring inclosed in said chamber and supported by the fixed member or part, a spring on

said ring serving to normally support said arm in an elevated position, and means carried by the pivoted arm to compress said spring as the arm is drawn down from the vertical position. 10

Signed at Chicago, Ill., this 17th day of May 1906.

EDWARD W. ALT.

Witnesses:

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