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R. M. BAGLEY

1,949,264

METHOD OF MAKING SOAP SOLUTION

Original Filed March 20, 1929

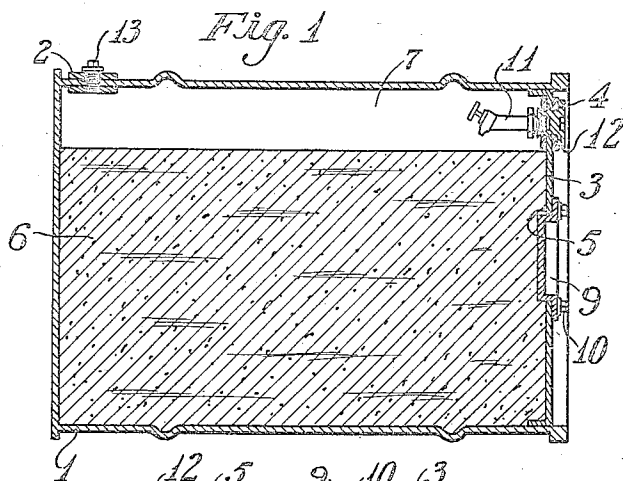


Fig. 2

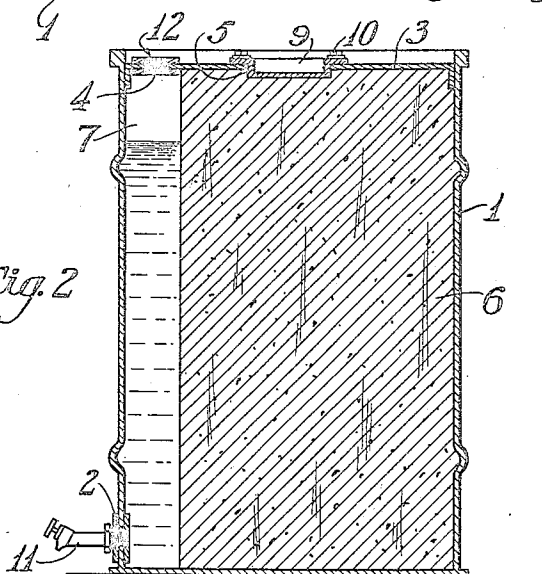
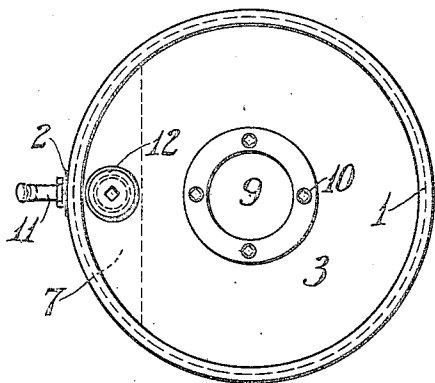


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,949,264

METHOD OF MAKING SOAP SOLUTION

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Original application March 20, 1929, Serial No.
348,445. Divided and this application March
17, 1930. Serial No. 436,614

1 Claim. (Cl. 87-5)

My invention relates to a new and useful method of making soap solution and apparatus therefor, whereby solid soap may be converted into a soap solution without removing the same from its original container in which the soap is originally packed and shipped.

The present application is a division of my copending application Serial No. 348,445, filed March 20, 1929, issued as Patent No. 1,751,301 on March 18th, 1930. My invention consists in pouring the soft and warm soap from the kettles into suitable steel drums or similar containers having suitable opening at the top and having also suitable side opening at the bottom, and retaining or providing a suitable passageway contiguous with the mass of soap between the top and bottom openings of the drum, while the soap is setting or hardening, and without any cores or the like. After the soap has set or solidified, a suitable valve or faucet is secured to the lower opening in the drum and by pouring water into the passageway contiguous with the mass of soap, a suitable soap solution may be drawn off through the bottom opening in the drum, after the water has been in contact with the soap for a suitable length of time.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawing a form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of the instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Referring to the drawing, in which like reference characters indicate like parts:

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a soap drum, illustrating an embodiment of my invention; showing the drum filled with soap in a "setting" position.

Figure 2 represents a similar vertical sectional view; with the drum in position and condition ready for use.

Figure 3 represents a top plan view of the same.

In carrying out my invention I provide a steel drum 1 having a threaded opening 2 in the side wall thereof near the bottom and a comparatively large central opening 5 in the top wall 3, thereof, as well as a comparatively smaller opening 4 near the edge of the top, on the same side on which the bottom opening 2 is provided.

The soap, as it comes from the kettle in which it is made, or in the still hot and fluid condition, is poured into the drum through the large top opening 5, without entirely filling the drum, but leaving a suitable clearance on top.

The larger upper opening 5 is then closed by a lid 9 suitably secured by bolt 10, or in any other suitable manner. While the soap is being filled into the drum and also during its settling and until it is actually used, a plug 13 closes the lower opening 2.

After the lid 9 has been fixedly secured to the top of the drum, the drum is turned over on its side with the opening 2 and 4 positioned on top, as indicated in Figure 1. In this position the soap is allowed to set or harden, whereby a clear passageway is provided between the top and bottom openings 4 and 2 of the drum, adjacent the side wall of the drum.

After the soap has hardened so that it will retain its shape and retain the passageway 7 between the top and bottom openings 4 and 2 respectively, a plug 12 is threaded into the top opening 4. The bottom of the plug 12 is provided with a threaded cavity, into which is screw-threaded a faucet 11. The faucet 11 is thus carried by the plug 12, while the soap drum is in transit or storage.

When the soap drum is ready for use, it is set on end as indicated in Figure 2, the plug 12 removed therefrom and the faucet inserted into the hole or bottom opening 2 in place of the plug 13.

Thereafter the passageway 7 is filled with water while the faucet is closed. The water is allowed to remain in contact with the body of soap for a length of time sufficient to produce the desired concentration of soap solution. Thereafter the desired soap solution is drawn off through the faucet 11.

By this method a ready means is provided for producing a passageway between the top and bottom openings of the drum, contiguous with the body of solid soap.

I am aware that the invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential attributes thereof, and I therefore desire the present embodiments to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, reference being had to the appended claim rather than to the foregoing description to indicate the scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention what I

hereby claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The herein described method which consists in providing a metallic container having top and bottom openings near the side thereof and in operative alignment with each other, filling the container with a normally solid and form-retaining soap, while said soap is in an initially fluid condition; leaving a suitable clearance in the container unfilled by the soap, then placing

the container in a generally horizontal position with the openings thereof disposed on top, thereby causing the fluid soap to flow to the side of the container then disposed at the bottom, and opposite to the side of the container having the openings, allowing the soap to solidify in this condition, so that a passageway is provided intermediate the two openings in the container without the aid of any auxiliary apparatus.

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