

W. HADDOW.
SOAP CAKE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1910.

1,026,438.

Patented May 14, 1912.

Fig. 1.

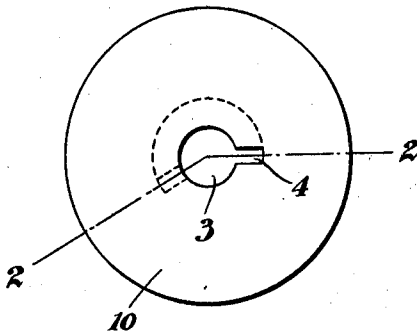


Fig. 3.

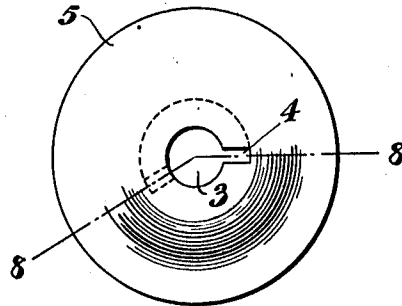


Fig. 2.

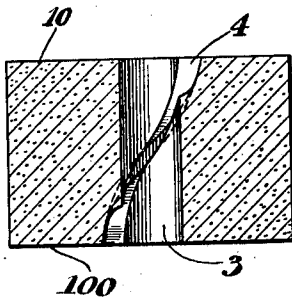
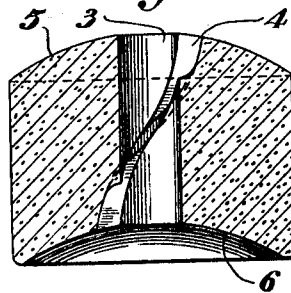


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HADDOW, OF OSSINING, NEW YORK.

SOAP CAKE.

1,026,438.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HADDOW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ossining, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap Cakes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to soap cakes adapted to be used in a shaving or granulating machine.

The general character and operation of such machines are well known and they generally comprise a receptacle for the soap, means for rotating the soap, or for holding the soap against rotation, as the case may be, and a knife or cutter for shaving or granulating the soap.

Heretofore it has been customary to provide specific and sometimes elaborate means for forcing the soap cake against the knives or cutters, and which means is more or less liable to derangement and breakage by abuse or ignorant manipulation.

One object of my improvements is to furnish a soap cake that is self feeding without the assistance of operative mechanism.

Another object of my improvements is to furnish a soap cake that may be consumed or granulated with a minimum of liability of breaking into pieces, as it is reduced to a small residuum.

To this end, my improvements comprise features illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved soap cake; Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation on line 8—8 of Fig. 3 of my improved soap cake, having its upper and lower bases spherical instead of plane.

In Figs. 1 and 2 soap cake 10 is of ordinary cylindrical shape although it is obvious that other shapes would be equally efficient. Said soap cake is provided with hole 3 preferably axially therethrough for the passage of the cutter-operating stem of the dispensing device, as for instance stem E of U. S. Patent 826,896 of July 24, 1906, to Shaver. Said hole 3 is preferably cylindrical

provided throughout its length with one or more helical grooves or keyways as 4 for engagement with a helical tongue or key, of the same pitch, on the stem of the machine. The object of the helicity of said groove 4 is to urge said soap cake 10 axially relative to the tongued stem in the soap cake when said stem is turned on its axis to rotate the soap cake or when, assuming the tongued stem to be stationary, means such as a cutter is so applied to one end as 100 of said soap cake 10 as to tend to rotate said cake on its axis. The resultant action if said stem is turned in a clockwise direction (Fig. 1) is to cause said soap cake 10 to be urged downwardly (Fig. 2) thereby adding to the normal gravital tendency in proportion to the pitch of said helical groove 4.

By my improvements special mechanism for urging the soap axially may be dispensed with and greater simplicity in dispensing devices obtained.

The soap cake of Figs. 3 and 4 is formed with its upper face 5 higher at the center than at its edges and with its lower face 6 of complementary contour. In the present instance I have formed said faces 5 and 6 spherically. Axial hole 3 therein is provided with helical groove 4.

The peculiar formation of ends 5 and 6 of the cake of Figs. 3 and 4 allow of nesting axially successive cakes whereby a continuous delivery of soap to cutting means is attained. Also assuming that dish bottom 6 is presented to the cutting means, substantially all of said cake may be consumed or granulated without being broken.

I claim:

1. A soap cake having an axial hole therethrough and a helical groove in said hole.

2. A soap cake having a protruding end and opposite thereto a complementary hollow end, a hole endwise therethrough and a helical groove in said hole.

Signed this 15th day of August 1910 in the Park Row Building, New York, before two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM HADDOW.

Witnesses:

WILBUR M. STONE,
CHAS. W. LARUE.