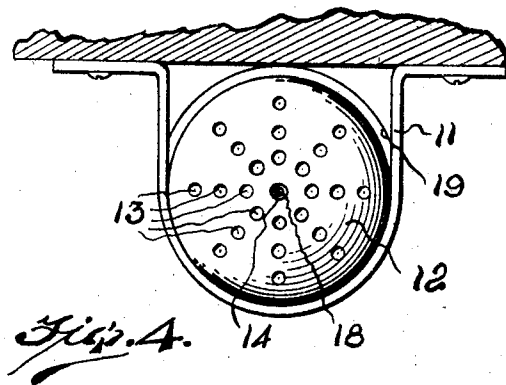
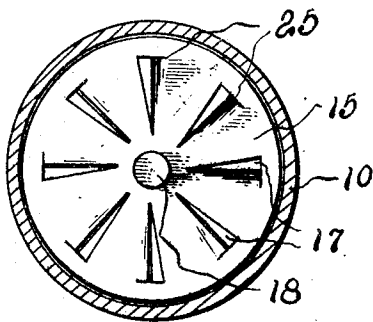
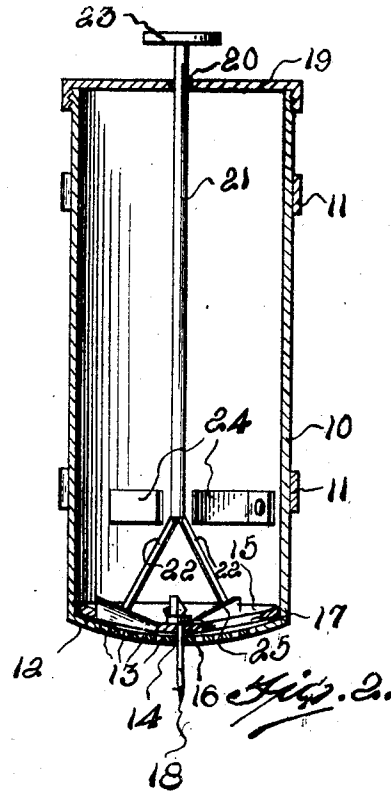
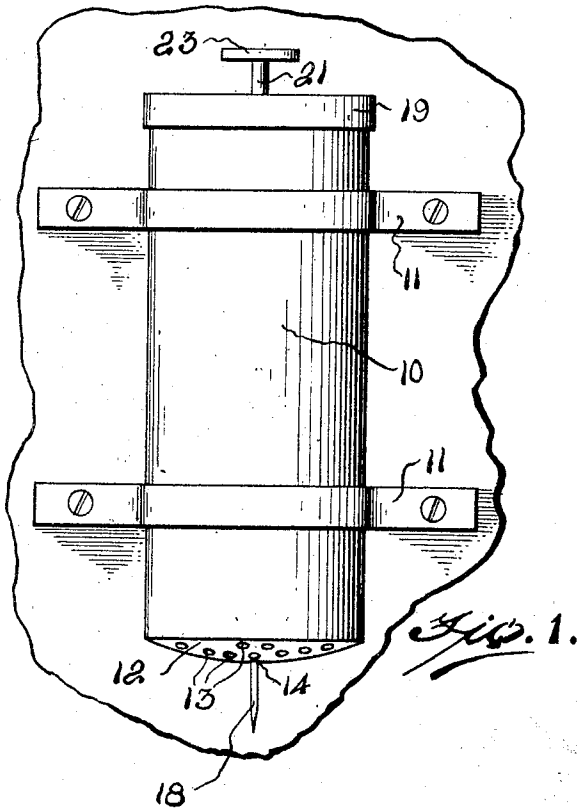


W. L. ABBY.
 SOAP DISPENSING RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1915.

1,292,983.

Patented Feb. 4, 1919.



Witnesses
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By *[Signature]*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN L. ABBY, OF TURLOCK, CALIFORNIA.

SOAP-DISPENSING RECEPTACLE.

1,292,983.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1919.

Application filed September 13, 1916. Serial No. 50,494.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN L. ABBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Turlock, in the county of Stanislaus, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Soap-Dispensing Receptacles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in dispensing receptacles.

One object of the present invention is to provide a novel and simple receptacle from which powdered soap can be effectively and economically dispensed.

Another object is to provide a device of this character by means of which the soap can be easily fed therefrom should the powder have a tendency to cake or form itself into a solid body.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a powdered soap dispensing device made in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the receptacle.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents a cylindrical receptacle which is adapted to be disposed in a vertical position and secured to a wall or other suitable support by the brackets 11. The bottom 12 of the receptacle is concavo-convex with the convex side lowermost, and in this bottom there are formed a plurality of perforations 13 together with a central opening 14. Disposed on this bottom within the receptacle is a concavo-con-

vex disk 15 having a central opening 16 and a plurality of radially extending and inwardly tapering slots 17. Disposed vertically through the openings 16 and 14 is a rivet 18, the major portion of which extends below the bottom 12 where it is formed with a sharp point to prevent the hands being pressed up against the bottom. A removable cap 19 is provided to close the upper end of the receptacle, and in the center of this cap is formed an opening 20 through which extends a vertical rod 21. The lower end of this rod is formed with a plurality of divergent legs 22 which are secured to the upper side of the disk 15. The upper end of the rod 21 extends above the cap and is provided with a knob 23 which is adapted to be grasped to turn the rod and also the disk 15. Secured inwardly of the walls of the receptacle, and in a line slightly above the edge of the disk are the L-shaped members 24, the inwardly projecting portions of which are adapted to penetrate into the mass of soap powder should the same become caked and have a tendency to turn with the disk 15.

At one edge of each of the openings 17 there is an upturned blade 25 which is adapted to loosen the bottom of the mass of powdered soap so that the same will sift through the openings 17 and through the openings 13 of the bottom of the receptacle.

What is claimed is:

A soap dispenser comprising a receptacle having a perforated bottom, a rotary disk resting on the bottom and a pivot for and fixed to the disk, extending through and below the bottom of the receptacle a distance sufficient to act as a stop to the upward movement of the hand.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

WARREN L. ABBY.

Witnesses:

WILLIS T. ABBY,
B. E. McMINN.