Aug. 14, 1934. W. G. CRANKSHAW 1,970,492

SOAP DISPENSER

Filed Dec. 3, 1932

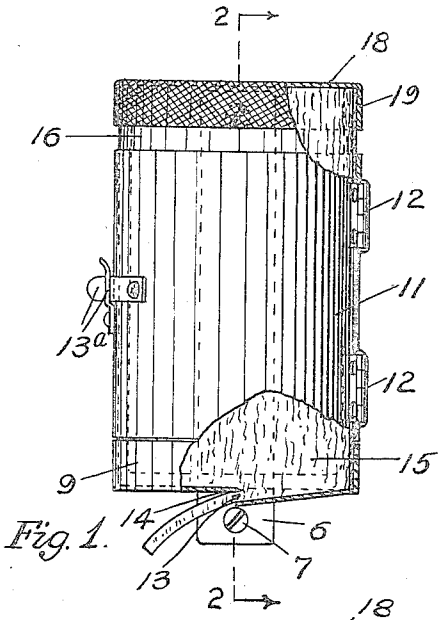


Fig. 1.

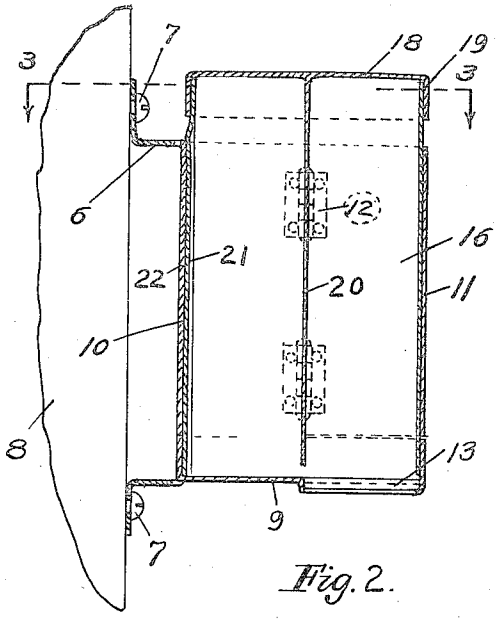


Fig. 2.

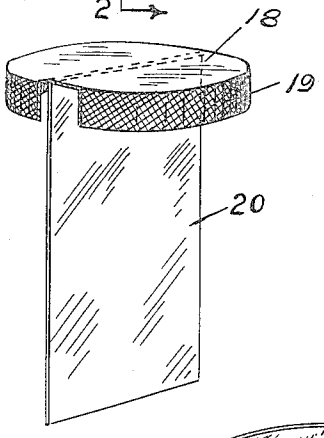


Fig. 4.

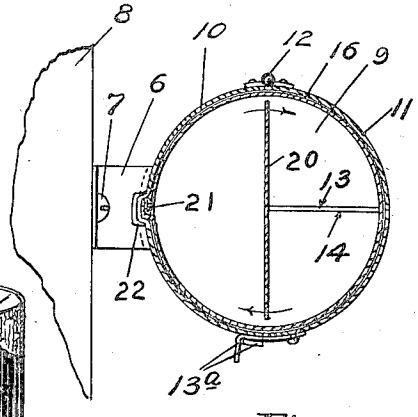


Fig. 3.

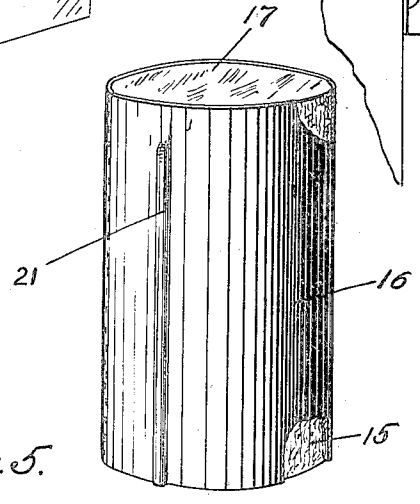


Fig. 5.

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SOAP DISPENSER

William G. Crankshaw, Chicago, Ill.

Application December 3, 1932, Serial No. 645,553

3 Claims. (Cl. 146—60)

This invention relates to dispensers for soap or other material having a soft or plastic body consistency, and the primary object is to provide a device of that character that is not only highly novel, efficient, and practical, but is also so simple of design and construction that it can be manufactured at a very low cost, which latter consideration renders it particularly adaptable for distribution by soap manufacturers who are limited in their sales profits, more to the sale of the soap, as supplied from time to time, than in a profit from the device itself, if, in fact, there should be any profit from that source at all. To this end the device is particularly an improvement in the dispenser as shown in my United States Patent No. 1,752,067, issued March 25th, 1930. One of the primary advantages in the present structure, over the device in said patent, or over other devices that have come to my knowledge, lies in the fact that it permits of the use of the original container, in which the soap is sold and distributed, as a part of the apparatus when in use, thus economizing on material and also simplifying the refilling operation when the preceding fill has been exhausted. A further feature or object is to provide a dispenser wherein a cover or cap for the soap receptacle proper not only seals the latter against the admission of moisture, but forms the sole support for a depending rotator blade, so as to be removable therewith, and is manually rotatable to correspondingly actuate the blade to effect the dispensing action. Still other and more specific objects will be disclosed in the course of the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the device with fractional portions broken away for purpose of illustration.

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective elevation of the receptacle cover and attached rotator plate, with a fractional portion of the cover broken away.

Fig. 5 is a perspective elevation of the container in which the material to be dispensed is packed and which is inserted in the holder proper, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Referring to the drawing more particularly and by reference characters, 6 designates a bracket member which is secured as by screws 7 to the wall or other support 8 above or adjacent to a wash bowl in connection with which the plastic soap is to be used. The fixed or permanent parts of the device constitute a holder which is made up of the bracket 6, and support member 9, and a clamping sleeve or ring having sections 10 and 11. The support 9 is a shallow cup shaped member which is rigidly secured as by welding or riveting to the lower end of the bracket 6, and is also integral or rigid with respect to the clamping sleeve member 10 which is semi-cylindrical in shape and is also rigid with the body portion proper of the bracket 6. The clamping sleeve section 11 is hingedly secured to the section 10 as at 12 at one side of the holder, while at the opposite side a latch or clasp device 13a is employed to releasably secure the sections 10 and 11 together. It will be noted that the section 11 is shorter than the section 10 so as not to interfere with the upstanding flange at the forward end of the support 9.

The support 9 is of generally helical formation, and has a radial slot 13 defined in part by a cutting edge 14.

The plastic soap 15 to be dispensed by the device is preferably shipped and stored in a cylindrical receptacle 16, which is of a size that will properly fit in the holder as shown. When the soap is initially put up or packed in this receptacle it is preferably sealed by end members such as 17, which may be of any convenient form, and may either be sealed by clamping or soldering, or may be frictionally secured in the ends of the receptacle. In any event when the receptacle is to be put in use the ends 17 must first be removed. The supply unit is then placed upon the support 9 and is securely held by the clamping section 11. The upper end of the receptacle 16 is now closed by a cover 18 having a knurled flange 19 projecting down about the upper end of the receptacle. The cover 18 is of such size that it will fit loosely upon the receptacle but will uniformly contact with the upper edge thereof so as to substantially seal the same.

Permanently fixed to the cover 18 is a single depending plate member 20 which is pushed down into the plastic soap and operates to rotate the body of soap in the receptacle when the cap or cover 18 is turned. It will be understood that the soap 15 is not only of a plastic consistency but is also sufficiently heavy and slippery to cause it to rest firmly upon the support 9, and when the cover 18 is now turned the plate 20 will cause the soap body within the receptacle to rotate correspondingly.

As a result of the condition just referred to the soap will be sliced by the cutting edge 14 and will

be fed through the opening 13 in such quantities as may be desired. In practice it is customary to turn the cover 18 with one hand while holding the other hand in a soap receiving position under the dispenser.

It may here be noted that the receptacle 16 has a longitudinal seam forming a rib 21 which is arranged to fit in a groove formed by a flute 22 in the clamping sleeve section 10, the purpose being to provide a simple and efficient means for preventing the receptacle 16 from turning in the holder.

It will be understood that when the complete body of soap has been dispensed and a new supply is to be provided, then the empty receptacle 16 may be destroyed, whereupon a new and full one is substituted. Under certain circumstances, however, it may be found preferable to also constitute the receptacle 16 as a permanent part of the apparatus, in which event the soap would be filled into it in any manner found convenient.

It is understood that suitable modifications may be made in the structure as disclosed, provided such modifications come within the spirit and scope of the appended claims. Having now therefore fully illustrated and described my invention, what I claim to be new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A dispenser comprising a holder having a rigid support portion provided with a slot for the discharge of dispensed material, a replaceable container removably mounted on the said support portion, means for releasably securing the container to the holder, a cover for the container, means for rotating the material in the container, and a stop device engageable with a projection of the container to prevent rotation of the latter.

2. A dispenser comprising a fixed support member having a discharge opening therein and adapted to support an open end receptacle placed thereon, a semi-cylindrical clamping section disposed above and rigid with respect to the support member to receive the receptacle, a second semi-cylindrical clamping section hinged to the first mentioned section to further receive and engage the receptacle, means for releasably connecting the sections to thereby secure the receptacle in place on the support member, and means for rotating material in the receptacle to effect its discharge through said discharge opening.

3. A dispenser comprising a fixed support member having a discharge opening therein and adapted to support an open end receptacle placed thereon, a semi-cylindrical clamping section disposed above and rigid with respect to the support member to receive the receptacle, a second semi-cylindrical clamping section hinged to the first mentioned section to further receive and engage the receptacle, means for releasably connecting the sections to thereby secure the receptacle in place on the support member, a turnable cover for the receptacle, and a device fixed to the cover so as to be rotatable therewith, and extending down into the receptacle to rotate the contents therein to thereby effect the discharge of such contents through said discharge opening.

WILLIAM G. CRANKSHAW.