Oct. 22, 1946. W. BLANKNER 2,409,827

HOLDING DEVICE

Filed March 1, 1944

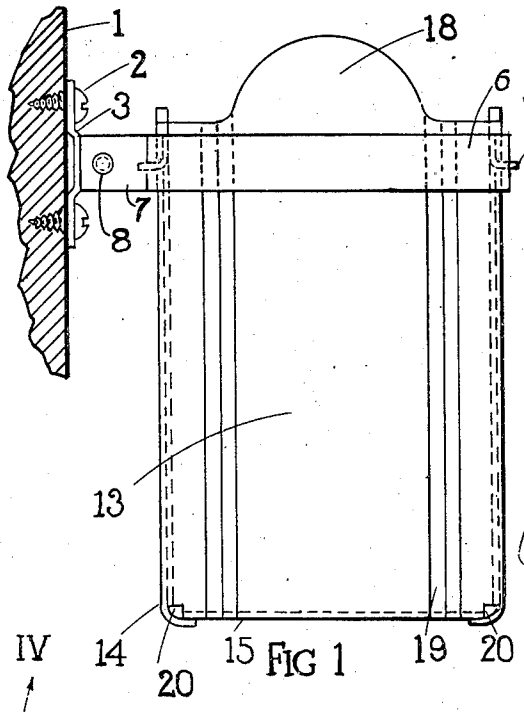


FIG 1

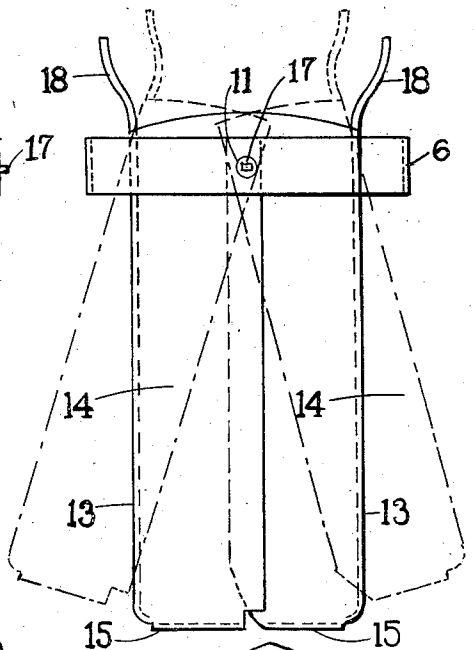


FIG 2

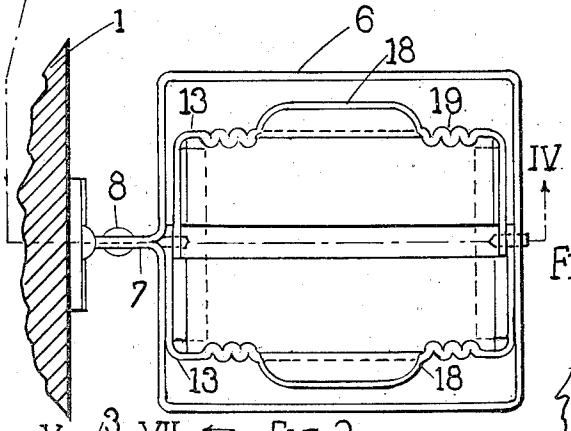


FIG 3

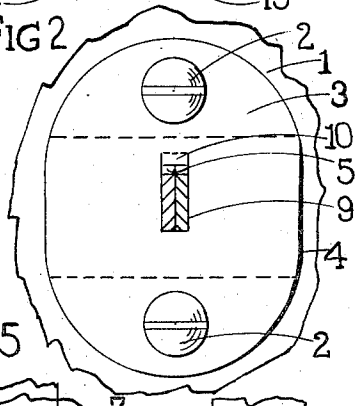


FIG 5

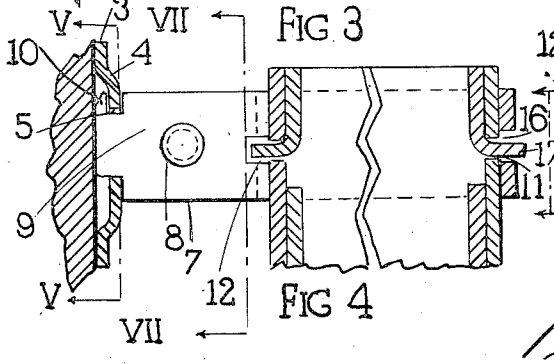


FIG 4

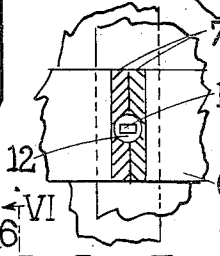


FIG 7

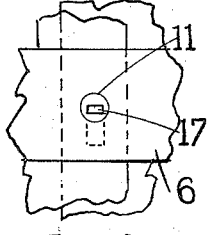


FIG 6

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HOLDING DEVICE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 45—28)

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This invention relates to a holding device which is particularly adapted to holding cakes of soap and similar objects which are used and replaced frequently.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved holding device which may be very easily operated to release an article held thereby.

Another object is to provide an improved holding device which will permit drainage and drying of an article held within it.

Another object is to provide an improved holding device which will effectively and positively hold an article which is dropped into it.

Another object is to provide an improved holding device which may be made of few and simply fabricated parts.

Another object is to provide an improved holding device which will be neat and attractive in appearance.

Other objects will hereinafter appear.

The invention will be better understood from the description of one practical embodiment thereof, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a soap holder showing a fragment of the wall to which it is attached;

Figure 2 is an end elevational view of the holder shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the parts in Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the supporting brackets and other parts of Figures 1 to 3;

Figure 5 is a still further enlarged fragmentary cross-sectional view taken on the line V—V of Figure 4;

Figures 6 and 7 are fragmentary views taken on the lines VI—VI and VII—VII, respectively, of Figure 4.

The device illustrated consists essentially of two channel shaped elements having closed lower ends pivotally supported in a rectangular gimbal frame which is secured horizontally to a wall or other supporting object.

The wall is illustrated in Figures 1, 3 and 4 at 1, and to it is fastened as by screws 2 a bracket engaging plate 3, having a centrally offset portion 4 which is pierced by a rectangular opening or perforation 5.

The supporting frame or bracket is shown as formed of a single strip of sheet metal or the like, bent to define a rectangle 6, the ends 7 being brought together and secured by a rivet 8, and at

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their extreme ends being formed into a lug 9 having an upwardly extending hook-like end 10.

By raising the outer end of the frame upwardly and inserting the lug 9 through the slot 5, the hook 10 is caused to engage the inner surface of the offset portion 4 of the plate, as most clearly shown in Figure 4, to hold the supporting loop or bracket firmly in horizontal position while permitting its ready removal if desired.

Centrally of the far end of the supporting bracket is a circular perforation 11, while centrally of the inner looped part and substantially at the juncture of the ends 7 is a similar perforation or recess, indicated at 12.

The shells each consists of a single piece and may conveniently be formed of sheet metal or other sheet material, and each consists of a back or web 13 having two sides or flanges 14 and a bottom or end flange 15. Adjacent the top and the edge remote from the web, the side flanges 14 of one of the shell pieces is provided with two aligned perforations 16, while the other shell, at similar positions, has struck out therefrom two narrow lugs 17 which may be inserted through the perforations 16 into the perforations 11 and 12 of the supporting frame.

This may conveniently be done by springing the side flanges of the shell carrying the lugs 17 toward each other, and, after bringing the parts into position, releasing this pressure to permit these flanges to return to their normal shape.

The upper ends of the webs are shown as curved in outline and bent outwardly to provide operating handles 18.

The shells may be ornamented and reinforced, as by embossed ribs 19 formed therein.

It will be apparent that the lugs 17 act as trunnions on which both shells may pivot.

A cake of soap is dropped into the receptacle from its top and rests on the bottom flanges 15.

Moisture may drain from the slot between the adjacent edges of the flanges 15 and also through holes 20 which appear at the corners of the channel shaped shells.

When the user desires the soap, he merely presses the handles 18 toward each other, moving them from the position in solid lines in Figure 2 to that of dotted lines therein. Upon releasing the handles 18, gravity causes the parts to return to the position shown in solid lines in this figure, where they are again ready to receive the cake of soap when user is finished with it.

While I have described the illustrated embodiment of my invention in some particularity, obviously many other embodiments, variations,

and modifications will readily occur to those skilled in this art, and I do not, therefore, limit myself to the precise details shown and described herein, but claim as my invention all embodiments, modifications and variations coming within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A holding device comprising a loop shaped supporting frame, two shells, each having an open front facing the other shell, closed sides, a closed back remote from the other shell, and a closed bottom, and trunnions supporting both shells adjacent their open fronts and adjacent their ends remote from their bottoms and carried by the frame.

2. A holding device comprising a loop shaped supporting frame, two sheet metal shells, each consisting of an integral piece of metal bent to form a back, two sides and a bottom, and trunnions supporting both shells adjacent their open front and top carried by the frame.

3. A holding device comprising a loop shaped supporting frame, two sheet metal shells, each consisting of an integral piece of metal bent to form a back, two sides and a bottom, and trunnions consisting of lugs struck out from one of the shells near the free edges of its sides and above its center of gravity projecting through perforations in the other shell and into openings in the frame.

4. A holding device comprising a loop shaped supporting frame, two sheet metal shells, each consisting of an integral piece of metal bent to form a back, two sides and a bottom, and trunnions consisting of lugs struck out from one of the shells adjacent the top and inner side thereof projecting through perforations in the other shell and into openings in the frame, a plate, means securing the plate to a wall, the plate having an intermediate portion offset from the wall, a rectangular perforation through the offset portion of the plate, and a bracket integral with the supporting frame having a hooked lug extending through the rectangular perforation and engaging the inner side of the offset portion of the plate.

5. A holder comprising a support, two shells movably carried thereby, each comprising a back, two side flanges and a bottom flange, the edges of the side flanges remote from the backs of the two shells being adjacent each other, and means for moving both shells away from each other.

6. A holder comprising a support, two shells movably carried thereby, each comprising a back, two side flanges and a bottom flange, the edges of the side flanges remote from the backs of the two shells being adjacent each other, the shells being pivoted to the holder near their adjacent edges and at a point remote from the bottoms thereof, whereby gravity urges both the shells down and into contact with each other.

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