No. 769,173. PATENTED SEPT. 6, 1904.

C. LANGGUTH.

SOAP MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

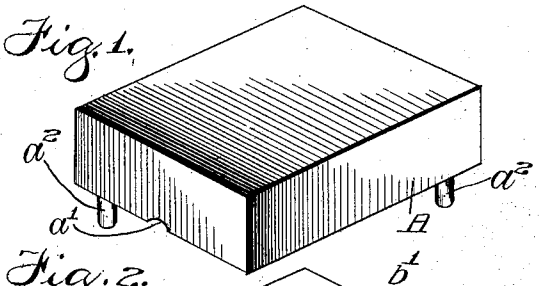


Fig. 2.

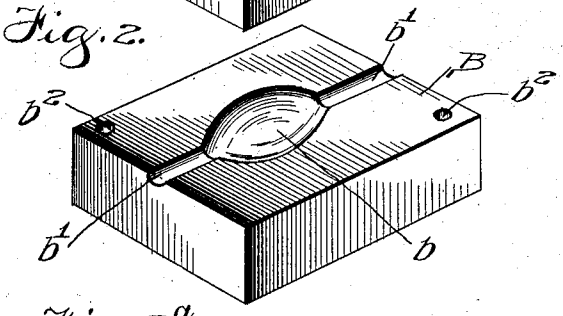


Fig. 2ª.

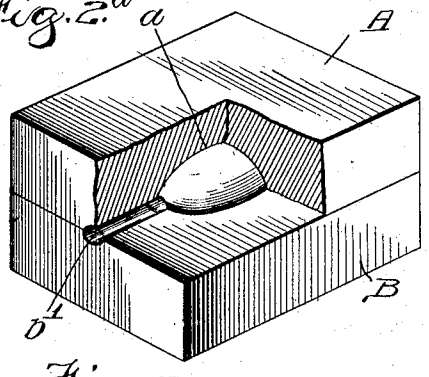


Fig. 3.

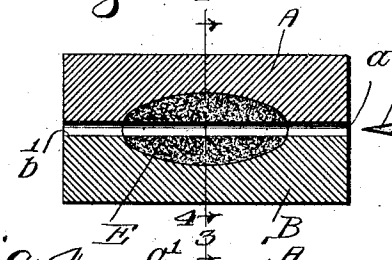


Fig. 4.

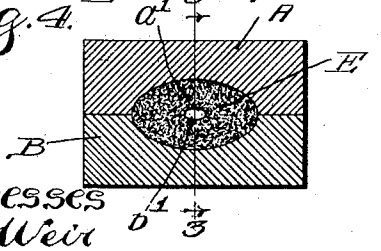


Fig. 5.

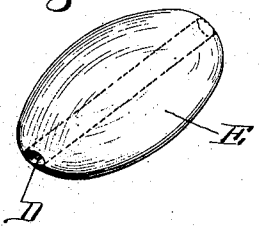


Fig. 6.

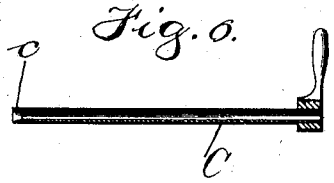


Fig. 7.

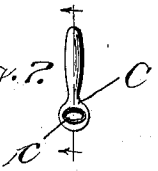


Fig. 8.

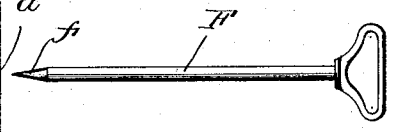
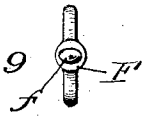


Fig. 9



Witnesses
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Charles Langguth
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Attys.

No. 769,173. Patented September 6, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LANGGUTH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF TWO-THIRDS TO GEORGE C. HUNT AND LOUIS J. MITCHELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SOAP-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,173, dated September 6, 1904.

Application filed April 20, 1904. Serial No. 204,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LANGGUTH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Soap-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of soap of that particular form or character in which each soap cake is necessarily formed with a longitudinal bore or passage adapting the cake to be used in connection with the soap-holder shown and described in Patent No. 658,991, issued to me October 2, 1900, for "Improvement in soap cake and holder for same."

My present invention contemplates the use of a certain new and specific combination and means whereby the said specific form of soap cake may be manufactured in an economical and satisfactory manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively perspectives of the upper and lower halves or complemental sections of my improved mold for making the aforestated specific form of soap cake. Fig. 2 is a perspective showing the two mold-sections brought together to form the soap cake, a portion of the upper mold-section being broken away to show the soap cake in position between the two sections of the mold. Fig. 2^a is a view showing the two sections of the mold together, a portion of the upper section being broken away to show the soap cake and showing the mold device. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the mold and the inclosed soap cake on line 3 3 in Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the mold and soap cake on line 4 4 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the specific form of soap cake. Fig. 6 shows one form of core to be used in combination with the mold for making the bore or longitudinal passage in the soap cake. Fig. 7 is an end view of the core shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 shows another form of core for making the bore or longitudinal passage in the soap cake. Fig. 9 is an end view of the core shown in Fig. 8.

As thus illustrated, my invention comprises upper and lower mold-sections A and B, provided, respectively, with complemental recesses *a* and *b*, adapted when placed together to form an oval chamber for molding the cake of soap. These mold-sections are also provided with grooves *a'* and *b'*, extending outwardly from the ends of the said recesses, it being observed that these grooves are also complementary and adapted when placed together to provide bores or passages extending in opposite directions from the ends of the chamber in which the soap is molded. As a means for insuring a proper fitting together of the two mold-sections the upper section may be provided with dowel-pins a^2, adapted to engage openings b^2 in the lower section.

The core (shown in Figs. 6 and 7) consists of a tube C, provided with a sharp end portion *c* and preferably flattened or made oval in cross-section in order that it may fit the contour of the passages provided by the grooves *a'* and *b'*, it being observed at this juncture that the longitudinal bore or passage D in the soap cake E is preferably oval in cross-section, and for this reason the solid core F, pointed at its end *f*, is also preferably oval in cross-section. Each core can be provided, as illustrated, with a suitable handle.

The operation of molding the soap cake is as follows: If the tubular core C is to be employed, a suitable quantity of the soft soap is placed between the mold-sections and molded into the desired form by the recesses *a* and *b*. The tubular core C is then inserted in one of the passages leading from one end of the chamber in which the soap was molded, and the sharp edge of the end of the core when pressed forward cuts its way through the soap and passes into the bore or passage at the other end of the soap cake. In this way the molded soap cake is provided with a bore or longitudinal passage preferably oval in cross-section; but if the solid core F is to be employed then the soft soap can be placed in a mass around this core and the core then laid in the grooves *b'*, thereby bringing the mass of soap held on the core into the recess *b*.

The upper section of the mold can then be adjusted in place and the soap cake in this way molded upon the core. The core F is then withdrawn from the mold, leaving the inclosed soap cake with the necessary bore or longitudinal passage.

Thus it is evident that I provide simple and improved means for making the specific form of soap cake shown and described in my patent previously referred to. It is also evident that the core, whether of the form shown in Fig. 6 or of the form shown in Fig. 8, when in place in the mold or while extending through the soap cake is adapted to lie between and parallel with the opposing faces of the two mold-sections.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. Means for making a specific form of soap cake, comprising a couple of complemental mold-sections, each section having its face formed with a recess and also grooves extending from such recess, and a core adapted to be placed in the grooves and extend through the molding-chamber provided by said recesses, the core, when in place, lying between and parallel with the faces of the mold-sections whereby the soap cake formed in said chamber will have a bore or passage.

2. Means for making a specific form of soap cake, comprising a plurality of mold-sections adapted, when brought together, to provide a chamber for molding the soap, and a core adapted to extend through said chamber, the core, when in place, lying between and parallel with the faces of the mold-sections, whereby the soap cake formed in said chamber will have a bore or passage.

3. Means for making a specific form of soap cake, comprising a couple of complemental mold-sections, each section having its face provided with a recess and also with grooves extending from the ends of such recess, and a core adapted to extend through the passages and chamber provided by said grooves and recesses when the mold-sections are brought together, the core, when in place, lying between and parallel with the faces of the mold-sections, whereby the soap cake formed in said chamber will have a longitudinally-extending bore or passage.

4. Means for making a specific form of soap cake, comprising a couple of complemental mold-sections, each mold-section having its face provided with a recess and also with grooves extending from the ends of such recess, and a core adapted to extend longitudinally and centrally through the chamber provided by said recesses when the mold-sections are brought together, and through the passages formed by said grooves, said core and passages being oval in cross-section, whereby the soap cake formed in said chamber will have a longitudinal bore or passage oval in cross-section.

5. Means for making a specific form of soap cake, comprising a mold for forming the soap cake, and a device for forming a bore in the soap cake while the soap is being molded, said mold comprising a pair of separable recessed members adapted to receive the said device between and parallel with their opposing faces.

6. Means for making a suitable form of soap cake, comprising a pair of separable members having their opposing faces recessed to provide a molding-chamber, and a core adapted to extend through said chamber to provide the soap with a bore or passage, said core, when in place, lying between and parallel with the opposing faces of the mold-sections.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination of two recessed parts adapted to provide a molding-chamber between them, and a core adapted to extend or pass through said chamber, the article being molded with a suitable bore, the core, while forming the bore, lying between and parallel with the opposing faces of said parts.

Signed by me at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, this 13th day of April, 1904.

CHARLES LANGGUTH.

Witnesses:
SEVERINUS B. CHABOWSKI,
WM. A. HARDERS.