

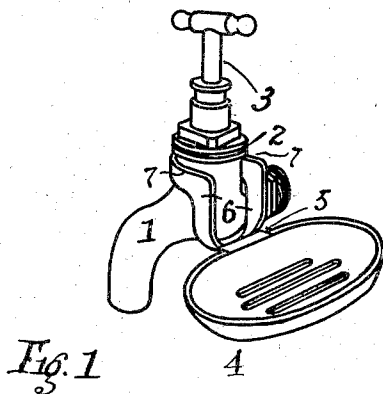
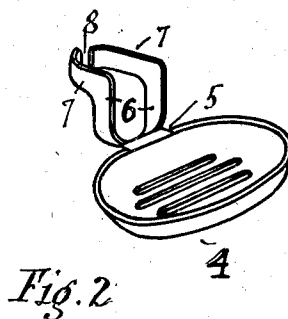
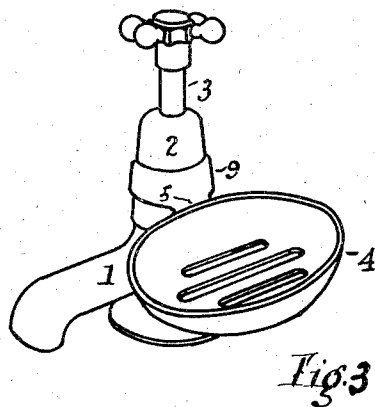
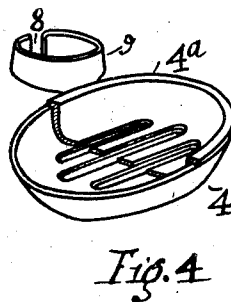
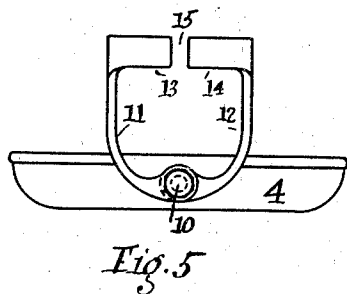
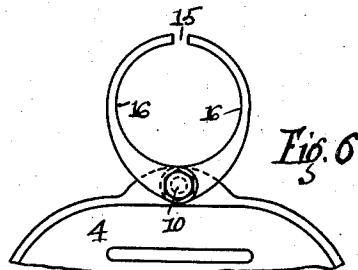
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SOAPHOLDING AND OTHER ACCESSORIES FOR FAUCETS OR WATER TAPS

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SOAP-HOLDING AND OTHER ACCESSORY
FOR FAUCETS OR WATER TAPSJohn Essendon Simmonds, St. Kilda, Victoria,
AustraliaApplication January 2, 1940, Serial No. 312,099
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3 Claims. (Cl. 45—28)

The main purpose of my invention is to provide a soap holder or like convenience as an accessory of a faucet or tap, the holder or convenience being such that, with extreme ease, it is attachable and removable by hand, that it has no part likely to get out of order, and that it will ensure that the soap or other article supplied to it may be in immediate proximity to the water which the tap supplies. Taps to which this invention is applicable exist in millions, distributed in bathrooms, lavatories, kitchens, garages and elsewhere, but when a person uses such an ordinary tap, and requires also to use soap or the like, the latter is not always available conveniently because of its distance from the tap. My accessory, however, when used is "on the spot" and thus enables soap for example to be ready for immediate use, in the position most desirable for it to be taken and to be replaced. Keeping of soap in a particularly conspicuous position ready for use is what my invention facilitates.

The use of soap trays whether permanently or removably set in other positions than that I utilize is accompanied by disadvantages, one being that some are cumbersome and involve more expense.

My appliance can be referred to, for brevity or popularly, as a soap holder or tray, but it is obvious that the invention is applicable for holding various other articles than soap such as a sponge, cloth, brush, or so forth, so that at the moment when the article is wanted, by a person in a bath for example, it will be within reach.

Tap constructions vary, consequently the form of my accessory is varied at will to correspond.

Soap holders in many forms are useful, but do not meet well the particular circumstances for which my invention is exceedingly appropriate. When a soap holder loosely hooks on to a bath side, for example, it is very liable to be knocked off, or to be removed because it is in the way. My accessory when installed cannot be accidentally detached.

I explain the foregoing and other features of the invention hereinafter by the aid of the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 illustrates a tap of an ordinary form, fitted with my accessory part of which I term, for brevity, a saddle.

Figure 2 is a view of the accessory of Figure 1, detached.

Figure 3 shows a different form of tap from that of Figure 1, and an accessory of modified

form to fit it. This tap is sometimes called a pillar tap.

Figure 4 shows the accessory of Figure 3 detached, and shows part of an addition on the soap bowl, the addition being made, for example, of material other than metal, while usually, metal bowls are preferable.

Figure 5 shows a bowl or article holder from which extends a fork, the whole being a modification of the accessory of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a plan of part of a bowl carrying modified means to be seated on the vertical part of the tap.

In the drawing, 1 represents a tap spout; 2 part of the tap body, and 3 the tap spindle upper part. 4 represents an article holder, in the case illustrated a soap tray, dish or holder, from which extends an arm or arms which engage tap parts. The base of an arm is marked 5; in Figure 1 the arms are angular having limbs 6 which bear against the tap side, and upper limbs 7 enclose part of the tap body, except where there is between said limbs a gap 8.

The gap marked 8 between the ends of limb 7 is or is temporarily expanded wide enough to pass the exposed part of spindle 3, or to pass the tap structure somewhat below that exposed part, but is not wide enough to pass the tap main body on which the fork will when lowered seat itself, as indicated in Figure 1, whereupon the accessory cannot be withdrawn laterally; and just as the fork had to be lowered to seat it so it must be raised abreast of the spindle upper part or a like narrow part of the tap, to allow the accessory to be detached. When lowered to seat themselves parts 6, 7, act as a saddle, both bearing against the tap exterior, with the bowl 4 extending horizontally or sufficiently so for convenient use, and normally to retain such position.

When the saddle limbs are somewhat springy, the width of slot 8 is if required slightly enlargable to allow the slot to pass the narrow part of the tap, for attachment or detachment. A slot may be narrowable by using pliers, or by hand.

In Figure 5 arms 11 are substitutes for arms 6 of Figure 1. Arms 11 at their bases are fastened to the bowl 4 by a screw, bolt and nut 10, or like suitable means. By making the fastening tight, arms 11 are held firmly; but when desirable I allow some looseness to exist so that these arms may be adjusted pivotally as to their spacing apart. This may enable taps of different dimensions to be fitted with the same accessory.

Figure 5 shows, as an example, a simple means of attachment of a tap connection to a bowl. Figure 5 has members 12-14 corresponding to parts 7 and has a gap 15 corresponding to slot 8.

Instead of the saddle of Figures 1 and 2, there is shown in Figure 4 a slotted ring 9 secured to bowl 4. This ring has rigid or springy sides, and in some cases is integral with the bowl; the method of attachment being obviously variable.

A slotted ring is obviously simpler than a saddle, but it seats itself satisfactorily on a tap body part which tapers as at 2 in Figure 3, and is sometimes called a cloak, and the diameter of which enlarges downwardly; consequently rings 9 of suitable diameter readily seat themselves. Such rings are advantageously formed with inner tapered surfaces for very snug seating.

The modification shown by Figure 6 indicates, instead of the described slotted ring, claw limbs 16, having between them gap 15. These limbs are suitably held to the bowl, as by screw 18, and thus are adjustable as to distance apart.

Adjustable limbs can be, when desired, after being seated, set to close the slot or gap used at the time of attachment to or detachment from the tap.

I claim:

1. A faucet accessory intended for locating a receptacle for soap laterally of the faucet body, when viewed from above and rearwardly of the spout, including rigid faucet engaging and embracing arms on the receptacle having between them a narrow gap which is open to enable the arms to be passed about the stem of the faucet and the accessory to be, without alteration, al-

most instantly hung and seated by hand securely on said body with the receptacle supported at said side, and at will almost instantly removed, said arms extending upwardly from the receptacle and having transverse upper limbs to bear upon the upper part of the faucet body near the receptacle.

2. An accessory according to claim 1, and wherein the arms also include side limbs to bear against a side of the faucet body, the open gap being between said upper limbs and too narrow to allow the accessory to be installed or removed except by causing the spindle or another narrow part of the faucet above the faucet body to be passed by the gap.

3. An accessory of the character described particularly adapted for faucets of the type having a horizontal spout portion and an upstanding bulb-like valve portion and a stem including a dish-like receptacle, a base extending slightly laterally from the rim of the receptacle, spaced upstanding arms on the base adapted to bear against the sides of the faucet, laterally extending limbs continuing from the arms and adapted to be engaged on top of the horizontal part of the faucet and on opposite sides of the vertical portion and having the inner terminals extending toward each other and separated to leave a narrow stem passing gap and adapted for engagement with the side of the faucet opposite the dish-like receptacle, the arrangement being such that the receptacle is removably hung and held on the faucet.

JOHN ESSENDON SIMMONDS.