Aug. 11, 1942. L. A. BLOCK 2,292,359

CAKE OF SOAP HAVING A DESIRED INSIGNIA

Filed May 23, 1941

FIG. 1

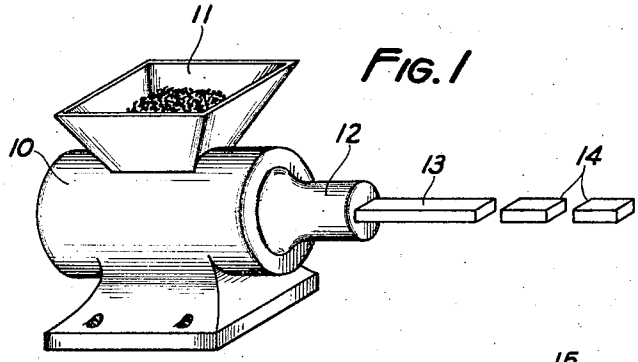



FIG. 2

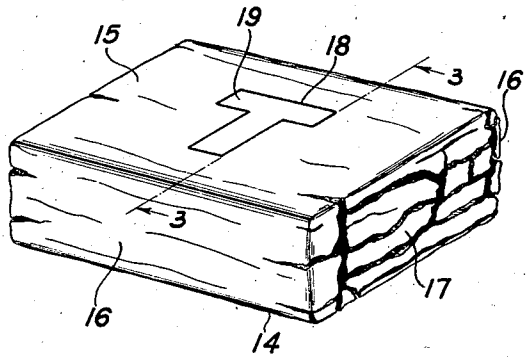



FIG. 3

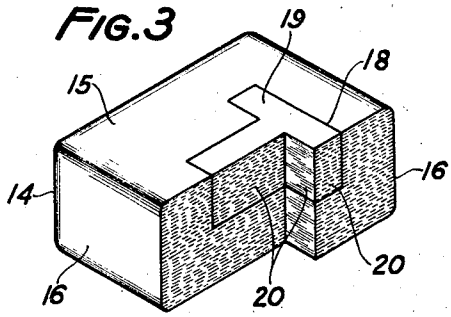



FIG. 4

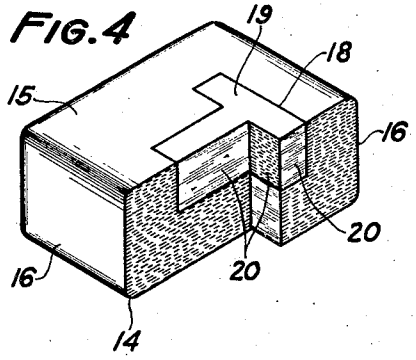
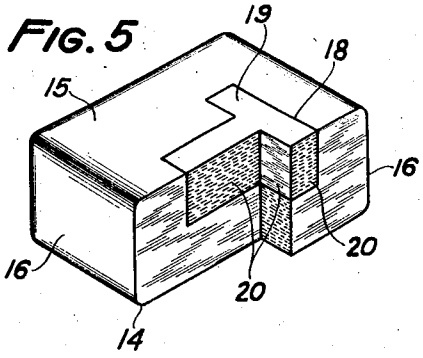



FIG. 5




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2,292,359

## CAKE OF SOAP HAVING DESIRED INSIGNIA

Leslie A. Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,790

10 Claims. (Cl. 252—90)

The present invention is a continuation-in-part of my co-pending application Serial No. 280,336 filed June 21, 1939 and relates particularly to a cake of soap having a desired insignia.

As is known soap materials have a definite grain which extends through the soap depending on the cake forming process. Such grain is formed both in milled and/or frame soap cakes and particularly in milled soaps as is evidenced by cracking or checking along surfaces of the soap cake toward which the grain extends. For instance, a milled soap, which is discharged from the plodder in an endwise direction, will have the grain of the soap extending lengthwise of the soap cake and extending toward the end of the cake.

The primary object of the present invention is the provision of a cake of soap having a distinctive insignia therein and which insignia is formed of a soap material having its grain extending substantially parallel to a surface of relatively large area of the soap cake.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a soap cake having surfaces of different areas and composed of a soap material having the grain thereof substantially normal to a surface of relatively small area and having an insert therein composed of a soap material with the grain thereof substantially parallel to a surface of relatively large area of the soap cake.

A further object is the provision of a soap cake comprising an elongated soap body composed of a soap material having its grain extending longitudinally of said body and substantially parallel to a display surface thereof and an insert within said body and composed of a soap material having its grain substantially parallel to said display surface.

Other objects of the invention will be suggested to those skilled in the art by the disclosure which follows.

The aforementioned and other objects of the invention are embodied in a soap cake having surfaces of different areas including a display surface and composed of a soap material having the grain thereof substantially normal to a surface of relatively small area and substantially parallel to said display surface, and a distinctively colored insert within said body, and composed of a soap material having its grain substantially parallel to said display surface and either parallel or perpendicular to the grain in said soap cake.

Reference is hereby made to the accompanying drawing wherein similar reference characters designate similar elements and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a plodder for forming soap cakes.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a soap cake made according to the invention and which has been subjected to alternate wetting and drying.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view in section, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, of the preferred form of a soap cake with a distinctive insignia.

Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views also in section of modified forms of a soap cake with distinctive insignia according to the invention.

The present invention relates broadly to the provision of distinctive insignia, preferably of different color, within a soap cake in such relationship that alternate and/or excessive wetting and drying of the soap cake does not effect the insignia and/or its affixation within the cake. Such objective is accomplished by providing the distinctive insert within the soap cake so that the grain of the insert is substantially parallel to the display surface or to a surface of relatively large area of the soap cake. Preferably also the grain of the soap cake itself is substantially parallel to the display surface or surface of the soap cake of relatively large area. The illustrated embodiments of my invention show various ways of so providing the distinctive inserts with their grain substantially parallel to the display surface of the soap cake.

While the grain of a soap cake or distinctive insert therefor is hardly noticeable in a properly formed cake or insert of soap material, it is nevertheless a well recognized fact that a definite grain does exist in a soap body or insert formed either of a milled or frame soap. Such grain is illustrated in the drawing by dashes for transverse sections and by shading lines for elevations or in sections parallel to the grain.

For instance, a milled soap may be extruded from a plodder 10 of standard design shown in Fig. 1 and including a hopper 11 and an extrusion nozzle 12. Preferably, the soap material for the cake body is extruded endwise as a soap strip 13 which is then cut into elongated soap cakes 14. A soap cake so formed and subjected to successive wetting and drying will crack or have crevices formed along lines parallel to the grain of the soap in the manner shown in Fig. 2.

The soap cake may have any of various standard shapes such as elongated rectangular or octagonal cakes, an oval cake, or a circular cake. But regardless of the shape of the cake or the method of forming the same from either milled or frame soap, a definite grain will exist in the cake and such grain will preferably be parallel to the display surface of the rectangular or

octagonal cake and substantially parallel to the display surface of the oval or circular soap cakes.

For instance, the elongated rectangular cake 14 shown in Fig. 2 has a display surface 15, elongated side surfaces 16, and an end surface 17. When such a soap is extruded endwise from the plodder 10 as shown, the grain in the cake is parallel to the display surface 15 and to side surface 16 and is perpendicular or normal to the end surface 17. However, the soap cake may be extruded sidewise from the plodder in which event the grain in the cake extends transversely thereof, as shown in Fig. 5, and such grain is perpendicular to the side surfaces 16 but is still parallel to the display surface 15. Subsequent forming of the cake into oval or circular shapes in either case does not greatly alter the direction of the grain which may still be regarded as substantially parallel to the display surface of the cake.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, the maximum checking or cracking of the soap cake occurs along the surface or surfaces which are perpendicular or substantially perpendicular to the grain of the soap. Such cracks are most prominent in those surfaces which are normal to the grain whether the cake is composed of milled or frame soap. The logical and natural ways of forming the distinctive inserts is with the grain therein normal or perpendicular to the display surface or surfaces of the insert. However, in such event the cracks or crevices then occur along the visible surface or surfaces of the insert to spoil the appearance thereof and may even result in separation of the insert from the soap body.

According to the invention, such distinctive inserts are formed so that the grain in the soap material of which they are formed is parallel or substantially parallel to the display surface of the insert and/or to the display surface of the soap cake itself. As shown in Figs. 3–5, the insert 18 has a display surface 19 and lateral surfaces 20. The grain of the soap material forming such insert 18 is parallel to said display surface 19 and is also parallel to the display surface 15 of the soap cake 14.

Such arrangement of the soap grain in the inserts to be parallel to the display surface thereof and to the display surface of the soap cake may be accomplished in several different ways.

The grain of the soap cake 14 may extend longitudinally of the cake as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and the grain of the insert 18 may be parallel to the grain in the soap cake 14, as shown in Fig. 3, or the grain of the insert 18 may extend transversely or perpendicularly of the grain of the soap cake 14, as shown in Fig. 4. Alternatively, the grain of the soap cake 14 may extend transversely of the cake 14 and be normal to the side surfaces 16 thereof and the grain of the insert 18 may extend longitudinally of the soap cake 14 as shown in Fig. 5.

In any case, the grain of the insert 18 is always parallel to the display surface 19 thereof and to the display surface 15 of the soap cake 14. While such grain of the insert may not be precisely parallel to its display surface or to the display surface of oval, circular, or rounded soap cakes, the term "substantially parallel" as used herein includes and properly describes such instances because the grain of such inserts and soap cakes will be approximately parallel to the display surfaces thereof.

Although the present disclosure describes the soap cake and insert as formed from a milled soap material which has a definite grain it is to be understood that the invention may be utilized also to advantage in fabricating a soap cake with distinctive insignia out of frame soap material. Also the distinctive inserts may be composed of a soap material differing in color and/or shade from the soap material of the cake body and may or may not be made from a soap material which is drier or of less moisture content than the soap material from which the cake body is made.

Since many modifications of the invention are possible, the present invention is to be construed in an illustrative sense and the scope of the invention is defined by the claims which follow.

Having now particularly described my invention what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States and what I claim is:

1. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising a body having a display surface, and an insert within said body and composed of a soap material having its grain substantially parallel to said display surface.

2. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising a body having surfaces of different areas and composed of a soap material having the grain thereof substantially normal to a surface of relatively small area, and an insert within said body and composed of a soap material having its grain substantially parallel to a surface of relatively large area.

3. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising an elongated body having a display surface and composed of a soap material having its grain extending longitudinally of said body, and a distinctively colored insert within said body and composed of a soap material having its grain substantially parallel to said display surface.

4. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising a body having a display surface and composed of a soap material having the grain thereof substantially parallel to said surface, and an insert within said body and composed of a soap material having its grain substantially parallel to said display surface and parallel to the grain of the soap material forming said body.

5. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising a body having a display surface and composed of a soap material having the grain thereof substantially parallel to said surface, and an insert within said body and composed of a soap material having its grain substantially parallel to said display surface and perpendicular to the grain of the soap material forming said body.

6. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising an elongated body composed of a soap material having the grain thereof extending longitudinally of said body, and an insert within said body and composed of a soap material having its grain also extending longitudinally of said body.

7. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising an elongated body composed of a soap material having the grain thereof extending longitudinally of said body, and an insert within said body and composed of a soap material having its grain extending transversely of said body.

8. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising an elongated substantially rectangular body having a display surface, an elongated side surface, and a relatively small end surface and composed of a milled soap material having the grain thereof extending longitudinally of said body, substantially parallel to said display and side surfaces and perpendicular to said end surface, and an insert within said body and com-

posed of a distinctively colored soap material having its grain parallel to said display surface.

9. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising an elongated substantially rectangular body having a display surface, an elongated side surface, and a relatively small end surface and composed of a milled soap material having the grain thereof extending longitudinally of said body, substantially parallel to said display and side surfaces and perpendicular to said end surface, and an insert within said body and composed of a distinctively colored soap material having its grain parallel to said display surface and parallel to the grain of the soap material forming said body.

10. As an article of manufacture, a soap cake comprising an elongated substantially rectangular body having a display surface, an elongated side surface, and a relatively small end surfce and composed of a milled soap material having the grain thereof extending longitudinally of said body, substantially parallel to said display and side surfaces and perpendicular to said end surface, and an insert within said body and composed of a distinctively colored soap material having its grain parallel to said display surface and perpendicular to the grain of the soap material forming said body.

LESLIE A. BLOCK.