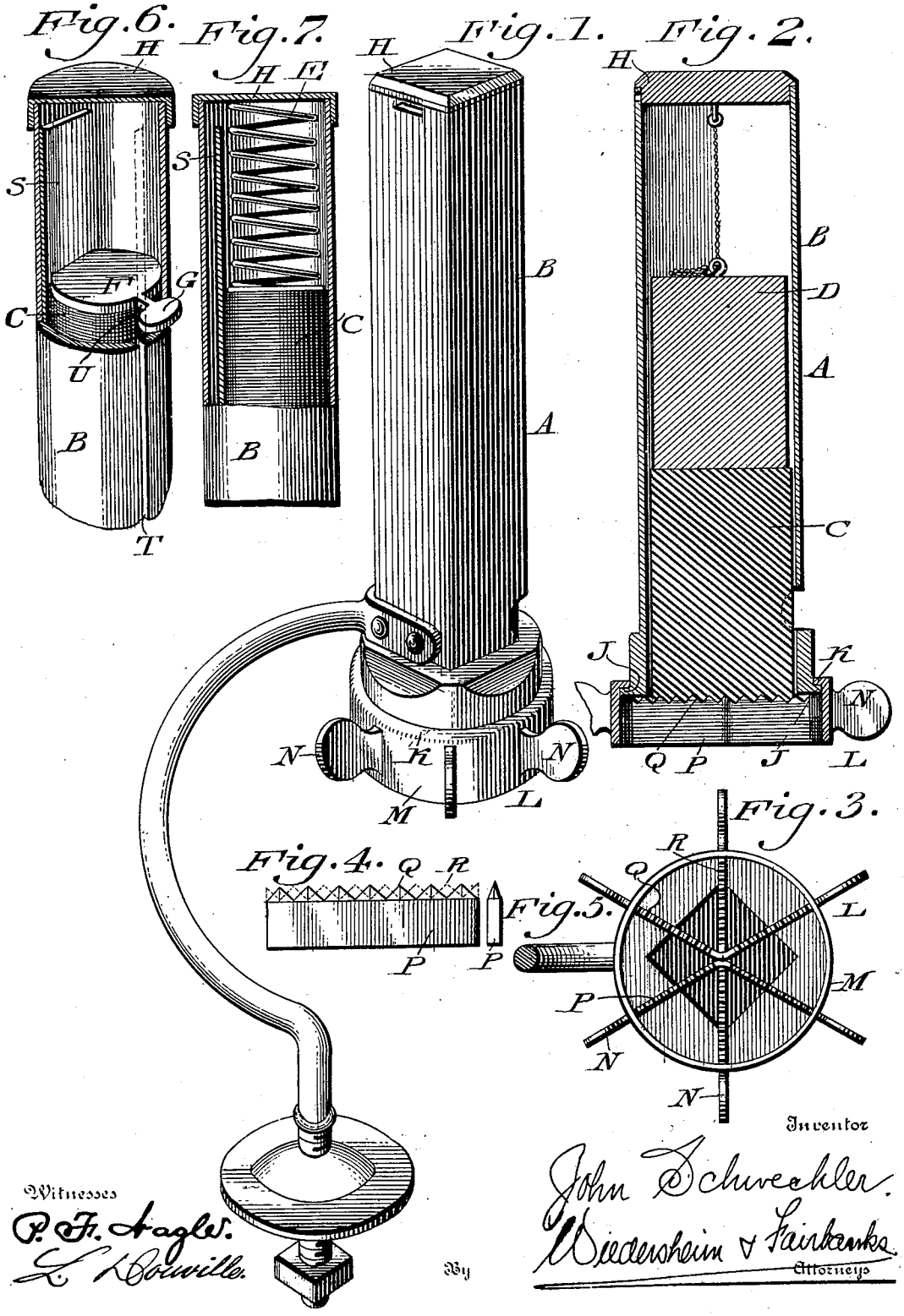
No. 673,662. Patented May 7, 1901.

J. SCHWECHLER.

SOAP SUPPLIER.

(Application filed Sept. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

P. F. Eagle.

L. Bonville.

Inventor

John Schwechler.

By Wiedersheim & Fairbanks

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHWECHLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO JOHN E. MILLER, EDWARD M. WEST, AND DAVID LE ROY REEVES, OF SAME PLACE.

SOAP-SUPPLIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,662, dated May 7, 1901.

Application filed September 12, 1900. Serial No. 29,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHWECHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Soap-Suppliers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction of a soap-supplier embodying a cylinder which is adapted for the reception of the soap, the lower portion of said cylinder having mounted thereon a soap-cutting device of novel construction which cannot readily get out of order, said soap-cutting device being provided with serrations of teeth which are arranged in alternate or staggered order, whereby the soap is effectively granulated.

It also consists of a novel construction of soap-cylinder and its adjuncts, whereby soap is prevented from rotation during the act of cutting or granulating the same.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a soap-supplier embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the soap cylinder and cutting device, the top of the cylinder and the soap being removed. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of one of the cutting-blades employed, the next cutting-blade being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 5 represents an end view of Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 represent views of modifications, to be hereinafter referred to.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a soap-supplier, the same consisting of a cylinder or casing B, within which the soap C is placed, said soap being forced downwardly by the weight D, the spring E, or the plate F, having the finger-piece G, as may be desired, the top of said casing being provided with a suitable closure H, which may be provided with a locking device, if desired. The lower end of said casing B is provided with a laterally-extending lip or flange J, which is engaged by the inwardly-extending lip or flange K of the cutting device L, the latter consisting of the annular casing M, which is provided with the finger-pieces N.

P designates the blades or cutting devices employed, the same being arranged radially or in the form of a spider, as will be understood from Fig. 3, the teeth of said blades being arranged in staggered order, as indicated at Q and R, wherefrom it will be seen that the soap will always be effectively cut or granulated for use.

I may employ a square casing for the reception of the soap, as in Fig. 1, or, if desired, a round or cylindrical casing, as in Figs. 6 and 7, the interior of the casing in the latter figures being provided with a plate S and the soap therein being flattened at one side, so as to contact with said plate, and thereby being prevented from turning. When the cylinder seen in Fig. 6 is employed, I use the slot T, in which the neck U of the finger-piece G is adapted to slide.

The operation is as follows: The soap is fed by gravity, and being prevented from turning, as will be readily understood, it will be seen that the rotation of the cutting device L can be readily effected by the finger of the operator bearing on the finger-pieces N, whereby the soap will be readily granulated, and by reason of the staggered or alternate arrangement of the teeth Q and R it will be evident that the requisite amount of soap will be cut from the lower surface of the cake in a speedy and economical manner.

It will be apparent that changes may be made by those skilled in the art which will come within the scope of my invention, and I do not therefore desire to be limited in every instance to the exact construction I have herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a soap-cutter, a casing open at one end

in which soap is adapted to be supported, a cutting device consisting of a ring having an inwardly-turned lip which is rotatably mounted on a laterally-projecting flange, which extends from the lower portion of said tube, and a spider consisting of blades arranged at angles to each other and carried by said ring, the upper portion of said blades having teeth or serrations thereon, and said teeth being arranged in staggered order.

JOHN SCHWECHLER.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
C. D. MCVAY.