

July 28, 1953

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2,646,878

METHOD OF AND DEVICE FOR SAVING SHAVING SOAP

Filed July 31, 1950

Fig: 1.

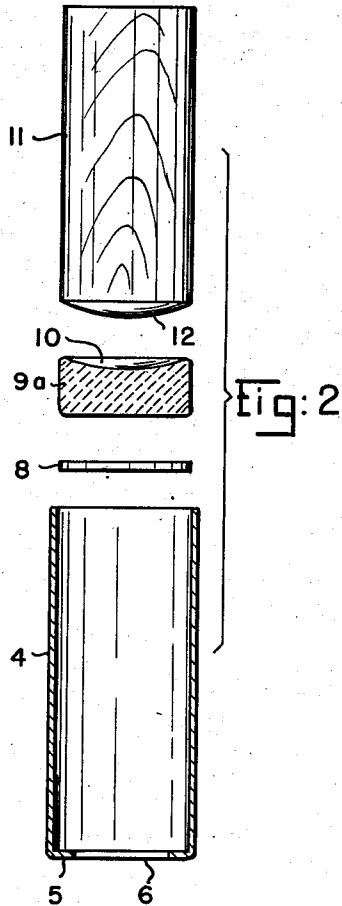
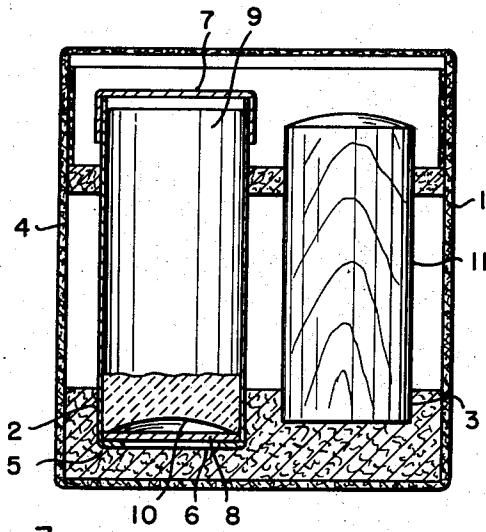


Fig: 3.

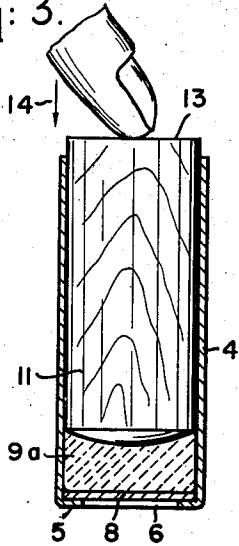


Fig: 4.

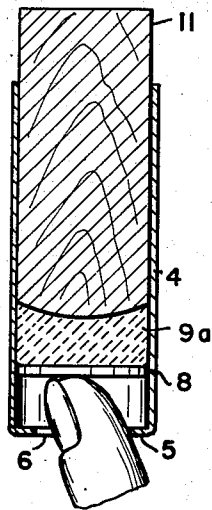
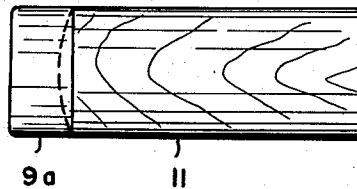


Fig: 5.



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2,646,878

METHOD OF AND DEVICE FOR SAVING SHAVING SOAP

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Application July 31, 1950, Serial No. 176,809

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

The present invention relates to shaving soap and, more particularly, to shaving sticks. It is well known that the use of shaving sticks has heretofore been somewhat uneconomical due to the fact that, when the stick has been used up to a certain extent, it is no longer possible properly to grasp the stick by hand so as to expose a sufficient portion of the stick for applying the same to the face for shaving purposes.

Manufacturers of shaving sticks have realized the above-mentioned drawback and, therefore, have applied a small threaded ring to the lower end of the shaving stick and furthermore, have provided a nut-like knob for engagement with said ring. However, although this arrangement, while reducing the waste somewhat, failed to solve the above-mentioned problem, inasmuch as still about one-fifth of a shaving stick cannot be used and has to be thrown away.

It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a method and device which will overcome the above-mentioned drawback.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a method of and device for saving shaving soap of shaving sticks which will make it possible to utilize a shaving stick up to its very end.

It is still another object of this invention to provide means which are inexpensive, easy to handle, and will make it possible in a very simple manner to increase the surface by which the hand can handle the lower end of the shaving stick while simultaneously making it possible to use the stick up to its very end.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will appear more clearly from the following specification in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 shows a soap shaving kit according to the present invention.

Figure 2 shows in a manner of an exploded view the various elements of the soap saving kit according to the present invention in the sequence in which they are operated in order to utilize the lower portion of the shaving stick.

Figure 3 shows the last stage of the pressing action for causing the lower portion of the shaving stick to adhere to the handle according to the present invention.

Figure 4 shows the removal of the handle with the stick portion adhering thereto.

Figure 5 shows the handle with the soap portion connected thereto ready for use in connection with the shaving operation.

General arrangement

According to the present invention, there is

provided a stick-like element, one end of which is preferably spherically shaped, while the lower end of the shaving stick has a corresponding spherical shape so that the spherical end of the said element will fit into the spherically shaped portion of the lower end of the shaving stick.

When the shaving stick has been used up to such an extent that its lower end would be covered by the hand trying to apply soap from the shaving stick to the face, the lower end of the shaving stick is placed with its upper end down into a tubular container after the upper surface of the shaving stick has been slightly moistened. When the stick portion thus rests on the bottom of the tubular container, the diameter of which is slightly larger than the diameter of the shaving stick, the above-mentioned element is introduced into the container with its spherical surface down and is firmly pressed against the shaving stick in said container.

The said element or handle may be of any desirable material, for instance, wood, which has great adherence to moistened soap. After the handle has been pressed against the shaving stick portion, it is removed from the tubular member with the shaving stick portion firmly adhering thereto. The shaving stick can then be used in the normal manner up to its very last end.

Structural arrangement

Referring now to the drawings in detail and, Figure 1 thereof in particular, this figure shows a soap saving kit according to the present invention. This kit comprises a box 1, having a recess 2 and a recess 3. Resting in the recess 2 is a tubular container 4 which may be of metal, plastic or any other convenient material and is provided with a bottom 5 having an opening 6 therein. The opening 6 is of such diameter as to allow the introduction of a finger therethrough for a purpose to be specified later. The upper end of the tubular container 4 is open and may be covered by a lid 7. Arranged at the bottom 5 of the container 4 is a supporting plate 8, which has an outer diameter slightly less than the inner diameter of the container 4 and is slidable throughout the length of the container 4. Figure 1 shows resting on the supporting plate 8 a normal shaving stick 9. However, this shaving stick differs from the usual shaving sticks in that one end, in the drawing the end adjacent the supporting plate 8, is spherically shaped as indicated at 10.

The kit shown in Figure 1, furthermore, comprises a handle 11 which is shown to be of wood, but may be of any other convenient material

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which will give good adherence with soap when moistened and will properly stick to the soap when the soap is dry. The length of the handle 11 is preferably slightly less than that of the tube 4 so that, if desired, it can be stored therein later. However, principally, the length of the handle 11 has to be merely such that it can be easily grasped by the hand and pressed in the tube against the stick remainder to be utilized.

The operation of the elements of the new soap saving kit according to the present invention for utilizing the lower end of a used shaving stick is as follows:

Assuming that the shaving stick 9, due to use has been reduced to the shaving stick 9a of limited height so that it cannot be grasped any more by the hand or between fingers. In order to utilize the stick portion 9a, the supporting plate 8 is first placed upon the bottom 5 of the tubular container 4. Thereupon, the shaving stick portion 9a, with its spherical surface 10 upwardly directed, is placed upon the supporting plate 8 after the surface 10 has been slightly moistened. Now, the handle 11, with its spherical surface 12 downwardly directed, is introduced into the container 4. The assembly will then be in the position shown in Figure 3, whereupon pressure is applied upon the surface 13 of the handle 11 in the direction of the arrow 14, as shown in Figure 3. This pressure in cooperation with the spherical surfaces 10 and 12 will bring about a strong adherence between the stick portion 9a and the handle 11. The handle, together with the soap, is then removed from the container 4 by introducing a finger through the opening 6 in the bottom 5 of the tubular container 4 as shown in Figure 4. The handle will then have its spherical end covered by the soap, as shown in Figure 4, and as will be obvious, the soap can now be used in the ordinary way up to its very end.

It is, of course, understood that the present invention is by no means limited to the particular construction shown in the drawings but, also, comprises any modifications within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A soap-saving kit comprising a tubular member open at the top and having a bottom provided with an opening therethrough, a disc normally at rest on said bottom and slidable within the tubular member in the longitudinal direction thereof, a soap-stick supported on the surface of the disc away from the bottom of the tubular member, said soap-stick having an end the surface of which is curved with the curved surface of the stick exposed to the open end of the tubular member, and a cylindrical element shorter than the tubular member and having an end the surface of which is curved complementarily to the exposed curved surface of the soap-

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stick supported on the disc, said cylindrical element being adapted to be inserted in the tubular member with its curved end surface in engagement with the curved end surface of the soap-stick supported on the disc and to be removed from the tubular member, whereby the soap-stick supported on the disc is transferred from the disc to the curved end surface of the cylindrical element and removed from the tubular member by the cylindrical element, the cylindrical element, after removal thereof from the tubular member, serving as a supporting and grasping means for the soap-stick transferred thereto from the disc and removed from the tubular member thereby.

2. A method of utilizing a soap-stick which has been shortened in length by use which comprises the steps of providing an end of the shortened length of soap-stick with a curved surface, disposing the shortened length of soap-stick on a support with its curved surface exposed, moistening the curved surface, engaging the moistened curved surface with a complementarily curved surface on a handle, uniting the handle and shortened length of soap-stick by pressure, and separating the united handle and shortened length of soap-stick from the support on which the length of soap-stick was initially disposed.

3. A method of utilizing a shaving-stick which has been shortened in length by use which comprises the step of providing an end of the shortened length of shaving-stick with a concave surface, disposing the shortened length of shaving-stick on a support with its concave surface exposed, moistening said concave surface, engaging the moistened concave surface with a convex surface of a handle, uniting the handle and shortened length of shaving-stick by pressure, and separating the united handle and shortened length of shaving-stick from the support on which the shortened length of shaving-stick was initially disposed.

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