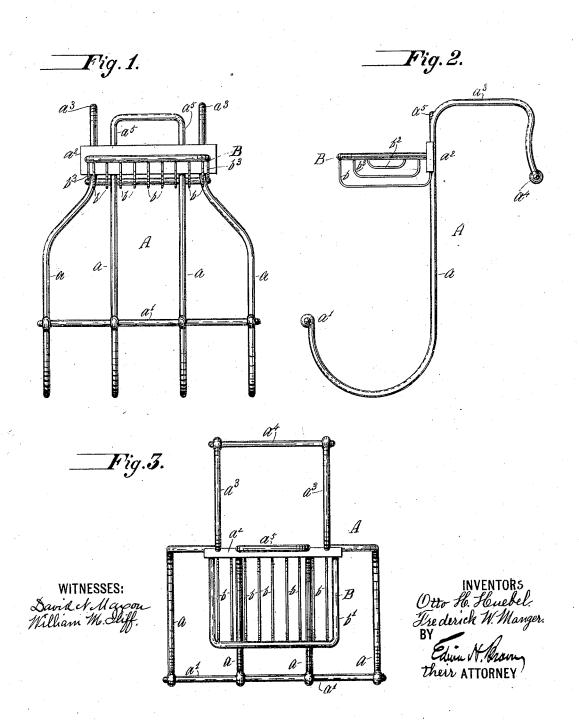
(No Model.)

O. H. HUEBEL & F. W. MANGER. SOAP AND SPONGE HOLDER.

No. 553,241

Patented Jan. 21, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO H. HUEBEL AND FREDERICK W. MANGER, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO LEO FRANK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SOAP AND SPONGE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,241, dated January 21, 1896.

Application filed November 25, 1893. Serial No. 492,028. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO H. HUEBEL and FREDERICK W. MANGER, of the city of Brooklyn, Kings county, and State of New York, 5 have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Soap and Sponge Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our improvement is to pro-

vide a simple and efficient device capable of 10 attachment to the side of a bath-tub, and serving to hold a piece of soap and a sponge or analogous articles.

We will describe an article embodying our improvement, and then point out the novel

15 features in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of an article embodying our improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference designate cor-

responding parts in all the figures.

A designates a sponge-holder. It is of open or skeleton construction. As here shown, it is composed of a number of wires a bent down-25 wardly and at the lower extremities bent forwardly and upwardly. The upturned extremities are connected to a cross bar or wire a'. The other extremities of the wires a are fastened to a bar or plate a^2 . They may pass 30 through the bar or plate or between it and

B designates the soap-holder. It is also of open or skeleton construction. As is here shown, it is constructed of a number of wires 35 b extended from the lower edge of the plate a^2 , and bent downwardly and then forwardly and then upwardly. These wires b at their outer ends are connected by solder or otherwise to a wire b', which is extended horizontally out-40 ward from the bar or plate a^2 . As here shown, wires b^2 and b^3 are extended outwardly from the side portions of the bar b' to form the sides of the soap-holder.

From the bar or plate a^2 extend means whereby the entire article may be fastened to or hung upon the side of the bath-tub. As here shown, these means consist of wires bent over into hook form to embrace the upper edge of a bath-tub. As here shown, these wires consist of extensions a^3 of the wires a,

the extremities of said extensions being con-

nected by a wire a^4 . The middle wires a are

extended upward, as shown at a^5 , to bear against the wall of the bath-tub.

It will be seen that by our improvement 55 we have produced a very simple and convenient article for holding a piece of soap and a sponge or analogous articles.

What we claim as our invention, and de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A rack comprising side wires and intermediate wires, all of said wires being turned outward and upward and connected at their lower ends, the said side wires being hook shaped at their upper ends, and a connec- 65 tion between all of said wires adjacent the upper portions of the intermediate wires and below the hooked upper ends of the side wires, substantially as specified.

2. A rack comprising side wires and inter- 70 mediate wires, all of said wires being turned outward and upward and connected at their lower ends, the said side wires having hook portions at their upper ends, above the plane of the lower upturned ends, and a connection 75 between all of said wires adjacent the upper portions of the intermediate wires and below the hook portions of the side wires, substantially as specified.

3. A rack composed of the side wires bent 80 outward and upward at one end, and connected thereat by a cross-wire and then bent at the upper end into substantially parallel hooks, a cross-wire connecting the vertical portions of said side wires on a plane above 85 the first named cross-wire, intermediate wires substantially parallel with the side wires and having portions turned outward and upward to connect with the lower cross-wire, and having their upper ends connected to the 90 upper cross-wire, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with the side wires bent as described and the wires rigidly connecting the ends thereof, an intermediate wire having its lower portion bent to conform 95 to the lower portions of the side wires of the cross-piece or plate connecting the vertical portions of said wires above the lower connecting wire and below the hook portions of the side wires, substantially as specified.

5. The combination with the side wires, bent substantially as described and the cross wires rigidly connecting the upper and lower ends thereof, the intermediate wire compris-

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ing two members having an integral connection at the top, the members of the intermediate wire being bent to conform to the lower portions of the side wires, of the cross piece connecting the upper portions of all of said wires above the lower cross wire and the soap rack connected to said cross piece, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 10 two subscribing witnesses.
OTTO H. HUEBEL.
FREDERICK W. MANGER.

Witnesses:

WM. KUHNS, W. W. McCHESNEY, Jr.