Jan. 18, 1938. R. L'WOLFE 2,105,960

RAZOR BLADE SCRAPER

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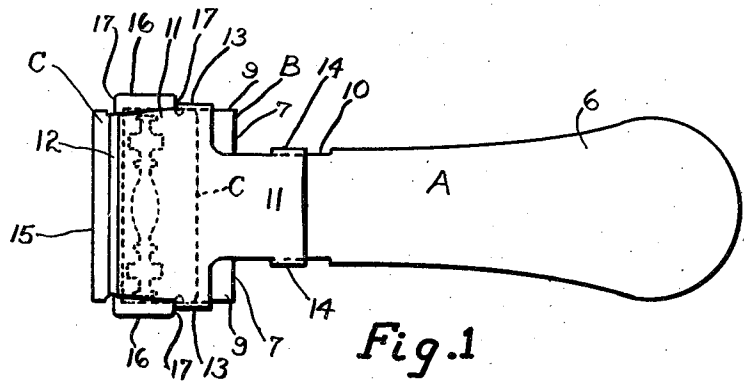


Fig.1

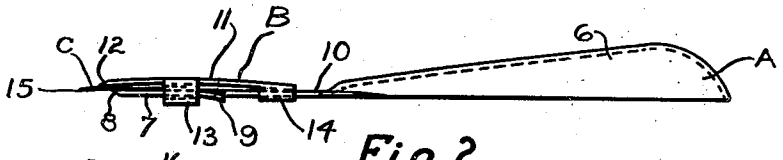


Fig.2

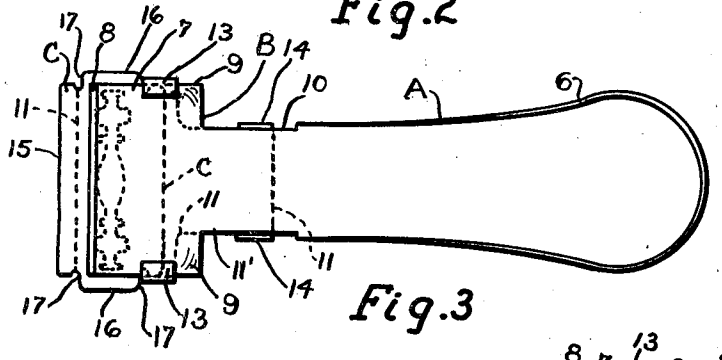


Fig.3

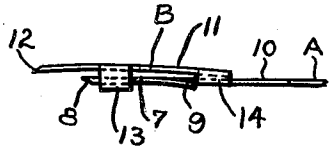


Fig.4

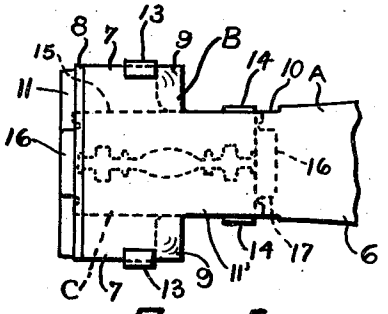


Fig.5

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RAZOR BLADE SCRAPER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 30—333)

This invention relates to scrapers, and particularly to scrapers comprising a safety razor blade and means for holding and operating the same.

In the use of such razor blades for scraping purposes, various devices have been proposed for holding the same; but such devices have for the most part been designed for holding types of such blades provided with uniform arrangement of holes therethrough and various holding lugs have been proposed for passage through such holes. Most of such devices have also been adapted for holding such blades parallel with the handles for cutting purposes.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a simple and economical device for holding all types of such blades regardless of the holes therein and without any lugs for passage through any of such holes, and for the particular purpose of so holding the modern types of blades, provided with end portions thereof longer than the cutting edges.

A further object is to provide such a simple device for holding all such blades crosswise on the front ends of the holders therefor, to be used in pushing the same along the surfaces to be scraped or cleaned.

A still further object is to provide such a scraper, with a handle and two flattened front jaws. One of said jaws is rectangular in form, with the rear corners thereof sloped upward from the face thereof to provide wedges, the other jaw is slidably disposed on the first, provided with clamp fingers on the sides thereof for sliding along the edges of the first jaw and up and along said wedge for clamping the jaws together for binding a razor blade between the same. The said fingers being further adapted to serve as abutments to prevent such blades from shifting their positions, when pressed against a surface, and easily removed from such wedges for releasing the blades, such jaws being further adapted for storing between the same, one or more of such blades, for protecting the cutting edges of such blades, and to prevent injury therefrom when not required for scraping.

With these and other objects, I have illustratively exemplified my invention by the accompanying drawing, of which:

Figure 1 represents a top plan of the device with blade assembled crosswise for scraping.

Figure 2 represents a side elevation of Fig. 1, and Figure 3 is a bottom plan of Fig. 1.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of jaws, with blade removed, and

Figure 5 is a bottom plan of the jaws, with the blade stored lengthwise between the same.

Like numerals on the different figures represent like parts. Characters A, B, and C, represent the lower jaw, the upper jaw, and a razor blade, respectively. Such blade shows outlines of the ordinary apertures therethrough, but not necessary for this device.

6 represents a handle portion, and 7 the flattened jaw which is preferably rectangular in form, with the lower front edge beveled as at 8 for clearance beneath the blade when used for scraping. The rear corners of such lower jaw are bent or curved upward on a slope from the front to provide binding wedges, and behind the jaw on the forward portion of the handle is a neck 10 with parallel edges for a guide.

The upper jaw comprises a substantially rectangular plate 11, with a neck 11', projected behind the jaw over said neck 10, and provided with lugs 14 depending from the sides thereof over said neck 10, to preserve the jaws in alignment. The upper front edge 12 of this upper jaw is bevelled outward to provide an impinging bearing for the top of a blade, to maintain the cutting edge rigidly. Clamp fingers 13 are extended from the rear corners of jaw B, downward and slidably over the edges of jaw A, for side guides, and inward beneath the latter jaw and in spaced relation therefrom to permit such finger ends to ride up along and upon such wedges for binding the front edges of both such jaws together upon a blade. Such fingers, further provide abutments, to prevent the blades from moving backward when pressure is sustained on the front cutting edge thereof, in scraping. The under face of jaw B is preferably slightly concave or arched in form from the rear end to the front edge, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, so that the front edge 12 will directly impinge against the top of the blade when assembled for scraping, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

Most modern blades are constructed with extending ends or projections 16, with angular shoulders 17 at the base thereof. In use, the jaw B is first moved outward and the blade inserted with its shoulders against the fingers or abutments 13. This jaw and blade are then moved backward till the finger ends slide upward on the wedge and thereby compress the front edges of the jaws against the opposite sides of the blade. The upper jaw in closed position extends slightly beyond the lower jaw, which tends to stiffen the edge of the blade in use, and as pressure is maintained against the cutting edge of the

blade, the clamping action between the wedge and fingers is increased, and the blade held immovable in desired position.

The blade is easily removed, as a slight pressure by a thumb, on the neck 11' forward, shoves the fingers down on the wedges and loosens the blade. The blade may be then inserted lengthwise between the jaws and necks, and jaw B again tightened, thereby holding the blade in stored position, while the lugs 14 prevent either cutting edge of the blade from protruding, to be injured, and from injuring persons or things.

While I show a blade with extended ends and shoulders, any blade with ends curved outward beyond the cutting edges, to rest against the abutments may be used, and I do not limit my invention to the specific construction of the parts as shown.

Having described my invention, I claim as new:

1. In combination, a razor blade, and means for holding the same for scraping, comprising, two cooperating jaws, the first thereof provided with a handle at the rear end and a flattened rectangular plate at the forward end, the rear outer corners of such plate turned downward on a slope from the face thereof for wedges, a second jaw plate slidably mounted over the first, clamp fingers extended from the rear outer edges of such upper plate and slidably down along the outer edges of said first lower jaw and loosely beneath the same, and adapted to slide along said wedges for drawing such jaws together and for clamping a razor blade between the same, said fingers further adapted to provide abutments to prevent said blade from moving backward from a predetermined position for use in scraping a surface, lugs on the rear portion of said upper plate astride a forward portion of the handle for maintaining the jaws in alignment, and for holding the blade in stored position between the blades lengthwise when not for use in scraping.

2. A device for holding razor blades for scraping purposes, comprising two rectangular jaws mounted in slidable relation one over the other, the rear corners of the lower jaw sloped downward beneath the lower face thereof for wedges, said upper jaw arched lengthwise with the forward and rear ends thereof on the plane of the top of the lower jaw for binding a blade against said lower jaw, clamp fingers extended from the upper jaw around the outer edges of the lower jaw and beneath the same and adapted to hold said jaws in alignment and to ride along said wedges for clamping said jaws together for holding such blade, said fingers further adapted for abutments to maintain said blade in predetermined position against pressure on the cutting edge thereof, and further adapted to be readily released from said wedges, for the removal of such blade.

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