C. JEREMIAS.

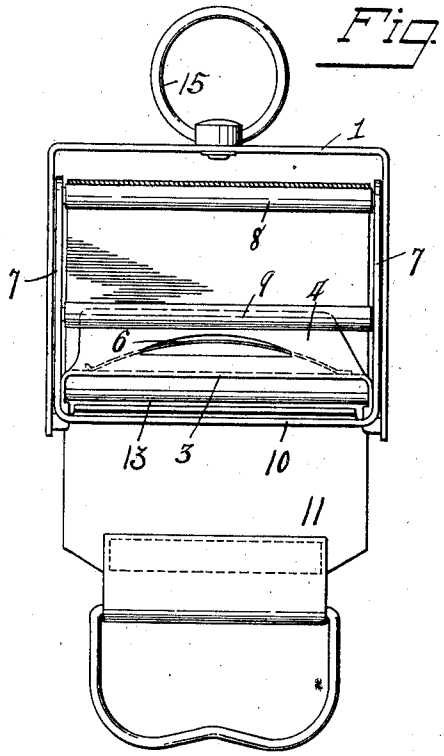
RAZOR SHARPENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1911.

1,038,378.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

Fig. 1.



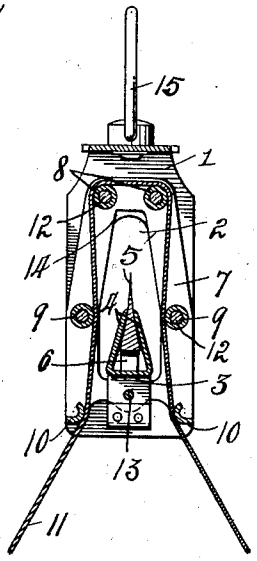


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

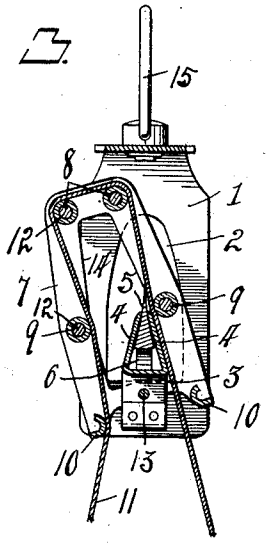
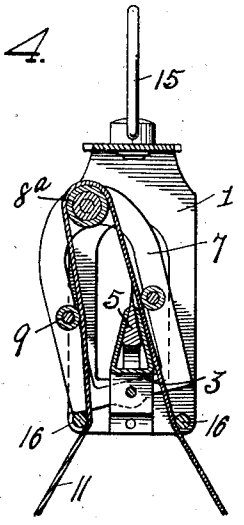


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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RAZOR-SHARPENER.

1,038,378. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

Application filed August 24, 1911. Serial No. 645,884.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES JEREMIAS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fremont, in the county of Sandusky and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Razor-Sharpener; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to sharpeners for the blades of razors, or the like, and particularly to that type of sharpeners in which a reciprocating strop has contact first with one side edge of a blade edge and then with the other upon a reciprocating movement of the strop relative to the blade holder.

The object of my invention is the provision of an improved razor-sharpener of this character, which is strong and durable in its construction, simple and inexpensive of manufacture, and easy and efficient in its operation, thus enhancing its practicability and commercial value.

The invention is fully described in the following specification, and while, in its broader aspect, it is capable of embodiment in numerous forms, a preferred and one modified form thereof are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a preferred form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section thereof, with the rocker member or cradle in neutral position. Fig. 3 is a similar view thereof with the cradle rocked to place the strop in engagement with the blade, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of a slightly modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an inverted U-shaped frame, which is preferably stamped from sheet-metal and has its legs provided with openings 2 for the insertion of a blade into the sharpening parts, as hereinafter described. The free end portions of the frame legs are connected by a bar 3, which is also preferably struck from sheet-metal and has spring wings or flanges 4 bent upward and inward from the opposite side edges thereof with their upper edges nearly abutting to permit of the longitudinal insertion and substantially rigid-holding of a blade 5 therein, as indicated. A bowed spring 6 is mounted in the base portion of the blade-receiving space of this bar to exert an outward pressure upon a blade mounted therein and coöperate with the wings or flanges 4 to firmly hold a blade in sharpening position. The end portions of the bar 3 are preferably bent downward in spaced parallel relation to the frame legs with their terminals outwardly shouldered or bent and rigidly secured to the frame legs adjacent to their outer ends to prevent relative movements of the frame and blade-holder.

Mounted within the frame 1 for rocking movements relative thereto is a strop guiding cradle or rocker member, which is shown in Figs. 1 to 3 as comprising the opposing side arms 7, 7, the upper and lower sets of strop guiding-rolls 8 and 9, respectively, and the bars 10, 10 rigidly connecting the lower ends of the side arms 7. The bars 10 are shown as being integral with the side arms 7 of the cradle, the whole being preferably struck from sheet metal with the inner edges of the bars 10 rolled upward and outward to adapt them to form guide bars for the strop 11. The rolls 8 and 9 are mounted on shafts 12 connecting the two side arms 7. The lower ends of the side arms 7 fit down within the spaces between the ends of the blade holding bar 3 and the frame legs and are mounted on a shaft 13 for lateral rocking movements relative to the frame 1, as shown. The shaft 13 connects the legs of the frame 1 and passes through the downwardly bent end portions of the bar 3. The side arms 7 of the cradle are provided with openings 14, which are substantially the size of the openings 2 of the frame legs, and adapted to register therewith when the cradle is in the neutral position shown in Fig. 2.

The strop 11 is threaded upward at one side of the blade holding bar 3 at the inner sides of the associated bar 10 and roll 9, thence passes over the rolls 8 and downward intermediate the other side of the bar 3 and the roll 9 and bar 10 at the side thereof as shown. The rolls 9 are preferably located adjacent to the top plane of the blade holding wings 4 and are so disposed relative to the rolls 8 that the belt legs are drawn in slightly by the rolls 9 after passing downward from the rolls 8 to cause the portions of the strop which have contact with the blade edges upon a rocking of the cradle

to engage the blade edges in planes which are nearly parallel to the vertical plane of the blade, as shown, thus preventing the strop from rounding the blade edge. It is evident that a pulling of one strop end to reciprocate the strop in one direction will cause a rocking of the cradle in the direction in which the pull is exerted, and that a pulling of the strop in the reverse direction will cause a rocking of the cradle in such reverse direction, thus alternately rocking the cradle to engage the strop with first one side and then the other of the blade edge when the strop is reciprocated. An eye 15 is attached to the top of the frame 1 to adapt it for anchoring to some firm object.

While it is preferable to employ two rolls 8 at the top of the cradle, one only may be used if desired, as shown at 8^a in Fig. 4. This figure also shows the bars 10 as being eliminated from the cradle, while bars 16 connect the lower ends of the frame legs.

I wish it understood that my invention is not limited to any specific construction or arrangement of the parts except in so far as such limitations are specified in the claim.

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

A sharpener of the class described, comprising a carrying frame, a blade holding bar rigidly connecting opposing portions of said frame and having its ends bent downward in spaced relation to the associated frame sides with the terminals thereof attached to such sides, a cradle disposed within said frame and having side members fitting at their lower ends within the spaces between the bent portions of said bar and the frame sides and pivoted therein for rocking movements relative to the frame and bar, and a strop guided for reciprocating movements by said cradle and operable to impart rocking movements thereto to alternately move opposite portions of the strop into contact with a blade carried by said bar.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES JEREMIAS.

Witnesses:

E. A. CAIRN,

CHAS. A. OCHS.