Dec. 22, 1931. J. W. GRIFFIN 1,837,862

RAZOR BLADE HOLDER

Filed Jan. 14, 1931

Fig. 2.

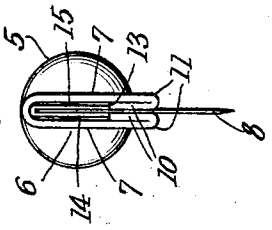


Fig. 1.

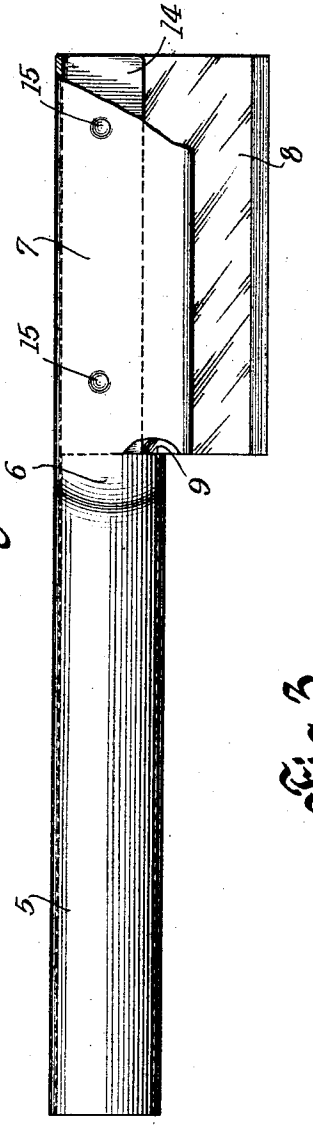


Fig. 3.

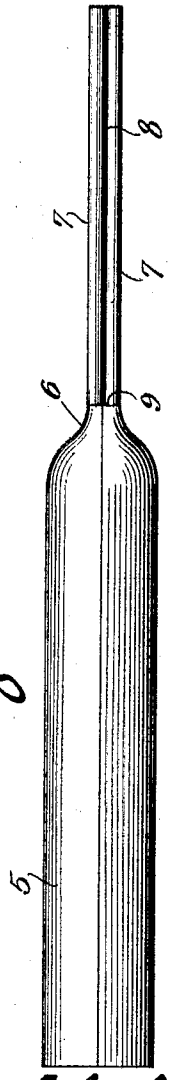
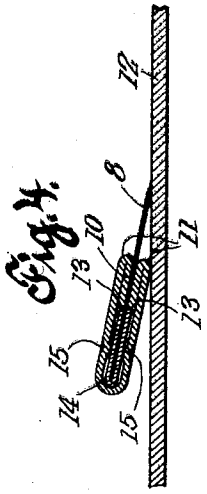


Fig. 4.



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RAZOR BLADE HOLDER

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The present invention relates to holders for razor blades, for stropping or other purposes, and the objects of the invention are to provide a simple, practical and inexpensive device of this character, which will hold the blade firmly and securely, which will permit of the blade being quickly slipped into and out of position, which can be readily made up of a single piece of material, such as sheet metal, and which will constitute a convenient, handy and attractive article.

These and other desirable objects are attained by the novel features of construction, combinations and relations of parts hereinafter disclosed.

The drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification illustrate one practical commercial embodiment of the invention, but it will be appreciated that the structure may be modified as regards this disclosure without departure from the true spirit and broad scope of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the holder with the blade engaged therein, the end portions of the holder clamp being broken away and appearing partly in section for illustrative purposes; Fig. 2 is an end view of the same; Fig. 3 is another longitudinal elevation of the holder, viewed edgewise of the clamping portion; Fig. 4 is a broken cross-sectional view taken through the clamp portion of the holder and illustrating its use in stropping the blade.

In the present illustration, the complete holder is made of a single piece of sheet metal, such as brass or steel, with the edges rolled together at one end to form a rounded handle 5, and with the opposite end portion flattened down at 6, and brought together as two closely adjacent leaves 7, to form jaws for gripping a blade 8 therebetween.

The flat jaw parts 7 are shown as partly severed from the rolled-together handle portions at their base or root ends at 9, providing them a degree of flexibility independently of the handle portion.

A special feature of the jaw elements is that the edges of the same are folded inward as at 10 to form opposed grips engaging opposite faces of the blade and to form the rounded bearing edges 11 for riding over a stropping or other surface 12, as indicated in Fig. 4.

The inturned edges of the jaw members serve another purpose and that is to provide the abutment shoulders at 13 for the back member 14 folded about the back of the blade. This feature is clearly shown in Fig. 4, which illustrates clearly how these inturned edges serve to definitely position the blades and to prevent it from slipping out of the holder as it is being drawn over a strop, or the like.

While the frictional engagement and spring holding force of the jaws may be sufficient to prevent the blade from slipping endwise out of the holder, special holding elements for the purpose may be provided as illustrated, in the form of indentations 15 in the sides of the jaws, relatively close to the back of the holder, providing as shown particularly in Figs. 2 and 4 projections at the inside of the jaws frictionally gripping the back piece of the blade.

While the blade is firmly and securely held in the holder, it may be quickly removed by slipping out endwise of the same and by the reverse motion, it may be as readily inserted in the holder. The rounded edges of the jaws prevent injury to the strop and the inturned edge portions firmly grip the blade where the grip is needed, that is where the blade emerges from the holder. These inwardly turned edges definitely position the blade and prevent its escape during the stropping operation. The indented lugs form additional gripping and positioning means, centralizing the back portion of the blade in the holder as indicated in Fig. 4.

While this device is particularly useful for sharpening the blades, it will be apparent that the same may be employed in holding a blade for cutting purposes. The ends of the inturned handle portions at the cuts 9 operate as abutments as indicated in Fig. 1 to limit the inward thrust of the blade into the holder, thus definitely positioning the blade in this respect.

What is claimed is:

1. A holder for stropping a safety razor blade of the type having a rigid strip folded

about the back of the blade, said holder comprising a single piece of sheet metal rolled together for a portion of its length in the form of a rounded handle and having side portions the balance of its length severed transversely from the rounded handle portion and flattened toward each other into substantially parallel spaced relation forming flat jaws with a trough between them of a depth equal to the folded back strip of the blade and a width equal to the combined thickness of the blade and folded back strip, said flattened jaw portions having their edges doubled inwardly into said blade and back member receiving trough a distance sufficient for engagement with the edges of the folded back member when the latter is seated in the trough to thereby confine said reinforced back portion of the blade against motion in all directions except endwise slipping of the blade out of and into the holder, whereby said double-back edge portions of the spaced substantially parallel jaw members will engage opposite sides of the blade in advance of the folded back strip to firmly grip opposite faces of the blade at intermediate points between the cutting edge and the back strip and said doubled-back portions being rounded along their folded over edges to form bearings for riding the surface of a strop and for holding the cutting edge engaged with the strop at a proper stropping angle.

2. A holder for stropping a safety razor blade of the type having a rigid strip folded about the back of the blade, said holder comprising a single piece of sheet metal rolled together for a portion of its length in the form of a rounded handle and having side portions the balance of its length severed transversely from the rounded handle portion and flattened toward each other into substantially parallel spaced relation forming flat jaws with a trough between them of a depth equal to the folded back strip of the blade and a width equal to the combined thickness of the blade and folded back strip, said flattened jaw portions having their edges doubled inwardly into said blade and back member receiving trough a distance sufficient for engagement with the edges of the folded back member when the latter is seated in the trough to thereby confine said reinforced back portion of the blade against motion in all directions except endwise slipping of the blade out of and into the holder, whereby said doubled-back edge portions of the spaced substantially parallel jaw members will engage opposite sides of the blade in advance of the folded back strip to firmly grip opposite faces of the blade at intermediate points between the cutting edge and the back strip, and said doubled-back portions being rounded along their folded over edges to form bearings for riding the surface of a strop and for holding the cutting edge engaged with the strop at a proper stropping angle and the single thickness portions of the jaw members being indented within the back member receiving trough to frictionally engage the back member inserted therein for yieldingly retaining the blade against endwise slipping movement out of the holder.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN W. GRIFFIN.