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R. L. NEIDHART
RAZOR BLADE HOLDER

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1,957,663

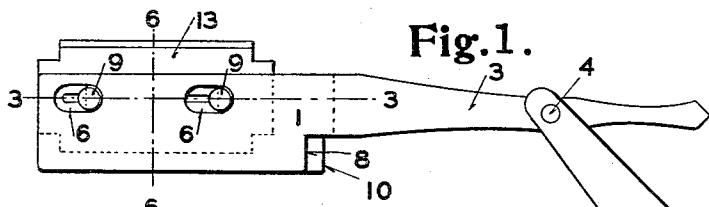


Fig. 2.

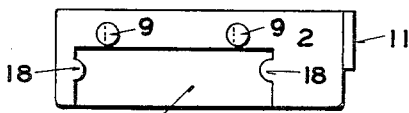


Fig. 3.

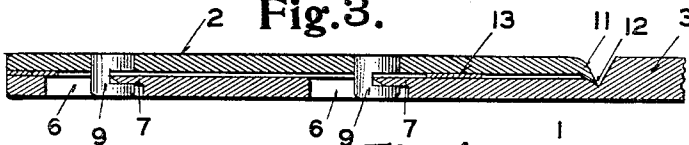


Fig. 4.

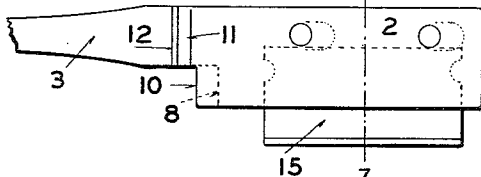


Fig. 5.

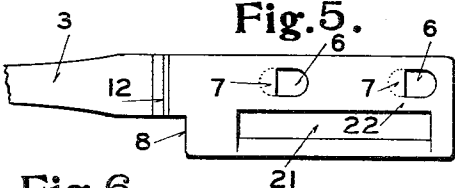


Fig. 6.

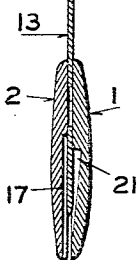


Fig. 7.

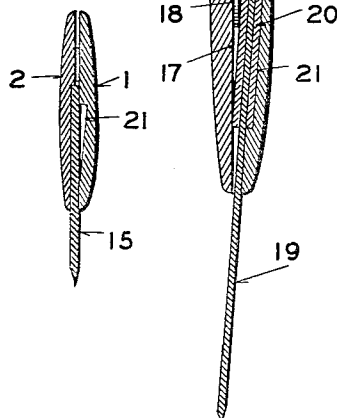


Fig. 8.

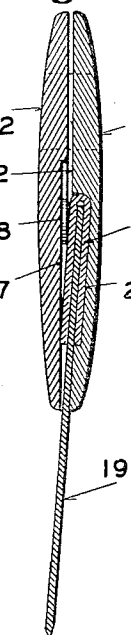


Fig. 9.

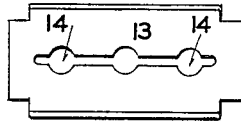


Fig. 10.

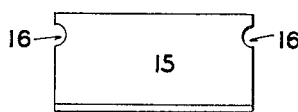
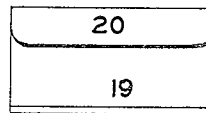


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RAZOR BLADE HOLDER

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Application January 25, 1933, Serial No. 653,407

2 Claims. (Cl. 30—25)

My invention relates to razor blade holders and particularly to that type of holder which is adapted for use in honing and stropping safety razor blades.

5 The object of my invention is to provide a holder which is simple in construction, effective in operation, and easily manipulated, and especially to so arrange the holder that it will accommodate the different types of safety razor blades in common use.

10 In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one form of holder made in accordance with my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation; Figure 2 is a detached view of the clamping plate; Figure 3 is an enlarged section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1; Figure 4 is a side view, looking from the opposite side of Figure 1; Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4 with the clamping plate removed; Figure 6 is an enlarged section taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 1; Figure 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 4; Figure 8 is a section similar to Figure 7 but drawn to a larger scale and showing the holder applied to a different type of blade; and Figures 9, 10 and 11 illustrate the different types of blade with which the holder may be used.

15 The holder comprises a main or supporting plate 1 and an auxiliary or clamping plate 2. The plate 1 is provided with a tang 3 which may be extended to form a handle for the device, or may have pivoted to it at 4 a folding handle 5 (as shown in Figure 1) to form a case for the holder when it is not in use. Formed in the plate 1 are a pair of slots 6, the inner ends of which are provided with locking webs 7 of less thickness than the plate and having their edges beveled. These slots are positioned adjacent one edge of the plate, which edge, for convenience of reference, I term the "upper edge." The opposite, or lower edge of the plate 1 is provided at its rear end with a shoulder 8 projecting below the tang. The plate 2 is provided with a pair of lugs 9 provided with kerfs to receive the locking webs 7. These lugs may be made integral with the plate, or formed by pins secured in the plate as shown, by brazing or otherwise. The ends of the pins are flush with the outer face of the plate 1 when the parts are secured together with a blade between them so as to present a smooth surface to a hone or strop, and the outer faces of both plates are preferably rounded, as shown in Figures 6, 7 and 8. The plate 2 is of such length that when in locked position, as shown in Figure 1, its inner end will project beyond the shoulder 8 to provide a releasing

shoulder 10. Above the shoulder 10 the plate 2 is provided with a detent 11 for engagement with a groove 12 in the plate 1 at its junction with the tang.

20 In Figure 9 I have shown a razor blade 13 of the thin double-edge type. Blades of this type vary somewhat in form but are of uniform thickness and are always provided with a pair of openings 14 of uniform spacing. The lugs are spaced the proper distance apart to enter these openings and the kerfs in the lugs, and the cooperating locking webs are so positioned that the distance between plates 1 and 2 is just equal to the thickness of the blade 13. To position such a blade in the holder the plate 2 is held with the lugs 9 projecting upwardly and the blade is placed over it with the lugs passing through the openings 14. The plate 1 is now placed over the blade, the lugs 9 entering the forward ends of the slots 6, and the plates firmly pressed together. This will slightly spring the rear end of plate 2 because of the contact of the detent 11 with the rear face of plate 1. Plate 2 is now forced inwardly by pressure upon its outer end, causing the webs 7 to enter the kerfs in the lugs and allowing the detent 11 to engage with the groove 12 to hold the parts against accidental disengagement. The blade is now firmly held with one cutting edge projecting and the other covered by the plates and may be honed or stropped as desired. To release the blade the thumb or finger is placed against the shoulder 10 and the plate 2 forced outwardly until the locking webs are disengaged from the kerfs in the lugs.

25 In Figure 10 I have shown a type of single-edge blade 15 having recesses 16 in its ends. Blades of this type are about twice as thick as those of the type of blade 13. To accommodate this blade, one of the plates (plate 1 as shown in the drawing) is provided with a recess 17, the depth of which is equal to the difference in thickness of the two types of blade. This recess is provided with projections 18 adapted to enter the recesses 16 in the blade 15 to prevent it being drawn out from between the plates. A blade of this type is positioned in and removed from the holder in the same manner as the blade 13, except that it is placed in the recess 17 instead of over the lugs 9. It will be noted that the cutting edge of the blade 15 projects at the opposite side of the holder.

30 Another type of blade in common use is shown in Figure 11. This is a single-edge blade 19 similar to the blade 15 but without the end notches. It is provided with a U-shaped rein-

forcing strip 20 on its rear edge. To accommodate this type of blade the plate 1 is provided with a complementary recess 21 into which it fits, as best shown in Figure 8. This recess 21 is spaced farther from the upper edge of the holder than the recess 17 so as to provide an overlapping strip 22 to engage with one face of the inner part of the blade 15 when it is in the holder. Otherwise, the inner edge of the blade 15 would be capable of a slight lateral movement which would be detrimental to the honing and stropping operation. It will be noted that the blade 19 extends at an angle to the holder but this angle is so slight that it is not objectionable.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a supporting plate, of a clamping plate cooperating therewith, one of said plates being provided with a pair of lugs spaced to enter the openings of one form of blade and having locking engagement with the other plate, one of said plates having a blade receiving recess extending from the edge of the plate substantially

to the lugs to accommodate a second form of blade, the other plate being provided with a blade receiving recess for a third form of blade, said latter named recess being spaced from said lugs to provide an overlapping clamping strip to engage with the second named form of blade.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a supporting plate, of a clamping plate cooperating therewith, one of said plates being provided with a pair of lugs spaced to enter the openings of one form of blade and having locking engagement with the other plate, one of said plates having a blade receiving recess extending from the edge of the plate substantially to the lugs to accommodate a second form of blade, said recess being provided at its ends with projections to enter notches in the ends of said second form of blade, the other plate being provided with a blade receiving recess for a third form of blade, said latter named recess being spaced from said lugs to provide an overlapping clamping strip to engage with the second named form of blade.

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