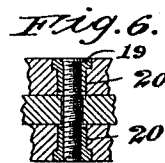
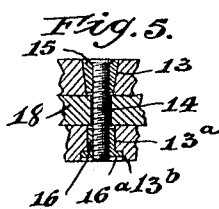
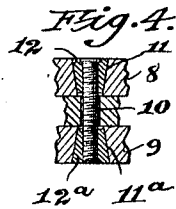
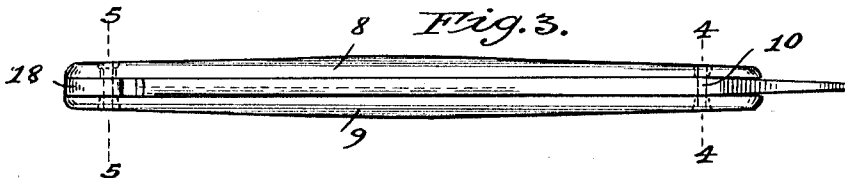
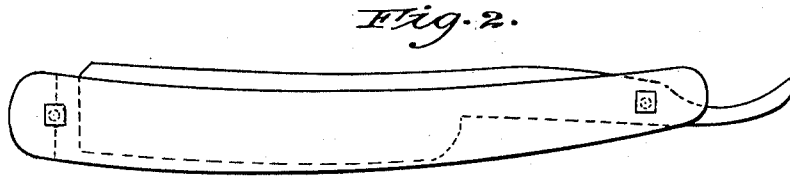
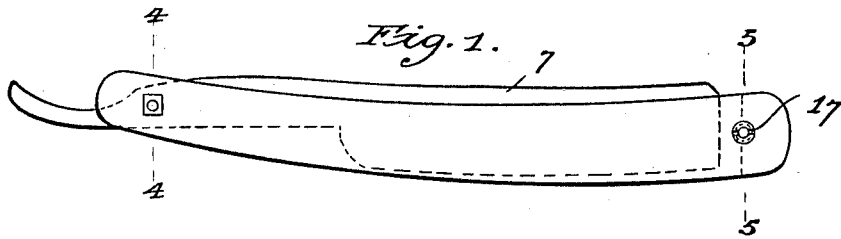


H. W. THOMPSON.  
 RAZOR HANDLE.  
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1,039,215.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## RAZOR-HANDLE.

1,039,215.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY W. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the town of Oak Park, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Handles, of which the following is a specification.

One of the common forms of razor handles comprises two suitable side members with the blade therebetween. A rivet passes through the side members and blade serving as a pivot pin for the blade the ends of which are headed over. In such a construction the breaking of any part of the handle means a complete new handle since considerable skill is required to rivet the two parts of the handle together in order to obtain a tight connection between the sides of the razor blade and the two parts of the handle. A tight connection is necessary in order that the blade will be centered between the side members so that when the razor is being closed the edge of the blade will not come in contact with any part of the handle as it would if there was a loose connection. Furthermore, the continued use of the razor will result in wearing upon the handles adjacent the pivot forming a loose connection which cannot be conveniently tightened.

The principal object of my invention, therefore, is to construct a razor handle in two separable parts, one part of which carries a bolt non-rotatably secured to it and upon which the razor blade is pivoted and the other part of the handle carrying a nut having a screw threaded engagement with the bolt, the nut being non-rotatably mounted in the handle so that when it is desired to tighten the two parts of the handle, the portion carrying the nut is rotated and thus a tightening is effected without fear of injuring the handles, or is the use of any tools necessary for accomplishing the same. By reason of such construction I am able to furnish a handle which may be applied to a blade by any one not familiar with the use of tools and when so applied the blade may be readily centered between the two parts of the handle in a true and efficient manner.

To these ends my invention consists of the device shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of one side of my improved razor handle; Fig. 2 is a view of

the opposite side from that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a top view of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is an enlarged section of a modified form of construction.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, the razor blade 7 is of the usual form and is pivoted between the two separable members 8 and 9 comprising the handle, the bolt or pin 10 serving as the pivot.

Referring now particularly to Fig. 4, the portion 8 has an inwardly tapered square slot 11 formed therein and a similar slot 11<sup>a</sup> is formed in the handle portion 9. The nuts 12 and 12<sup>a</sup> fit within the slots 11 and 11<sup>a</sup>, and being of similar shape they will not draw through the handle portions, and since they are squared in cross-section they cannot be rotated relative to either portion of the handle. These nuts are axially bored and provided with screw threads for complementary engagement with the threads on the bolt 10. If desired, one of the heads might be formed integral with the bolt.

It will be readily seen that in such construction by holding the portion 9 of the handle and rotating the portion 8 about its pivot that the two portions of the handle will either be drawn tight against opposite sides of the blade or forced away from opposite sides as the case may be according to the direction of motion given to either portion of the handle. Thus by holding one portion and rotating the other a tight engagement may be had between the two parts of the handle and the razor blade, thereby assuring that when the handle is secured at its opposite end, as will be hereinafter described, the sharp edge of the blade will be centered between the two portions of the handle and that there will not be a loose connection between the blade and the handle.

Since the portions of the handle may be tightened in the manner described, it is obvious that no special tools are required for either loosening the pivotal connection or tightening the same and that any one might readily secure the two portions comprising the handle to a razor blade without any difficulty whatsoever.

At the opposite end of the handle from which the blade is pivoted, substantially the same form of bolt and nut construction is provided, there being suitable recesses 13 and 13<sup>a</sup>, the recess 13 corresponding to the

recess 11, while the recess 13<sup>a</sup> has parallel walls and an enlarged portion 13<sup>b</sup>, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described, and a threaded bolt 14 having a threaded engagement with a tapered nut 15 adapted to be seated within the recess 13. Since it is necessary to free the connection at this end of the handle when it is desired to tighten the handle, I provide a nut 16 having a head 16<sup>a</sup> adapted to be seated within the enlarged portion 13<sup>b</sup>, and this nut has a threaded engagement with the bolt 14 and is provided with a groove 17 whereby it may be readily turned. A spacer 18 is preferably placed between the two ends, such spacer being a little less in width than the widest part of the razor blade.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a slightly modified form of construction which might be used as the bolt or pivot at either end of the handle and in which construction, instead of making the nuts tapered to prevent them from being pulled through either portion of the handle, I form heads 19 thereon, which are square and larger than the remaining portion of the nuts and since these nuts fit into correspondingly shaped recesses 20 in the two parts of the handle, they can neither be drawn through nor can they be rotated so that the same result is accomplished as in the construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Without limiting myself, therefore, to the

particular details of construction herein shown, I claim:

1. A razor comprising a blade and a handle consisting of two separable parts, in combination with a threaded bolt having a head non-rotatably secured to one part of said handle and a nut non-rotatably secured to the other part of said handle, whereby when one part of the handle is rotated a complete revolution on the pivot bolt it will carry the nut with it and thus tighten the blade shank between the handle portions.

2. A razor comprising a blade and a two-part handle, in combination with a threaded bolt upon which said blade is pivotally mounted, a head for said bolt non-rotatably secured to one part of said handle and a nut having a threaded engagement with said bolt and non-rotatably secured to the other part of said handle whereby adjacent ends of said handle are secured to said blade and when one part of the handle is rotated a complete revolution on the pivot bolt it will carry the nut with it and thus tighten the blade shank between the handle portions and means for readily securing the other ends of said handle together after the blade shank has been tightened.

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