Dec. 17, 1929. R. H. INGERSOLL 1,740,349

RAZOR STROPPER

Filed Aug. 24, 1926

FIG. 1.

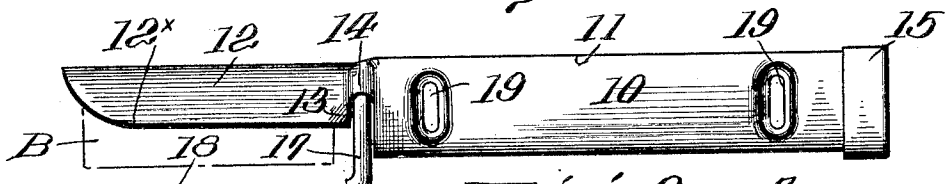


FIG. 2.

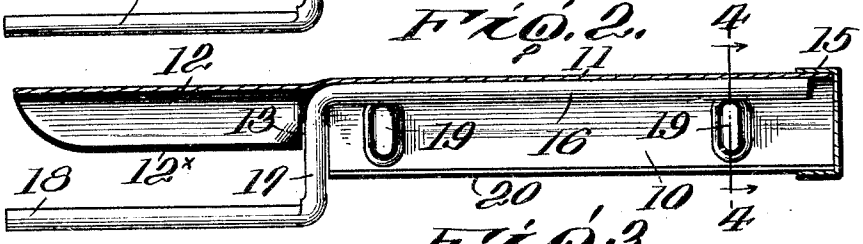


FIG. 3.

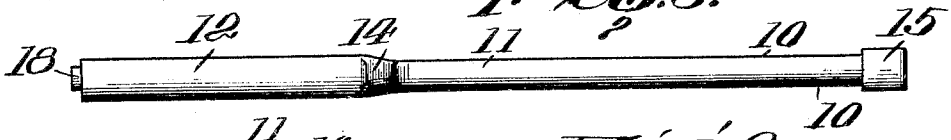


FIG. 4.

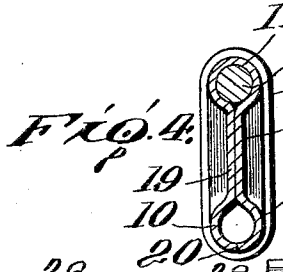


FIG. 8.

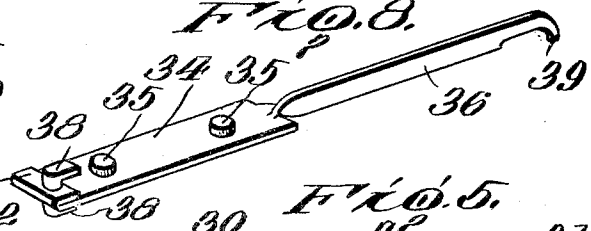


FIG. 5.

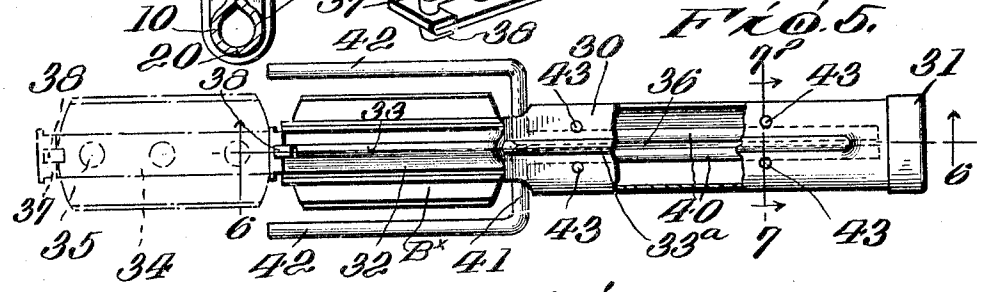


FIG. 6.

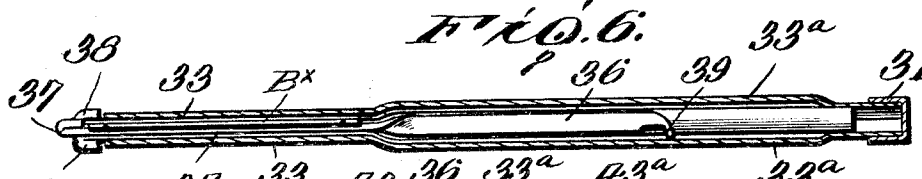
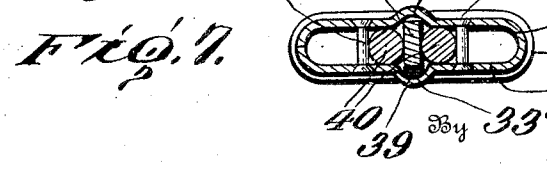


FIG. 7.



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Patented Dec. 17, 1929 1,740,349

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RAZOR STROPPER

Application filed August 24, 1926. Serial No. 131,231.

This invention relates to improvements in razor blade holders for employment during the stropping of the blades.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a simple and easily constructed device of this type, in which unnecessary parts are eliminated and the several elements cooperate with each other for the accomplishment of their several functions.

Another object is to provide structures of this type which may be employed either with single or double edge blades.

With these and other objects in view as will appear in the course of the following specification and claims, there is shown on the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1, a plan view of a first modification according to the invention;

Fig. 2 a sectional view corresponding to Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 an edge view of the back of the device according to Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 a transverse section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 a plan view of a modified form of the invention for double edge blades.

Fig. 6 a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 a section on an enlarged scale on line 7—7 of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 8 a perspective view of the supporting tray for the razor blade of Fig. 5.

According to the first form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the handle 10 is formed of a sheet of metal which is folded over at a longitudinal edge 11 to form an enclosed hollow handle. The edge 11 constitutes the back of the handle, and the metal of the handle is continued forwardly to form a blade holding portion 10. Intermediate the blade holding portion 12 and the handle proper 10, the metal is cut away to form the notches 13 adjacent which the metal is formed at each side of the handle as a ridge 14.

An end cap 15 is formed of sheet metal and is received over the free end of the handle 10 with a forced fit so that it will remain in position thereon. This member holds the two sides of the handle 10 against any spreading movement.

The guard is formed of a single piece of wire and has the rectilinear journal portion 16 which fits along the inner wall of the back edge 11 of the handle. The guard then has a portion 17 extending substantially at right angles to the journal portion 16, and passing out between the handle 10 and the blade holder 12 through the notches 13 and in line with the ridges 14. The guard has a front portion 18 which extends in a straight line substantially parallel to the journal portion 16, and is in parallelism to the edge of the razor blade carried by the blade holder 12.

In assembling the device, the guard is placed in position and the sides of the handle 10 are bound down about it, and the closing cap 15 forced on; the blade holder 12 has its free edges 12^{x} so close for resiliently holding the blade B that the portion 17 is held in its position for rocking to opposite sides of the edge of the blade. Means are provided for retaining the journal portion 16 of the guard in locking relation close to the back 11; in the modification according to Figs. 1 to 4, this is accomplished by stamping inward the sides of the handle 10 as shown by the depressions 19. In Fig. 4, it is seen that the depressions 19 present their inward walls against each other for a very stiff assembly to support the journal member 16 in rocking relation against the inner wall of the back of the handle. It will also be seen that the edges of the handle 10 are brought together in abutting relation at 20 for a like purpose.

This form of the invention is intended primarily for use with single edge blades B of triangular section. The blade is slid into the holder from the free end of the holder 12, and the holder has its faces in convergent relation so as to hold the blade in the assigned position. It is obvious that any suitable type of a blade holder may be employed for receiving other than a triangular section blade, such as shown in the Morgan Patent No. 1,167,589.

In the form of the invention according to Figs. 5 to 8, the handle sheet 30 is formed as before, and has the closing cap 31 at its end. The blade holder members 32 are placed a sufficient distance apart to receive an ordi-

nary double-edged razor blade therebetween, they likewise have a ridge 33 extending longitudinally of the end at the median line.

A blade holding tray is employed to receive the razor blade. This tray comprises the flat portion 34 having the lugs 35 thereon to be received within the apertures of the ordinary blade. At its rear or handle end the portion 34 is formed integrally with the stop member 36 which is received and guided within the ridges 33 of the blade holders when the tray is pulled out. At its free or out-board end, the flat portion 34 is folded upon itself to form a supporting piece 37, through which passes the clamping member 38 having fingers at each end.

In extension of the ridge 33 are ridges 33^a on the handle members 30, to guide the stop 36 in its movement in the handle. It is preferred to form the ridges 33^a somewhat deeper than the ridge 33, so that the inboard hooked end 39 of the stop 36 may engage in the shoulder at the junction of two ridges 33, 33^a to prevent the tray from being entirely withdrawn from the holder.

A guard is provided for each of the edges of the double edge blade, and has the journal portion 40 extending parallel to the longitudinal axis of the holder and located within the handle portion 30. Each of these journals 40 has a portion 41 formed integrally therewith and extending at substantially right angles thereto and passing out through the notches formed between the blade holder 32 and the handles 30 as in the first instance. The guard 40, 41 is continued integrally as the bar 42 at each side extending parallel to the edge of the razor blade when in position and adapted to rock from one side of the edge of the blade to the other. These two journals are located in the handle 30 and the stop member 36 is held between them and in turn serves to hold them parallel to each other. In this modification the rivets 43 are passed through and secured to the two faces of the handle 30 and support the respective journal members 40 against movement away from their allotted position.

The method of employing this device is to pull outward on the retaining fingers 38 so that the flat portion 34 of the tray will be slid out of the blade holder, the tray by its engagement of the lugs 35 in the apertures of the blade will thus pull the blade out of the holder so that it may be removed and a new blade inserted upon the tray. The tray is then pushed back into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 5, in which the blade is supported between the blade holder members 32 at either face, and the retaining fingers 38 are engaged over the blade holders so that the blade holder is held in clamping relation with the blade.

The method of operation of this device is obvious. The handle 10 or 30 is seized in the hand and the device is moved toward and away from the person, and is reversed at each end of its stroke along a strop by turning over the guard 18 or 42 in the respective case. The guard is designed of sufficiently rigid material so that, by cooperation with the stops afforded by the metal, in the formation of the handle and blade holder, it is held in a rigid parallel relation to the edge of the blade.

The handle and blade holder construction may be modified as desired, without departing from the essence of the invention. For example, the sliding sleeve arrangement of my co-pending application Serial No. 61,693, filed October 10, 1925.

It is obvious that the invention is further, not limited otherwise to the specific forms illustrated, but may be modified within the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

In a razor blade holder for stropping, a hollow handle member, blade holding members formed integrally with said handle and in extension of the same, said members being cut away at their junction with the handle to form guide notches having stops at their ends, a guard having a journal portion within the handle and issuing through said notches and held by the walls thereof against longitudinal displacement and a guard portion integral therewith extending in parallelism with the edge of a blade located in said blade holding members, said guard being limited in its rocking movement about the axis of said journal portion by the engagement of said journal portion with said stops, and means rigid with said handle member to hold said journal portion in rocking relation therein.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

ROBERT H. INGERSOLL.