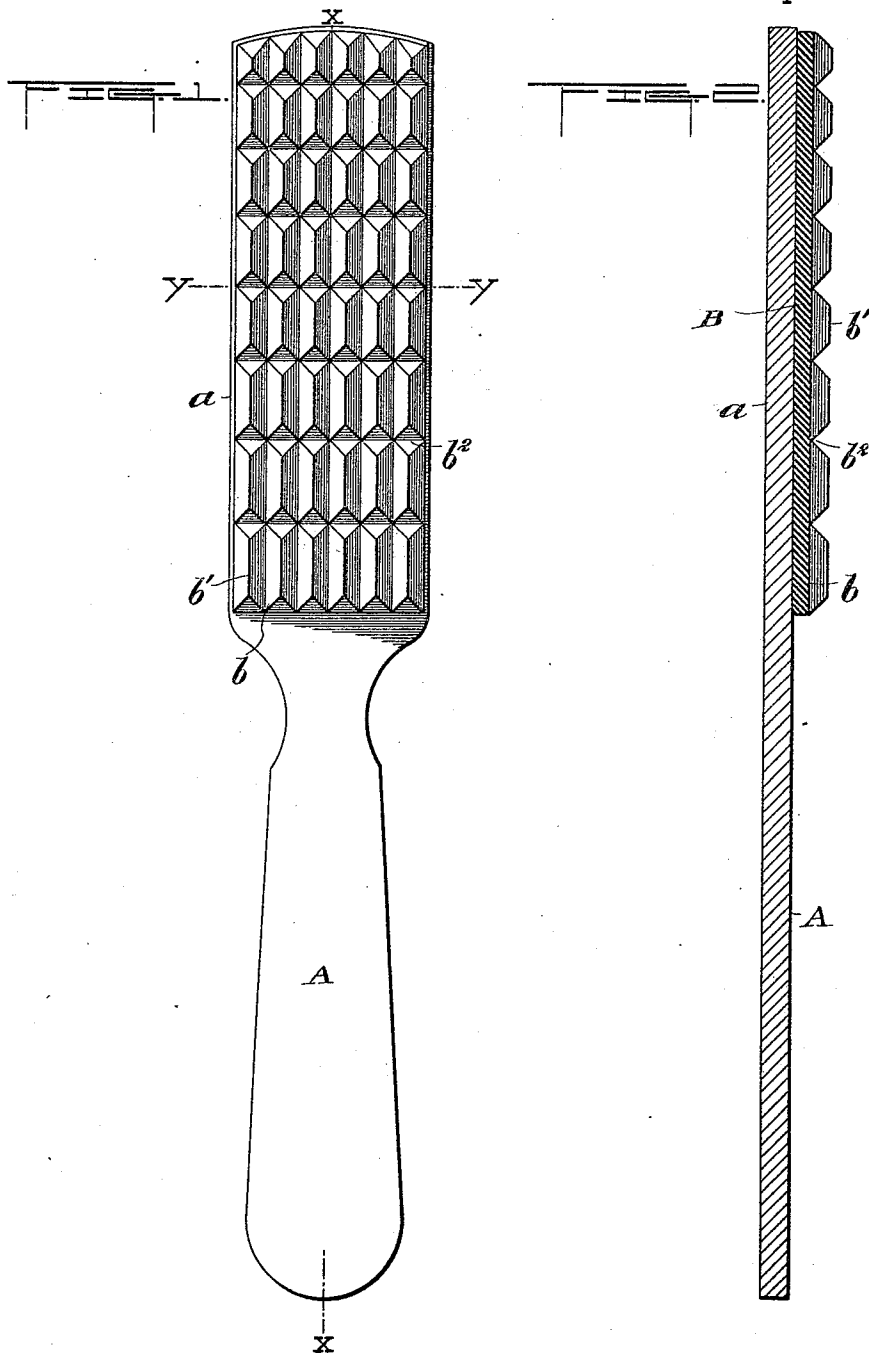


(No Model.)

W. H. BRIDGMAN.
RAZOR WIPER.

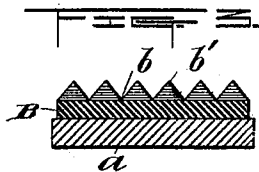
No. 517,971.

Patented Apr. 10, 1894.



Witnesses.

Arthur B. B. B. B. B.
George Barry,



Inventor.
William H. Bridgman,
by *attorneys*
Frown & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BRIDGMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

RAZOR-WIPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,971, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed July 12, 1893. Serial No. 480,208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BRIDGMAN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Razor-Wipers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in razor wipers in which provision is made for wiping the lather from razors of different
10 widths and whether the sides be straight or concave, without danger of dulling or turning the edge of the razor, and the wiper itself being of such structure that it may be readily cleansed and re-used at pleasure.

15 A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the wiper. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal transverse section through
20 line *x, x* of Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 is a transverse section through line *y, y* of Fig. 1.

The handle and back for the support of the wiping material may be in a single piece and may consist of wood or any suitable material,
25 being preferably of the general shape of the back and handle of the ordinary hair brush. In the present instance the handle is denoted by *A* and the back which forms a support for the wiping material is denoted by *a*. The face
30 of the support *a* is provided with a layer of soft rubber, denoted by *B* and secured to the support *a* by cement or other well known or approved means. The face of the rubber layer *B* is provided with longitudinal grooves
35 *b* preferably of V-shape in cross section, the material between the grooves extending to an edge *b'* at its outer extremity. The face of the material *B* is further provided with transverse grooves *b²*, also preferably of V-shaped
40 form in cross section, the grooves *b²* extending across the face from exterior to exterior and arranged at different intervals one from the other. In the present instance I have shown the cross grooves at the extreme end
45 of the wiper nearer together, the distance between them gradually increasing from the extreme end toward the handle.

In practice, the razor may be drawn trans-

versely across the edges *b'*, the back of the razor resting in one of the cross grooves so as
50 to bring the edges *b'* into close contact with the side of the razor blade to wipe it clean. As razors differ in their depths or widths, I have provided different distances between
55 the cross grooves so that the deeper or wider blade may be drawn across the edges between two of the farther separated cross grooves, while the narrower blade may be drawn across the edges between two of the cross grooves
60 nearer together.

The structure will be found eminently feasible in effectually wiping the lather from the side of the blade, no matter whether the side
65 be straight or concave, since the edges *b'* between two consecutive cross grooves will readily adapt themselves to the concavity of the razor.

After use the wiper may be readily cleaned by placing it under a spigot of flowing water or dashing water onto it when it may be laid
70 away for further use, as occasion may require.

It is obvious that various forms of wipers of different widths may be constructed without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, hence I do not wish to limit myself
75 strictly to the form and size herein shown and described, but

What I claim is—

1. A razor wiper, comprising a sheet of yielding material impervious to water and provided with longitudinal and transverse corrugations, consecutive transverse corrugations
80 being at different distances apart, substantially as set forth.

2. The razor wiper comprising a sheet of yielding non-absorbent material provided with a handle, longitudinal corrugations in the face of said yielding material and transverse corrugations across the face of said material, consecutive transverse corrugations
90 being at different distances apart, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM H. BRIDGMAN.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
I. B. DECKER.