

Jan. 5, 1960

B. A. HOLOHAN

2,919,795

BLADE MAGAZINE

Filed Jan. 18, 1956

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

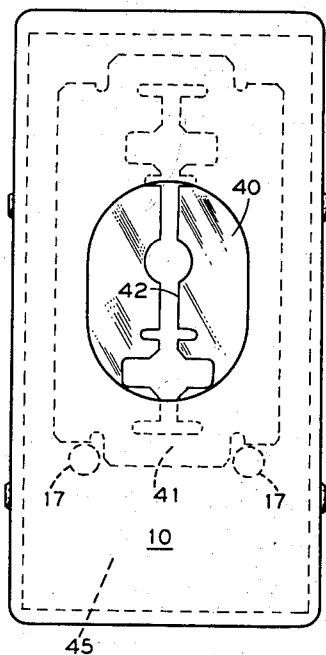


FIG. 2

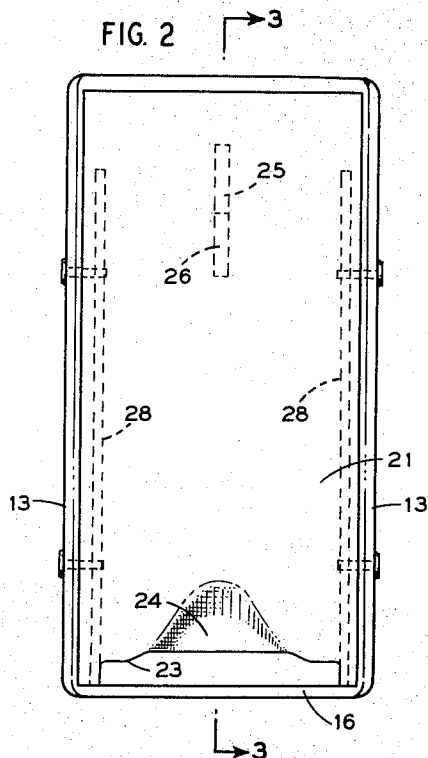
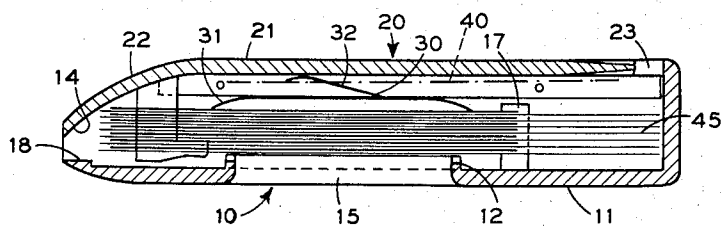


FIG. 3



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FIG. 4

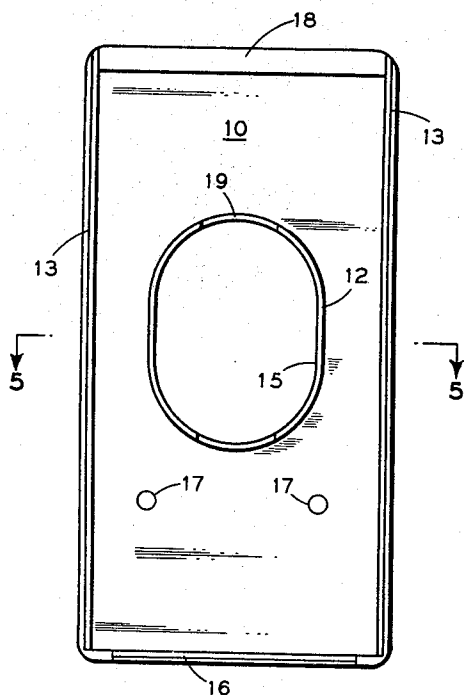


FIG. 5

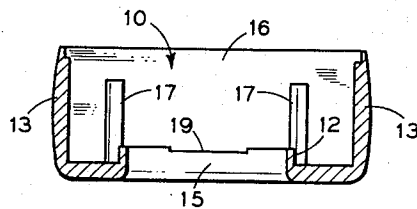


FIG. 6

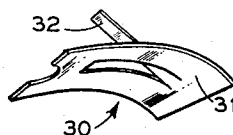


FIG. 7

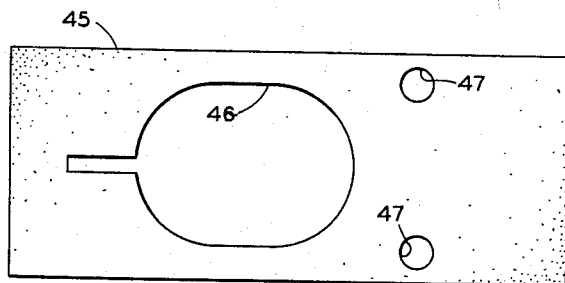
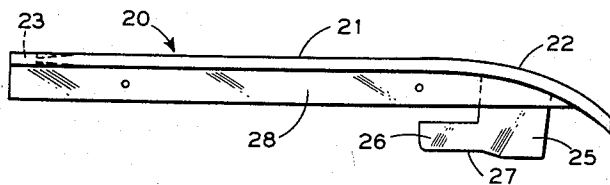


FIG. 8

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2,919,795

BLADE MAGAZINE

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Application January 18, 1956, Serial No. 559,862

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)

This invention relates to magazines for razor blades or the like and, more particularly, to a novel magazine of this type arranged to contain a plurality of blades separated by paper strips acting as lubricators and in which all of the blades are removed from the same end of the magazine.

The modern trend in dispensing razor blades is to sell packages of such blades in magazines or relatively rigid material such as metal or plastic composition materials. This magazine contains springs normally maintaining the blades engaged with one or more lugs extended through the blade slots. Most present magazines are relatively complicated in that the blades must be alternately removed from opposite ends of the magazine, which requires that the blades be so placed that arrows imprinted thereon indicate the removal direction. In addition, should the magazine be subjected to moisture, the blades tend to become rusted or stuck together.

In accordance with the present invention, a novel magazine is provided in which paper strips are disposed between adjacent blades. The magazine includes a pair of posts or the like engaged through holes in the paper strips so that these latter are permanently held in the magazine. Also, the paper strips have cut-outs corresponding in size and location to the usual access opening for placing a finger against a blade so that normally the paper strips are invisible.

The blade positioning means includes an inner rim around the access opening in one wall of the magazine and against which the stacked blades and paper are pushed by a spring engaged with the opposite wall. This rim is of such a height for the major part of its extent as to maintain the blades above the lower edge of a lug extending from the opposite wall and engaged in the blade slot. If a blade is displaced to move toward the discharge end of the magazine, it is held in engagement with the lug until such time as the end of the blade slot engages with a rearward extension on the lug. At this time, the reduced end portion of the blade falls into a shallow recess in the aforementioned rim which lowers the blade sufficiently so that it may pass underneath the lower edge of the lug and be withdrawn. The paper separators act as "lubricators" separating the individual blades and providing a smooth surface facilitating blade movement out of the magazine.

For an understanding of the invention principle, reference is made to the following description of a typical embodiment thereof as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. In the drawing:

Figs. 1 and 2, are, respectively, top and bottom plan views of the loaded magazine;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an inside view of the top wall;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the spring;

Fig. 7 is a side elevation view of the bottom wall; and

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a paper separator strip.

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Referring to the drawings, the magazine includes a top or casing member 10, a bottom or closure member 20, and a spring 30. Members 10 and 20 are formed of any suitable relatively rigid materials such as metal or a plastic composition material.

Member 10 includes a flat wall portion 11 formed with an oval access opening 15 bounded by an inner reinforcing rib 12. Extending from wall 11 are parallel side walls 13, having curved forward ends 14, and an end wall 16. Just rearwardly of opening 15 a pair of posts 17 project from wall 11 for a purpose to be described. A lip 18 extends across the forward open end of wall 11.

Member 20 includes a main wall 21 arranged to lie between walls 13 of member 10 and curved, as at 22, to conform to the curvature of the forward ends of walls 13.

For a purpose to be described, the rear end of wall 21 is recessed, as at 23, and formed with a tapered or feathered portion 24. Ribs 28 extend parallel to the side edges of wall 21 and receive rivets securing the ribs to walls 13 of member 10. A projection 25 extends from wall 21 and has a rearwardly projecting arm 26 and a sloping guide surface 27.

Before assembly of members 20 and 30, the magazine is filled with blades 40 separated from each other by paper strips 45. The blades 40 are arranged with their reduced outer ends 41 engaged between posts 17, and paper strips 45 have holes 47 receiving these posts. The assembly of alternating blades and paper strips is pressed toward wall 11 of member 10 by spring 30, with the blades resting on rim 12 of opening 15. Strips 45 have cutouts 46 conforming to opening 15, so that only the blades are exposed at this opening.

As best seen in Fig. 6, spring 30 comprises a bowed portion 31, engaging the stack of blades and paper strips, and a struck out tongue 32 engaging wall 21.

The blades are normally locked in position by engagement of lug 25 in blade slots 42. To discharge a blade, a finger is pressed against a blade through opening 15 to slide the blade toward lip 18. During this movement, slot 42 remains in engagement with lug 25. As the end of the slot reaches extension 26, the end of the blade is pressed between this extension and rib 12 with blade extension 41 dropping into recess 19 (Fig. 5) of this rib. The blade then slips along guide surface 26 for removal through the open front of the magazine.

The paper strips 45 are held in the magazine by engagement of posts 17 through holes 47, and act as separating "lubricators" between the blades. These strips thus prevent the blades from sticking together due to rusting or the like.

It will be noted that the height of rim 12 is such that the blades are kept above the lower edge 27 of abutment 25 until such time as the blade has been withdrawn so that the rear edge of slot 42 engages extension 26. At this time, reduced end 41 of blade 40 falls into recess 19 in lip 12 so that the blade is now below edge 27 and can be withdrawn.

Used blades are stored in a chamber defined by the inner surface of wall 21, the longitudinally extending ribs 28 and the inner surface of the tongue 32 which normally engages the inner surface of wall 21. As a used blade is inserted through the recess 23 beneath the feathered portion 24 of wall 21, it is slidably displaced longitudinally along and interiorly of the ribs 28 between the inner surfaces of the wall 21 and the tongue 32 against the tension of tongue 32, thereby depressing the tongue 32 towards the bowed portion 31 of the spring 30 and in being so displaced is maintained between ribs 28 within the thus formed chamber under spring pressure, so that the blade is firmly held under tension and will not rattle. Successive blades as they are inserted through a

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recess 23 and longitudinally displaced will further depress the tongue 32 of the spring 30 so that at all times the progressively increasing pile of used blades will be maintained in non-rattling position and under pressure within the thus formed chamber.

While a specific embodiment of the invention has been shown and described in detail to illustrate the application of the invention principles, it will be understood that the invention may be embodied otherwise without departing from such principles.

What is claimed is:

1. A razor blade dispensing magazine comprising, in combination, a container including a pair of members conjointly providing a pair of spaced substantially parallel walls arranged to form a blade discharge opening at one end, one of said walls having an access opening therein bounded on the inner side by a rim, and the other of said walls having a lug projecting therefrom for engagement in the usual central slot of the razor blades; the member having said one wall having a pair of side walls projecting perpendicularly to said one wall and the outer surfaces of said side walls being grooved along their inner edges to seat said other wall; said other wall having ribs adjacent its side edges juxtaposed with the inner surfaces of said side walls; fastening means extending through said side walls and said ribs to secure said members together; said lug being between said access opening and said discharge opening and extending inwardly to at least the plane of the inner surface of said rim; and spring means engaged with the inner surfaces of said ribs and having a tongue engaging said other wall to bias the blades toward said rim whereby outward movement of the blades is limited by engagement of said lug in the blade slots; said rim having a shallow recess in its edge nearest said lug of a width substantially equal to the width of the usual reduced end portion of the blades whereby, when the blade engaging said rim is moved outwardly to near the limit provided by engagement of said lug in the blade slot, the reduced width end of the blade, moving into said recess, will displace the blade beyond said lug for outward movement beneath said lug; said rim having an extended contact support surface for blades in said magazine.

2. A razor blade dispensing magazine comprising, in combination, a container including a pair of members conjointly providing a pair of spaced substantially parallel walls arranged to form a blade discharge opening at one end, one of said walls having an access opening therein bounded on the inner side by a rim, and the other of said

walls having a lug projecting therefrom for engagement in the usual central slot of the razor blades; the member having said one wall having a pair of side walls projecting perpendicularly to said one wall and the outer surfaces of said side walls being grooved along their inner edges to seat said other wall; said other wall having ribs adjacent its side edges juxtaposed with the inner surfaces of said side walls; fastening means extending through said side walls and said ribs to secure said members together; said lug being between said access opening and said discharge opening and extending inwardly to at least the plane of the inner surface of said rim; a plurality of blades disposed in said magazine; a plurality of paper separator strips disposed in said magazine in alternation with said blades; interengaging means on said strips and in said magazine retaining said strips in the magazine as the blades are dispensed, said interengaging means in said magazine engaging the ends of said blades furthest from said discharge opening to prevent movement of said blades in a direction away from said discharge opening; and spring means engaged with the inner surfaces of said ribs and having a tongue engaging said other wall to bias the blades toward said rim whereby outward movement of the blades is limited by engagement of said lug in the blade slots; said rim having a shallow recess in its edge nearest said lug of a width substantially equal to the width of the usual reduced end portion of the blades whereby, when the blade engaging said rim is moved outwardly to near the limit provided by engagement of said lug in the blade slot, the reduced width end of the blade, moving into said recess, will displace the blade beyond said lug for outward movement beneath said lug; said rim forming an extended contact support surface for blades in said magazine.

3. A magazine as claimed in claim 2 in which one of said walls has pin means extending therefrom to position said blades and constituting said interengaging means; said strips having holes receiving said pin means.

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