

March 28, 1950

R. J. COLTON ET AL  
RAZOR BLADE EJECTOR PACK

2,502,248

Filed March 6, 1945

*Fig. 1*

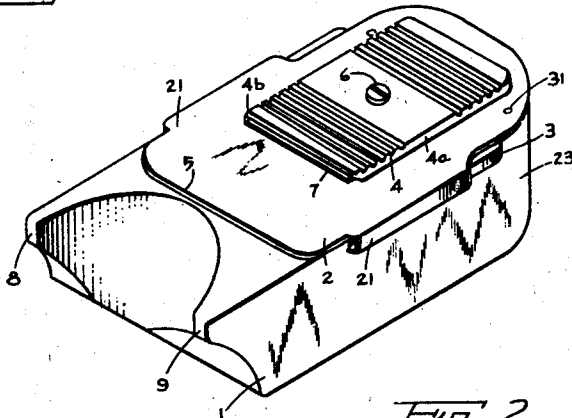


*Fig. 2*

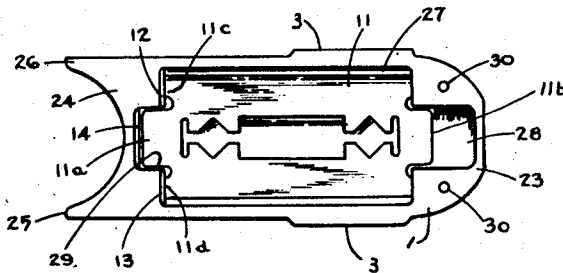


*Fig. 4*

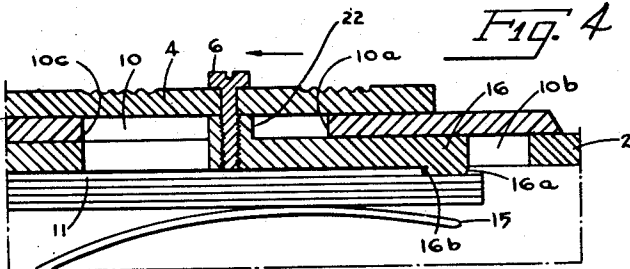
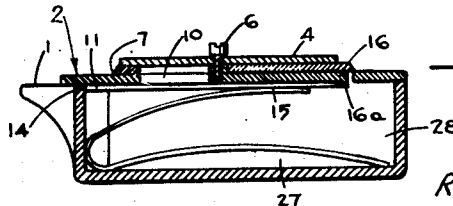


*Fig. 3*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,502,248

## RAZOR BLADE EJECTOR PACK

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Application March 6, 1945, Serial No. 581,242

4 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)

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This invention relates to improvements in razor blade ejector packs and has for an object the provision of a container for razor blades having a body with a cavity therein to hold said blades and a cover for said container adapted to flatly engage the surface of said body and thereby exclude the blades inside from dust, atmospheric changes, moisture and the like, said cover carrying a slidable member adapted to eject blades from said container serially each blade, as it is being ejected, being adapted to flex one end of the cover and thereby provide an exit opening for itself, said cover, due to its flexibility being adapted to lie upon the surface of said container after the blade is ejected thereby protecting the remaining blades in said container from the elements.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a razor blade ejector pack in which the body of the container is formed of a transparent plastic so that the user may readily see how many blades are left in the pack.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a razor blade ejector pack of a stack of blades positioned within the cavity, spring means beneath said blades and a slidable member above the blades including an engaging member adapted to engage the single blade on top of the stack so that as the slidable member is moved the top blade is ejected from said pack.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our new and improved razor blade ejector pack;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the pack with the cover removed;

Figure 3 is a sectional elevation of the pack, and

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the blade engaging portion of the slide.

Referring first to Figure 1, the ejector body has formed, integral therewith, lugs 3, which are engaged by channels 21 formed on a flexible cover 2. The cover 2 has a thickened portion 7 upon which a slidable plate 4 is mounted. The plate 4 has a knurled surface so that a pressure grip, for the user's thumb or fingers may be effected. The two lateral sides 4a and 4b of the plate engage the sides of the thickened portion 7 and thereby form guides for guiding the plate 4 along a fixed path.

As may be seen in Figs. 3 and 4, the cover has a slot 10 formed therein. This slot passes through both the cover 2 and the thickened portion 7 up to the point 10a and from the point 10a to the right, as seen in Fig. 4, the slot is formed in the cover only, as shown at 10b, in Fig. 4. The blade engaging member 16 is flush with the lower surface of the cover 2 except for a

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downwardly projecting portion 16a, the blade engaging edge 16b of which is undercut. The engaging member also has a boss portion 22 which extends upwardly into the portion of the slot 10 formed in the extension 7. This boss carries a threaded hole which is engaged by the screw 6 extending through a suitable hole in the plate 4. When the knurled surface of the plate 4 is engaged by the thumb, for example, and given an urge in the direction of the arrow, the top blade 11, which is engaged by the projecting portion 16a of the engaging member is moved to the left, as will presently be described.

The ejector body 1 may have one end 23 rounded with a convex curve and may have the other end 24 rounded to form a concave curve with horns 25 and 26 on each side thereof. Within the body 1 is formed a rectangular cavity 27 and communicating with the cavity 27 is a second cavity 28 on the convex end of the body. A third rectangular cavity 29 is formed in the body at the other end thereof and communicates with the rectangular cavity 27 so that the main bodies of the blade 11 may lie within the cavity 27 and the projecting portions 11a and 11b may lie respectively in the cavities 29 and 28. On either side of the cavity 29 the wall portions defining the left end of the cavity 27 are beveled as shown at 12 and 13. Likewise the end wall of the cavity 29 is beveled as shown at 14.

A suitable loop or hairpin type of spring 15 is positioned within the cavities above described before the blades are placed therein. This spring has a portion which extends into the cavity 29. When a stack of blades, for example, a dozen, is placed in the holder and pressed downwardly with the thumb, sufficient clearance is provided for the cover 2 to be slid on with the channel portions 21 engaging the lugs 3. As the cover is slid on and the thumb is removed, the upper blade in the stack is in contact with the cover 2. The cover normally lies flat on the surface of the body 1 and excludes dust, moisture and so forth, from the interior. When the plate 4 is pushed as far back to the right as it will go, for instance in Fig. 4, the projecting portion 16a engages the end of the uppermost blade on the stack and is ready to eject that blade whenever the plate 4 is pushed to the left, as seen in Fig. 3. When the blade first starts moving to the left, the portion 11a engages the beveled surface 14 and at the same time the portions 11c and 11d respectively engage the beveled surfaces 12 and 13, and as the movement to the left progresses they form entering wedges which flex the left end of the cover 2 upwardly and thereby provide an exit opening through which the blade passes. The horns 25 and 26 are easily gripped by the thumb and forefinger of the left hand during the

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ejecting operation of these horns, in fact, form guards protecting the thumb and finger from the sharp edges of the blade. Whenever the plate 4 is moved back to its normal position the engaging portion 16a engages the end of the next blade on top of the stack thereby readying it for ejection. When the next to the last blade has been ejected and the plate 4 has been pushed back to engage another blade, the situation is as shown in Fig. 3.

We have found that by molding the body 1 of a transparent plastic the user may, at all times, observe how the supply of blades is holding out.

We have also found that by forming dents or depressions 30 in the faces of the body opposite the end from which the blades are ejected and by forming corresponding dents 31 in the cover 2, said dents 31 forming knobs or protrusions in the lower surfaces of said cover, said cover may be positively located on the body when it is applied thereto and slid to its normal position.

Although we have herein shown and described by way of example one embodiment of our inventive concept, it is obvious that many changes may be made in the arrangements herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the annexed claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a magazine for razor blades, a body having a cavity formed therein to contain a stack of said blades, said body having one end edge bounding said cavity beveled to form a camming surface and having an open top and laterally projecting lugs formed integral therewith, a flexible cover mounted on said body and including portions engaging said lugs, said cover being adapted to tightly close said body for excluding dust and other extraneous matter from said cavity, means in said cavity urging said blades toward said cover, slidable means on said cover, and an engaging member secured to said slidable means and adapted to engage the top blade on said stack, so that as said slidable means is moved toward said end of said body said blades may be singly ejected from said magazine, each blade being ejected being adapted to have its leading end cammed in the direction of said cover for deforming said cover and providing, between the end of the body and the end of the cover, an exit for said blade, said cover being adapted to flex back to its normal position and close said exit as the user removes the blade therefrom.

2. In a magazine for razor blades, a molded body having a cavity formed therein to contain a stack of said blades, said cavity having its defining walls on at least one end thereof beveled, said body having an open top and laterally projecting lugs formed integral therewith, a flexible cover mounted on said body and including portions engaging said lugs, said cover being adapted to completely close the open top of said body and exclude dust and other extraneous matter from said cavity, means in said cavity urging said blades toward said cover, slidable means on said cover, and an engaging member secured to said slidable means and adapted when in its normal position near one end of said body to engage the top blade on said stack, so that as said slidable means is moved toward the other end of said body the advancing end of said blade engages the bevel and coacting therewith deforms the end of said cover to provide an exit for itself, said

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cover being adapted to flex back to its normal position and close said exit as said blade is disengaged therefrom by the user.

3. In a magazine for razor blades, a body having a cavity formed therein to contain a stack of blades with spring means underneath for urging them upwardly, said cavity extending into said body from one face thereof and having its defining walls on at least one end beveled outwardly to said face, said body also having laterally projecting lugs formed integral therewith and substantially flush with said face, a flexible cover including lateral channels engaging said lugs whereby said cover intimately engages said face, an extension or land formed on said cover and constituting a guideway, a slidable member mounted on said guideway, an engaging and ejecting member beneath said cover and connected to said slidable member, whereby as the latter is moved along said guideway said engaging member may engage the top blade on said stack and propel it toward the bevel at said end, said blade being adapted to wedge on the bevel and thereby flex said cover upwardly and exit through the opening thus formed, said cover being adapted to flex back into contact with said face and close the exit as the blade is disengaged therefrom by the user.

4. In a magazine for razor blades, a transparent molded body having a cavity formed therein to contain a stack of blades with spring means underneath for urging them upwardly, said cavity extending into the body from one face thereof and having its bounding walls on at least one end joined to said face by outwardly tapered surfaces, lateral lugs formed on said body substantially flush with said face, a flexible cover having lateral channels formed thereon engaging said lugs for holding said cover in intimate contact with said face, an extension or land formed on said cover and constituting a guideway, an elongated slot formed in said guideway, a slidable member mounted on said guideway and engaging an ejecting member beneath said cover via said slot, whereby as said slidable member is moved along said guideway, said engaging member may engage one end of the top blade on said stack and propel said top blade toward the bevel, the other end of said blade being adapted to contact with said bevel and thereby flex the cover upwardly to form an exit through which the blade may pass out from said magazine, said cover being adapted to flex back into contact with said face thereby closing said exit as the blade is disengaged from the magazine by the user.

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