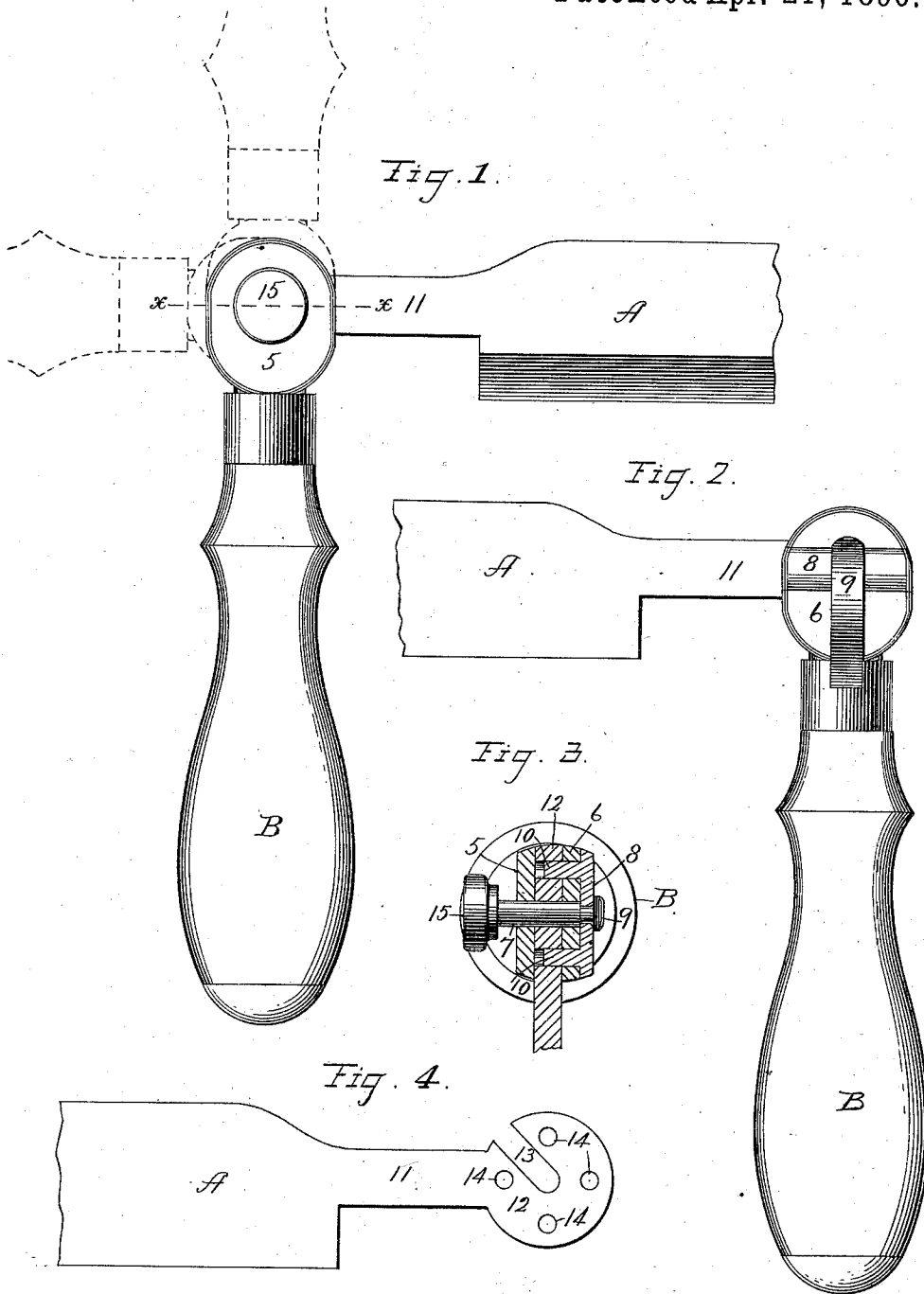


(No Model.)

W. H. MOHR.
SHAVING KNIFE.

No. 558,655.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.



Witnesses

C. W. Dyer
C. C. Loomis pro

Inventor

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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MOHR, OF PLANTSVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO I. S. BAILEY, OF SAME PLACE.

SHAVING-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,655, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed April 17, 1895. Serial No. 546,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MOHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plantsville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaving-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in shaving-knives; and the main objects of my improvements are to provide the same with readily attachable and detachable handles and to more conveniently adjust the handles to varying positions, while at the same time they are efficiently and firmly held in place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of the blade and one of its handles, the latter having its different positions indicated by broken lines. Fig. 2 is a like view of the reverse side of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, the push-pin and end of the spring being shown in elevation; and Fig. 4 is a detached side view of one end of the blade and its shank.

The body of the blade A and handle B may be of any ordinary form. The handle-head may be secured to the handle in any proper manner. Said head consists, essentially, of two hinge ears or lugs 5 and 6, both of which are perforated to receive the longitudinally-sliding push-pin 7 that also forms the pintle by means of which the blade and handle are hinged together. The lug 6 is made thicker than the lug 5 in order to give depth enough for the transverse groove that receives the cross-head 8 of the push-pin 7. A spring 9 bears upon the outer face of this cross-head with a constant tendency to press it into the groove. The lug 6 is also perforated within said groove on opposite sides of the push-pin to permit the locking-pins 10 on the cross-head to pass through said lug.

The shank 11 of the blade, of which there is one at each end, is provided with a disk-shaped end 12, having a slot 13, Fig. 4, that extends from the central portion of said end obliquely to the edge at a point near the shank and on the same edge thereof as the back edge of the blade. This disk-like end is also provided with any desired number of holes 14, Fig. 4, spaced to register with the

stop-pins of the cross-head. In the drawings I have shown four such holes, and therefore the handle has the three different positions relatively to the blade, as shown in Fig. 1. The end of the push-pin opposite the cross-head is provided with a finger or thumb pad 15 for convenience of handling.

The object of making my handle readily attachable and detachable is that several knives or a set of different forms of knives with heads all made alike may be used with only one pair of handles. By placing the handle so that it stands in a longitudinal direction about in alinement with the slot and depressing the push-pin to force the locking-pins out so that their inner ends do not project into the space between the hinge-lugs 5 6 the handle may be slipped upon the head 12, the push-pin entering the slot 13. The slot is formed to fit the push-pin snugly and so that when said pin is in the bottom of the slot it will be substantially central between the holes 14. The position of the handle for attachment to the knife is one that the handles never occupy for any other purpose when in use. The handle is then swung around until it is in the desired position shown in Fig. 1, and upon releasing the pressure on the push-pin the locking-pins will snap into the holes in the head and firmly lock the handle in that position. To change the handle to another of its positions it is only necessary to again depress the push-pin, move the handle around, and let the locking-pin snap into place. By throwing the handle back again to the position for putting it on the head of the knife-shank it may be attached and put on another blade. Both handles may be attached and detached in like manner, thereby enabling a set of blades to be used with one pair of handles, saving expense in the original cost and saving largely in the room required to keep the set of knives.

By supporting the cross-head and locking-pins on the push-pin and having them pressed upon by a separate spring the locking-pins move accurately in a straight line, so that they may closely fit the holes in the shank-head and lock the handles very firmly in place.

I claim as my invention—

A shaving-knife consisting of a blade having a disk-like head at each end provided with pin-holes, said disks being also provided with oppositely inclined and converging slots
5 extending from the central portion of the disks to their back edge, two handles having hinge-lugs fitted to said disks, longitudinally-sliding and pivotal push-pins extending through said lugs, cross-heads and locking-
10 pins rigidly mounted on said push-pins, and

springs for holding the locking-pins of said cross-heads normally in engagement with the pin-holes of said disk-like heads, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM H. MOHR.

Witnesses:

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