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BLADE HOLDER FOR SAFETY RAZORS WHEREBY THE STROPPING IS FACILITATED

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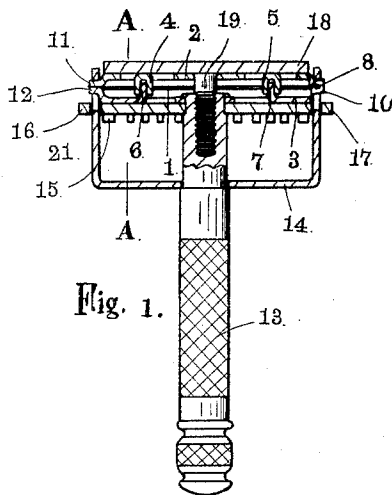


Fig. 1.

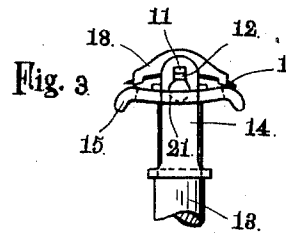


Fig. 3.

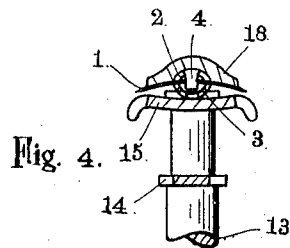


Fig. 4.

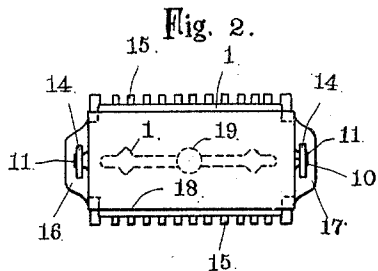


Fig. 2.

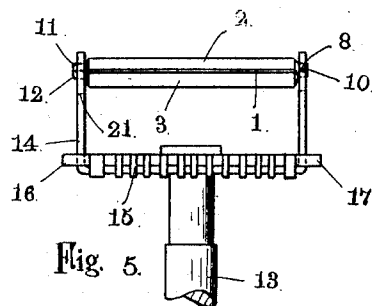


Fig. 5.

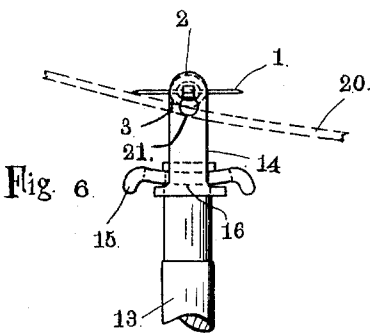


Fig. 6.

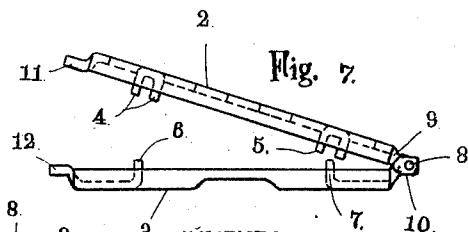


Fig. 7.

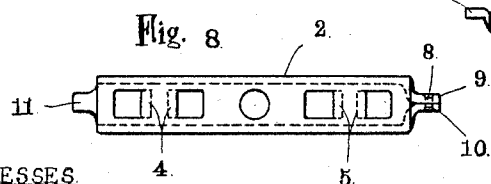


Fig. 8.

WITNESSES

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BLADE HOLDER FOR SAFETY RAZORS WHEREBY THE STROPPING IS FACILITATED

Application filed September 24, 1930, Serial No. 484,034, and in Australia, August 14, 1930.

The invention relates to safety razors of the "Gillette" type and has for its object the provision of a blade holder and associated parts whereby the razor may be used for shaving in the usual way, and with very little adjustment will provide for the sharpening of the blade upon an ordinary strop of leather or other material.

According to our invention the blade is carried between two semi-cylindrical parts comprising a blade carrier which is fixed, but can be rotated when desired, in a frame slidable upon a handle.

A safety comb connected to the top of the handle is slidable in the frame and a clamping bridge has a projecting screw which, passing through the carrier into the top of the handle, clamps together the comb, the carrier and the bridge.

When it is desired to strop the blade the bridge is removed and the stropping band passed between the carrier and the comb.

We will describe our invention in detail by aid of the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Fig. 1 is an elevation, the upper part in central section.

Fig. 2 a plan.

Fig. 3 a part end elevation.

Fig. 4 a cross section on A A Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 a part side elevation showing the parts in position for stropping the blade.

Fig. 6 a corresponding end elevation.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the carrier drawn to a larger scale.

Fig. 8 a plan thereof.

The razor blade 1 is fixed between the semi-cylindrical parts 2 and 3 comprising a blade carrier, part 2 of which (as clearly shown in Figs. 7 and 8) is fashioned to provide two pairs of projecting spring clips 4 and 5 positioned and adapted to fit into the holes employed in razor blades of this type.

Part 3 has projecting snibs 6 and 7 which fit into the opposing spring clips 4 and 5 respectively, and secure the two parts of the carrier together.

The parts 2 and 3 are hinged at one end by a pivot pin 8 passed through eyes 9 and 10 projecting one from each part, the eyes being

formed so that together they form a pintle of approximately rectangular cross section.

Each part has at its end opposite to the hinge a projecting snib 11 and 12 respectively, which when the carrier is closed down upon the blade come into correspondence to form a pintle of rectangular cross section.

A handle 13 passes through and is rotatable in a frame 14 and is also rotatably connected to a comb 15 slidable in the frame and having at its ends the projecting ears 16 and 17 respectively each of which has a guide hole through which a member of the frame passes.

The pintles at the ends of the blade carrier fit snugly into the upper ends of slots in the ends of the frame members the carrier being thereby normally retained in position with the blade at right angles to the axis of the handle.

A bridge 18 has a projecting clamping screw 19 which passes through the carrier and through the razor blade therein and screws into the upper end of the handle.

Fig. 1 shows the parts clamped together as they appear when the razor is in use for shaving.

When it is desired to strop the blade the bridge 18 is removed by turning the handle and thereby releasing screw 19.

The comb is then slid upon the frame by the handle into the position illustrated in Fig. 5 and the strop 20 (shown in dotted lines Fig. 6) is passed through the frame between the comb and the carrier. One end of the strop is connected to a hook or the like in the usual way.

By drawing the razor to and fro over the strop with the handle at the required angle thereto and altering the angle of the handle at each end of the stroke, one edge upon each side of the blade may be sharpened.

To enable the edges of the other side of the blade to be sharpened, the carrier is slid down in the frame until the pintles at the ends of the carrier pass into enlargements 21 of the slots in the frame members which permit the carrier to be turned over. It is then returned to its normal position with the pintles fitting into the smaller parts of the slots in the frame.

When it is desired to remove the carrier from the frame to insert a new blade the frame members are sprung apart sufficiently to enable the pintles to be withdrawn from the slots.

5 It will be understood that we do not confine our invention to the details of construction shown in the drawings; for instance instead of the clamping screw projecting from the
10 bridge and screwing into the handle the screw may be upon the handle and engage a nut upon the bridge.

For the purpose of illustration we have adopted the form of some parts, for instance
15 the blade and bridge, which are common to existing razors and which are conveniently adapted to our invention, but the shape of such parts is generally a matter of design which may be varied to suit the principle of
20 our invention.

We claim:—

1. In a razor of the type indicated a frame, a comb slidable therein, guiding means for the comb, a handle slidable through the frame
25 and rotatably connected to the comb, a blade carrier, pintles one at each end thereof carried in slots in the frame, a bridge adapted to rest upon the blade carrier and a clamping screw projecting from the bridge passing
30 through the blade carrier and screwing into the end of the handle.

2. In a razor of the type indicated a frame, a comb slidable therein, an ear upon each end of the comb, each ear provided with a guide
35 hole through which a member of the frame passes a blade carrier, a bridge adapted to rest thereupon, and a handle rotatable in the frame and rotatably connected to the bridge.

3. In a razor of the type indicated a razor
40 blade, a carrier therefor comprised of two parts between which the blade is received, hinging means connecting the parts at one end, spring clips projecting from one part adapted to pass through holes in the blade,
45 snibs projecting from the other part adapted to fit into the spring clips, projections from the ends of both parts forming pintles of rectangular cross section, and a frame having slots in which the pintles are received.

4. In a razor of the type indicated a frame, a comb slidable and guided therein, a handle
50 slidable through the frame and rotatably connected to the comb, a razor blade and a carrier therefor having a rectangular pintle at each end, the frame having slots in part of which
55 the pintles are free to rotate, and in other part are held from rotation, a bridge, and a clamping screw thereon passing through the carrier into a screw threaded hole in the end of
60 the handle.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification.

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