April 5, 1932. C. N. NEEL 1,852,667

RAZOR BLADE SHARPENER

Filed March 2, 1931

Fig. 1.

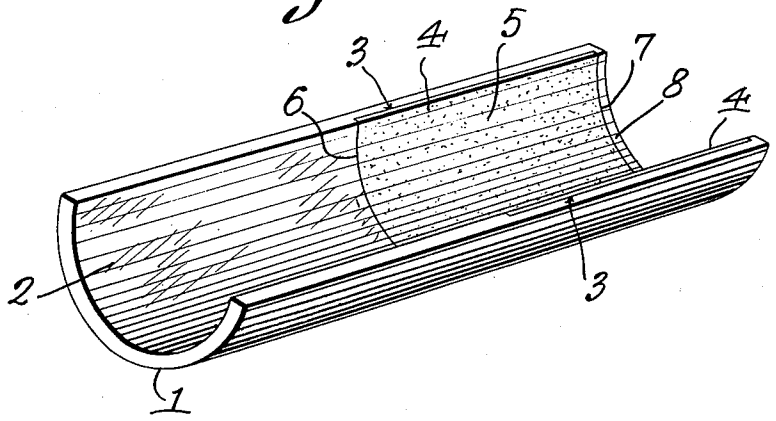


Fig. 2.

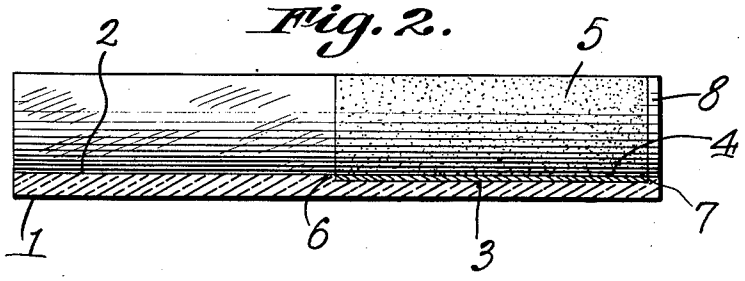
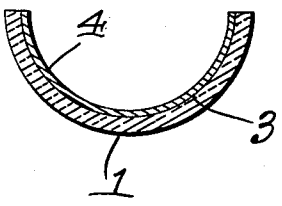


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RAZOR BLADE SHARPENER

Application filed March 2, 1931. Serial No. 519,535.

This invention aims to provide a sharpener for razor blades, and especially for flexible safety razor blades, so constructed that the blades can be shifted readily from a honing surface to a stropping surface, the blade being accessible at all times during the honing or stropping operation.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 shows in perspective, a device constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section;

Figure 3 is a transverse section.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a trough-shaped body 1, which, preferably, is of semi-cylindrical form. The body 1 is made of glass, if desired.

At one end, the glass of the body 1 forms a stropping surface 2, which is internal, and concaved. The cooperating honing surface 5 is formed by a thin layer of honing material 4 mounted securely in a shallow recess 3 formed in the concavity of the body 1, the honing surface 5 being concaved, like the surface 2. The surfaces 5 and 2 are disposed end to end and extend longitudinally of the body, the honing surface 5 being more abrasive than the surface 2, which is for stropping. The recess 3 forms an inner shoulder 6 and an outer shoulder 7 which aids in retaining the honing material 4 in the recess. The edges of the honing material 4 are exposed along the longitudinal edges of the body, this feature facilitating both the mounting of the honing material, and the renewal of the honing material, when necessary. In renewing the honing material, the operator can simply fill the recess 3. Then, by means of a straight edge, rested upon the surface 2 and upon the rib 8 that exists at the opposite end of the body, the honing material 4 can be worked down until its surface 5 is flush with the surface 2, the surplus honing material being worked out sidewise, because the recess 3 extends laterally and outwardly to the longitudinal edges of the body 1.

The operator places a safety razor blade on the surface 2, and bends the blade as much as desired, the blade being slid about on the surface 2 until the blade is properly stropped. If honing of the blade is necessary, the honing, of course, can be carried out on the surface 5. Because the body 1 is trough-shaped, and open throughout its entire length, the razor blade can be shifted about readily during the sharpening operation, and the hand of the operator is always free, so that the fingers will not be cut as the operations progress.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A sharpener for safety razor blades and the like, comprising a body having a concaved upper surface, in which is located a recess filled with sharpening material, the recess being extended through the opposite longitudinal edges of the body, the recess forming two solid, supporting areas at the ends of the body, on which a straight-edge may be operated, to smooth down the sharpening material in the recess, and to work the surplus sharpening material out of the ends of the recess, at the longitudinal edges of the body, the lower surface of the body being convexed, so that the body can rock transversely, under the pressure of the straight-edge, as the straight-edge moves toward the longitudinal edges of the body in working the surplus sharpening material out of the recess, one of said supporting areas being of sufficient extent to serve as a blade sharpening means.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

CLYDE N. NEEL.