Jan. 2, 1934. A. J. WARREN 1,942,229

RAZOR SHARPENING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 10, 1932

Fig. 1.

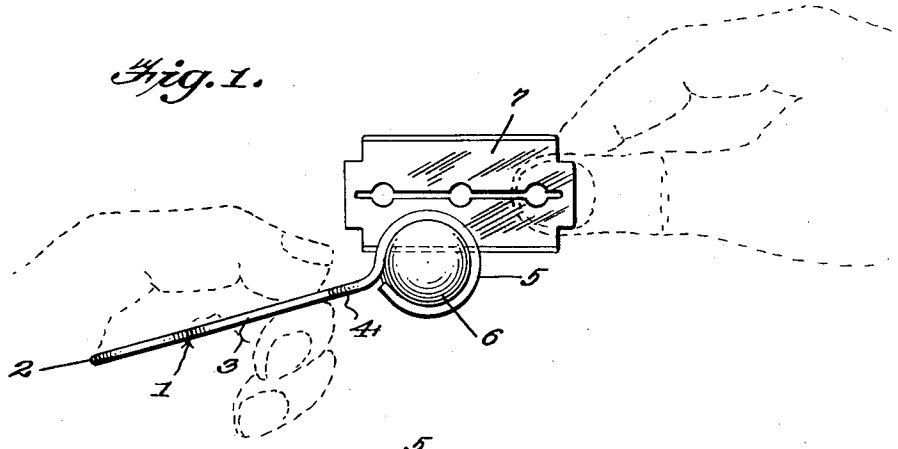



Fig. 2.

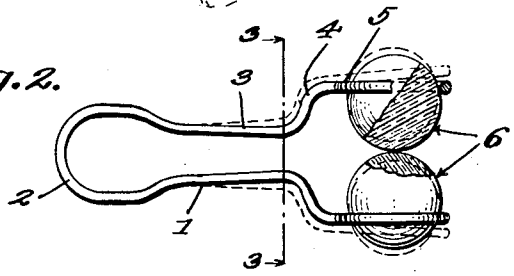



Fig. 3.

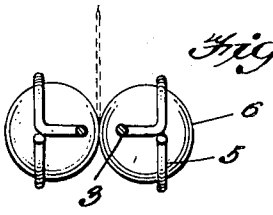



Fig. 4.

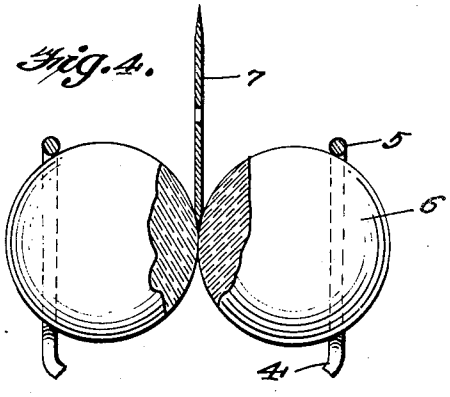
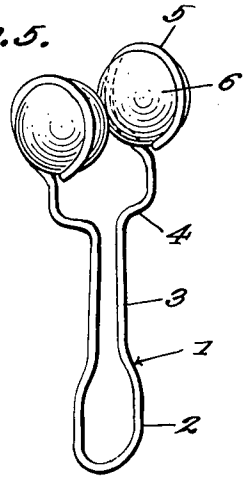



Fig. 5.




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## RAZOR SHARPENING DEVICE

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Application February 10, 1932. Serial No. 592,105

1 Claim. (Cl. 51—204)

This invention relates to a razor sharpening device and has for its object the production of a simple and efficient razor sharpening device which consists of a minimum number of parts, and which may be manufactured at a minimum cost.

A further object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient razor-blade sharpening device consisting of a plurality of contacting sharpening balls which are resiliently supported within eyes formed upon the respective ends of the resilient wire handle.

A still further object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient razor-blade sharpening device wherein the sharpening balls are removably supported within the eyes carried by the respective ends of the resilient wire handle, thereby permitting the balls to be renewed when desired.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear throughout the following specification and claim.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the razor-blade sharpening device showing the same in operation and illustrating the position of a razor-blade while being sharpened;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Figure 1 certain portions of the device shown in section;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrow;

Figure 4 is an enlarged top plan view of the sharpening balls and supporting links therefor, the sharpening balls being partly shown in section; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the improved sharpening device.

By referring to the drawing, it will be seen that 1 designates the handle of the device which is preferably formed of spring wire having the loop 2 at one end, the shank portion 3 being constricted or drawn closer together to provide a spring action, the shank portion being turned laterally as indicated at 4, to provide the offset substantially parallel ball-receiving eyes 5. These ball-receiving eyes 5 are arranged in a plane at right angles to the loop portion 2, and within these ball-receiving eyes 5 are mounted the balls 6, which balls may be made of any suitable or desired material, preferably of glass. The eyes 5 are of a diameter smaller in size than the diameter of the balls so as to constitute pockets for supporting the balls and preventing the balls from working through the eyes and dropping out of position.

When the balls 6 are in position and are being supported by the eyes 5, the balls are adapted to contact, as shown clearly in the drawing, and this contacting of the balls will produce a frictional engagement at the contact point and the spring arm of the handle will yieldably hold the balls in this yieldable frictional engagement.

In operation, the blade 7 which may be of any suitable or desired type, is placed in the position shown in the drawing so as to place the cutting edge of the blade between the frictional contact point of the balls 6, and the blade may be drawn across the sharpening device so as to draw the cutting edge of the blade across the contacting point of the balls, thereby efficiently sharpening the blade.

One of the important features of the present invention, however, is the simplicity of the structure illustrated, wherein the handle is formed of one continuous strand of spring wire, and is provided with the loop 2 and the contracted or restricted shank portions 3, these shank portions 3 terminating in laterally extending and spaced substantially parallel eye portions 5 to receive the glass balls 6 and yieldably and frictionally hold the glass balls in contacting relation. No additional securing means is necessary to hold the balls in position except the eye portions 5 into which the glass balls fit and are snugly held in position due to the fact that the eyes are of smaller diameter than the diameter of the balls themselves.

It should be understood of course that certain detail changes in the mechanical construction may be employed, without departing from the spirit of the invention so long as these changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

As a new article of manufacture, a razor-blade sharpening device comprising a handle bent from a single strand of resilient wire having an enlarged loop at one end and being provided with a restricted shank portion to facilitate the holding of the handle in the hand of an operator, said restricted shank portion terminating in laterally extending portions which are bent to produce substantially parallel ball-receiving eyes arranged in spaced relation and extending substantially at right-angles to said laterally extending portion, the portions of said strand constituting said eyes being circular in cross-sectional area to provide smooth bearing surfaces, and balls removably and rotatably supported within the eyes for resilient frictional contact with each other.

ADMIRAL J. WARREN.