Feb. 12, 1924. 1,483,632

A. L. FRY

KNIFE

Filed July 26, 1922

Fig. 1.

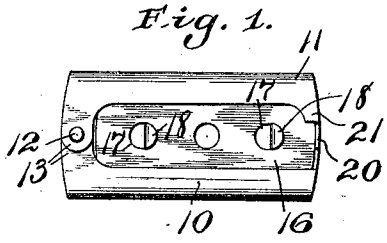


Fig. 2.

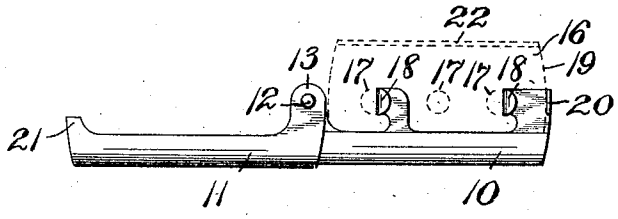


Fig. 3.

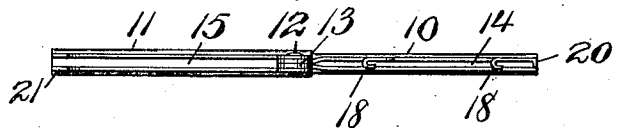
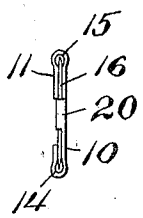


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. FRY, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

KNIFE.

Application filed July 26, 1922. Serial No. 577,503.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. FRY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elizabeth, county of Union, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved knife that is constructed so that it receives a blade, which blade is easily inserted and easily removed, the removal and insertion of the blade being possible due to the disposition of the securing parts, which permits a removal of the blade and also its insertion when the blade is distorted slightly.

While the device is adapted for use with different forms of blades, it is primarily designed, and I have so illustrated it, for use in conjunction with the flexible double-edged form of wafer blade, such as is used in Gillette and similar razors.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 is a side view of the knife with the blade in it, the handle being folded. Figure 2 is a similar view with the handle extended, the blade being shown in dotted outline. Figure 3 is a top view of Figure 2 with the blade omitted, and Figure 4 is an end view of Figure 1.

The handle is adapted to be folded or extended, when folded acting to entirely cover the cutting edges of the blade, and when extended this extended member forms a grip which can be grasped by the hand. To permit such manipulation of the handle members I prefer to pivot them together, one of the members 10 being shown as pivoted to the second member 11 by a pin 12 extending through the ears 13 of the two members, the ears 13 being the preferred manner of attachment, since it places the pivot substantially central of the longitudinal axis of the blade, so that the handle members are approximately the same size.

The handle members are preferably made of sheet metal and are folded over, the member 10 in its folded over portion having the channel 14 and the member 11 having the channel 15, both members being narrow but wide enough to go over the edges of a two-edge blade and when closed to prevent its side movement, to avoid its being unduly flexed.

The blade 16 in the drawing is of the usual Gillette type having the perforations 17, and two of these perforations, preferably the outer ones, are used for holding the blade against backward and forward movement by means of the hooks 18 which are projected up from one of the side walls of the groove and they both face in the same direction, so that the blade, when one edge is placed down in the groove 14, can be slid over these hooks, and when the blade is in position its outer end 19 snaps down behind the shoulder 20, which also projects across the plane of the groove or channel 14 and the blade then lies flat, the shoulder 20, and the ears 13 of the member 10, are separated by a distance substantially equal to the length of the blade and they thus prevent the blade from moving longitudinally in the handle.

When the blade is to be removed, the end 19 is swung out slightly by distorting the blade at its end, and as soon as the end 19 clears the shoulder 20 the blade can be slid off from the hooks 18 because the end of the channel 14 in the member 10 is open at the end.

The outer end of the member 11 is provided with the projecting parts 21 which abut against the top edge of the shoulder 20 and prevent the inner face of the channel 15 from engaging the cutting edge 22 of the blade, and furthermore, the hooks 18 are so disposed that when the blade is in position the edge of the blade inside the channel 14 does not engage the bottom of the channel.

This device permits the use of Gillette and similar blades for ordinary sharpening purposes, such as a pencil sharpener or for any desired cutting function, such as cutting stitches while ripping clothes and for similar purposes, for which purposes the edges of the ordinary safety razor are still sharp enough after the blade has become too dull for use in shaving.

I claim:

1. A knife comprising hinged members, one of said members having its back folded over to form a channel to receive one edge of a blade and having a shoulder at one end and ears at the other end to engage the ends of the blade, one wall of the member extending upward to form hooks extending toward the shoulder, and a second narrow channelled member hinged to the first member and having a projecting part at its end to engage the shoulder when the handle is closed.

2. A knife comprising hinged members,

one of said members being formed of a narrow strip with its back folded over to form a channel and having a projection at one end and ears at the other end in the plane of said channel, one wall of said channel extending upward and having hooks in the plane of the other wall and extending toward the shoulder, the second member being formed of a narrow strip folded over to form a channel to receive the other edge of the blade and having at one end ears to receive the ears of the first member and having at its free end a projection to engage the shoulder when the handle is closed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereto set my hand, this 25th day of July, 1922.

ALBERT L. FRY.