Jan. 1, 1935. S. H. TALBOT 1,986,230

WRAPPING AND PROTECTING DEVICE FOR RAZOR BLADES

Filed Dec. 8, 1932

Fig. 1.

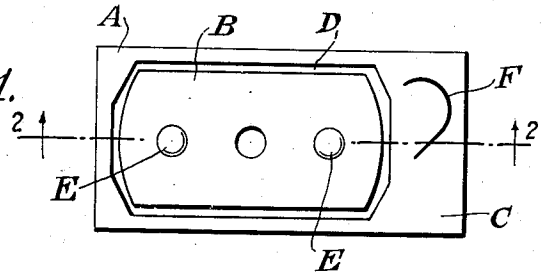


Fig. 2.

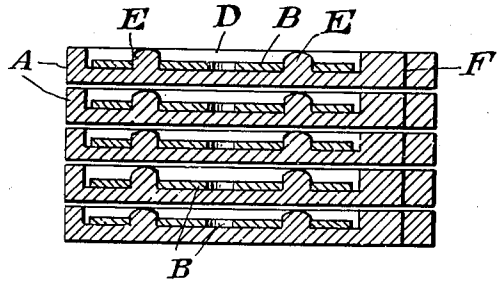


Fig. 3.

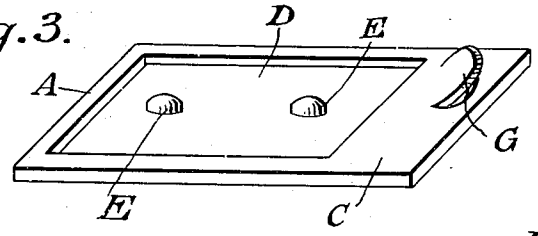


Fig. 4.

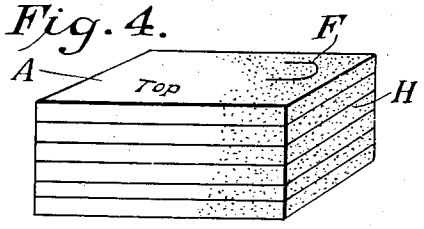
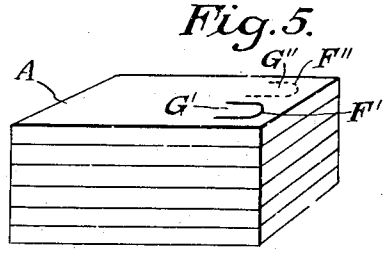


Fig. 5.



Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,986,230

WRAPPING AND PROTECTING DEVICE FOR RAZOR BLADES

Samuel H. Talbot, Portland, Maine, assignor of one-fourth to John C. Sherman, Gorham, Maine

Application December 8, 1932, Serial No. 646,279

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)

My invention relates to improvements in the means for wrapping and protecting said blades in convenient piles of any desired number of blades, accessible for individual use successively as required for shaving; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide for such blades an improved type of protection more especially for the sharpened and delicate edges thereof and in general for their surfaces against injury from rust or handling; and, second, to stack such blades so protected in a manner to facilitate their removal from such stack one at a time without handling or disarranging the remaining blades.

I attain these objects by the materials and construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing of which—

Fig. 1 shows in plan view a single blade in position upon one protective member of my device.

Fig. 2 shows in cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 an assembled stack of blades confined within a plurality of such protective members, the whole being cemented marginally into a compact and enclosed packet by means to be described.

Fig. 3 shows in perspective the conformation and surface elevations of a single protective member as designed to carry out the purposes of my invention.

Fig. 4 shows the blade-enclosing stack of protective members in perspective, its edges being cemented together.

Fig. 5 shows an alternative type of protective members assembled into a stack.

In Fig. 1, A is a protective member of my device; B is the razor blade in position thereon; C is the top surface of the member A of uncompressed material; D is a depression in said top surface C wherein the structural material has been compacted; E, E are two dome-shaped bosses of the material of member A left uncompacted when surface D was depressed, these bosses registering with perforations in the blade B. F is a slit cut through the member A for purposes to be described.

In Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section through the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, a stack of the protective members A are shown superposed, parts thereof being lettered as in Fig. 1. Blades B, B, B, etc., are shown confined by engagement with the bosses E.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a protective member A illustrating in better detail the depression D from which the two bosses E, E extend upwardly, and a tab G is shown in raised position; this tab being of the structural material of A and defined by the slot F of Figs. 1 and 2.

The tab G is normally flat, but may be lifted by the user's fingernail and then grasped by his fingers for the purpose of stripping this member from the stack and thus exposing the blade immediately below it.

It will be seen from Figs. 2 and 3 that the bosses E, E have bases of slightly smaller diameter than the corresponding holes in the blade so that a blade may rest flat upon the bottom of trough of the depression D. Upon removal of the top member a blade is exposed as in Fig. 1 and may be removed for use.

Fig. 4 represents in perspective a finished stack of my protective members whose vertical edge surfaces are all adhered together with a gum of sufficient brittleness to permit the user to strip one member from the stack without disrupting the stack as a whole. In this view the top member carries only the slit F and the printed word "Top", to guide the user in opening the stack. The gum may be of a thermoplastic type applied by brush or roller, and is optionally reenforced with fibre or cheesecloth, though I prefer to facilitate the removal of a protective member by utilizing as the bonding agent only the cement.

Fig. 5 shows a stack similar to that of Fig. 4, but with protective members A carrying a slit F′ widened to allow user's fingernail to enter it, whereby he may more conveniently lift the tab G′. The topmost member A is shown thus slitted in this figure. The member next below carries a similar slot shown dotted at F″ located adjacent the opposite side of that member to assist in lifting tab G″ (dotted) and so on in alternation throughout the members of the stack.

By this means, the user, when lifting tab G′, has underneath his finger the solid material of the member next below to facilitate the lifting of G′. When this topmost member is stripped off he has similarly under G″ the unslotted material of the next member below that one.

In carrying out the purposes of my invention, I prefer to stamp or cut these protective members from soft, thick sheets of cellulose fibre treated with a moisture-resisting preparation such as glue-size or wax, as I have found that such material gives the desired protection and can be cemented, in stacked order, to form the finished product of my invention.

Such fibrous material is further desired though

not essential to my invention because the process of compacting the depressed areas forces all loose fibres into a smooth surface incapable of injuring the blade while leaving the marginal portions in a sufficiently fluffy form to make an excellent bond with the cementitious material.

It will be noted that in the successive units from the stack the included blade enters into the mechanical functioning of the stack by combining to stiffen the tray so that it may be more readily pried up by the finger nail breaking the bond (indicated fragmentarily by the stippling H in Fig. 4) evenly in the plane of its lower face.

I am aware that prior to my invention blade-enclosing means have been patented in which a like material is employed and similar embossments formed therein. I therefore do not claim such material broadly, or the embossment thereof, but I claim:—

1. A packet for safety razor blades and the like consisting of a stack of spacing elements, said elements being formed of soft, fibrous felt material, rendered resistant to moisture and compressed substantially as described to form depressed areas corresponding to and slightly larger than the surfaces of the blades they confine; said elements having dome-shaped projections of uncompacted material registering with perforations in said blades whereby said blades are held in place; said packet being held in shape by the application of a cementitious film to its external surfaces.

2. A packet for safety razor blades or the like, consisting of a stack of spacing elements composed of soft, moisture-resistant material compacted over an area corresponding to and slightly larger than the area of one of said blades, each of said spacing elements having two dome-shaped bosses raised from its area of compacted material to register with the perforations in said blade; said spacing elements being slit substantially as described to form a tab whereby the element may be stripped from the stack; said packet being held in shape by the application of a cementitious film to its edge portions.

3. A packet of apertured safety razor blades consisting of a stack of superimposed recessed tray-like units each having a blade therein and adherently bonded together by a frangible external bond capable of being disrupted without breaking the unit tray member, said tray recess having raised bosses projecting through the blade apertures to confine the blade in place and to support the bottom of the superposed tray unit.

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