W. W. RICHARDS.

RAZOR BLADE SHARPENING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1913.

1,093,802.

Patented Apr. 21, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

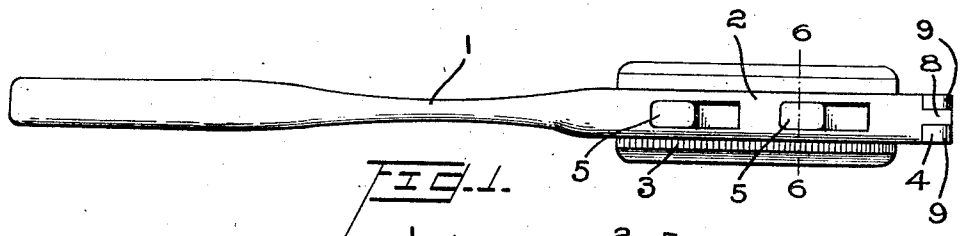


FIG. 1.

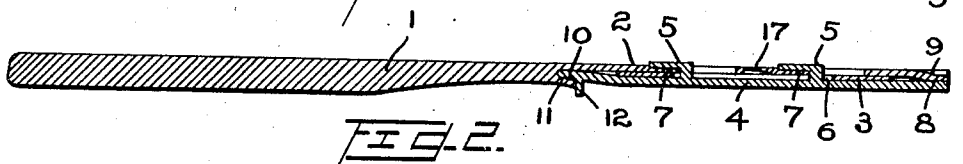


FIG. 2.

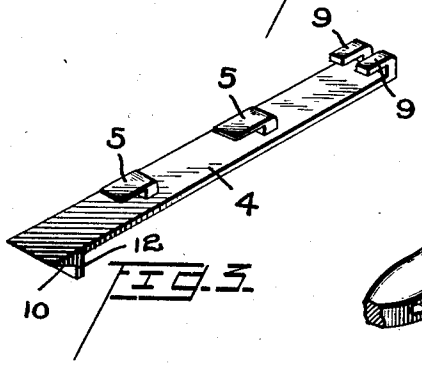


FIG. 3.

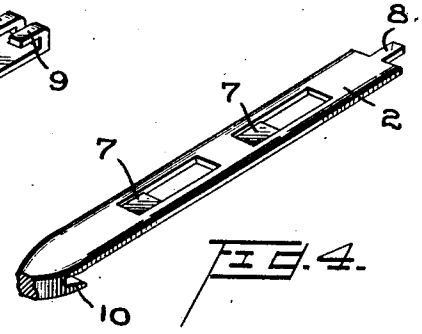


FIG. 4.

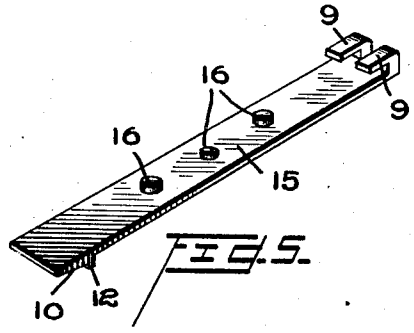


FIG. 5.

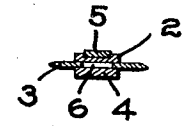


FIG. 6.

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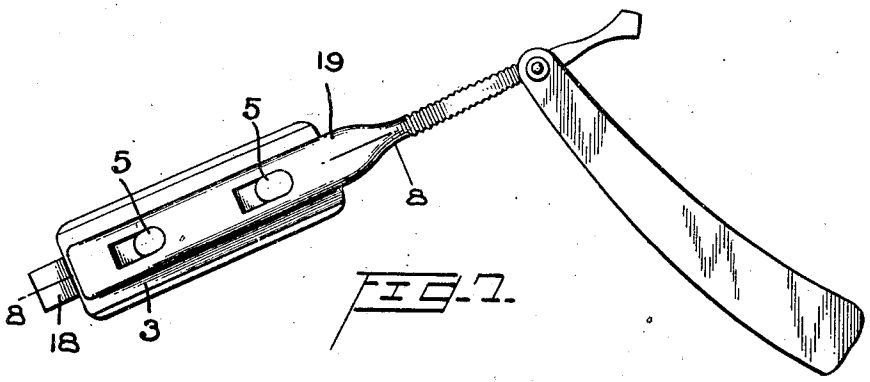


FIG. 7.

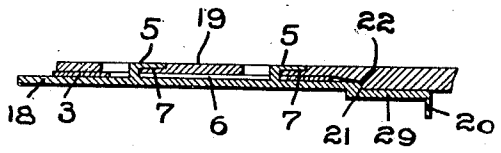


FIG. 8.

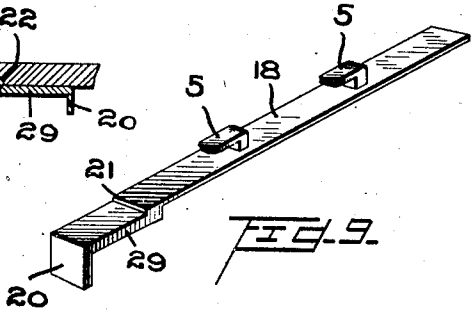


FIG. 9.

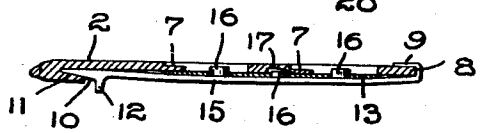


FIG. 10.

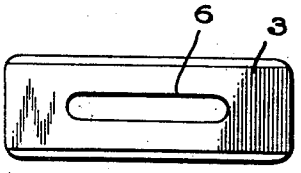


FIG. 11.

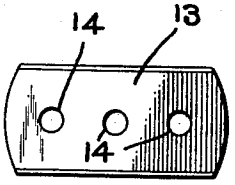


FIG. 12.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER W. RICHARDS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

RAZOR-BLADE-SHARPENING DEVICE.

1,093,802. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 21, 1914.

Application filed July 22, 1913. Serial No. 780,438.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER W. RICHARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Blade-Sharpening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in razor blade sharpening devices, and more particularly to an improved holder for securing safety razor blades in such position that they may be readily stropped.

A further object is to provide an improved clamping bar which is adapted when moved longitudinally relative to a blade supporting member to firmly clamp the blade between the bar and said member, so that both edges of the blade will project beyond the bar, and the member in position to be sharpened.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating a safety razor blade clamped in one form of my improved holder. Fig. 2 is a view in longitudinal section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clamping bar illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the handle member shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 illustrating a modified form of clamping bar. Fig. 6 is a view in cross section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a plan view illustrating my improvements in connection with a safety razor blade holder. Fig. 8 is a view in longitudinal section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the blade clamping bar illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8. Fig. 10 is a view in longitudinal section illustrating the use of the bar shown in Fig. 5 in connection with the handle member shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and Figs. 11 and 12 are plan views illustrating types of safety razor blades which are adapted to be securely held by my improved mechanism so that they may be sharpened.

1 represents a handle which is provided at one end with a blade supporting member 2 which is, as a matter of fact, a continuation of the bar forming the handle, and this blade supporting member is of a width appreciably less than the width of the blade 3 to be sharpened, and has a flat surface to bear against the blade and clamp the same against a clamping bar 4. The clamping bar 4 is provided with a pair of lugs 5 offset from the planes of the clamping bar. These lugs are adapted to pass through the longitudinal slot 6 in the blade 3, and engage a pair of beveled ledges 7 countersunk in the face of the supporting member 2.

In order that the lugs 5 may be slid into engagement with the ledges 7, the supporting member 3 is provided with a pair of slots adjacent the ledges and through which the lugs are passed after being projected through the slot in the blade.

The blade supporting member 2 at its free end is formed with a finger 8 which projects between inwardly projecting fingers 9 on the outer end of bar 4 to prevent any lateral displacement of the bar. The inner end of bar 4 is beveled as shown at 10 and is adapted to move into a recess 11 in the supporting member 2 and adjacent this beveled end 10, a lip 12 is provided on bar 4, so that it may be readily engaged by the finger of the operator to move the bar 4 longitudinally and operate the latter to either clamp or release the blade.

The blade 3 above referred to is a common type in general use, and with which my improved device above described is especially adapted. In Fig. 12, I illustrate another form of blade 13 which is in extensive use, and this blade has three openings 14. To secure this form of blade 13 to the supporting member 2, I employ a clamp bar 15 such as shown in Fig. 5. This clamping bar 15 is provided at one end with the fingers 9, and at its other end with the beveled end 10 and the lip 12 as is the bar 4 above described.

In place of the lugs 5, I provide on the bar 15, three lugs 16, circular in cross section to fit within the circular openings 14. The intermediate lug 16 is appreciably shorter than the other lugs. This arrangement is provided because while the end lug 16 may be projected through the slots 6 in the supporting member 2, the intermediate lug must be accommodated in a recess 17 formed in the support 2.

In Fig. 7 I illustrate a modified form of blade clamping bar 18 which is utilized in connection with a blade supporting member

19 such as employed in connection with a well known type of safety razor blade holder. The bar 18 is provided with the lugs 5 as hereinbefore described in connection with Figs. 1, 2, and 3, to securely clamp the blade 3 to the supporting member 19, the latter having the ledges 7 so that when the bar 18 is moved longitudinally, the lugs 5 will exert a cam action and clamp the blade between the bar and the support. An extension 29 is provided on one end of bar 18 and is provided with a lip 20 to facilitate the manipulation of the bar. At the juncture of the extension 19 and bar 18, a shoulder 21 is formed which engages a corresponding shoulder 22 on support 19 to limit the longitudinal movement of bar 18 in one direction.

It will be noted that with my improvements it is simply necessary to move the blade clamping bar longitudinally either to clamp or release the blade. This manipulation can be accomplished by holding the supporting member with the hand, and with the thumb of the same hand pressing against the lip 20, move the blade clamping bar without danger of cutting the hand.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a blade supporting member, a bar movable longitudinally relative to the supporting member, means coupling the bar and the supporting member together when said bar is moved longitudinally in one direction, whereby a blade may be clamped between the supporting member and the bar, said supporting member having a recess at its inner end, said bar having a beveled inner end adapted to be projected into the recess, and said bar adjacent said beveled end having a lip adapted to be engaged and moved by the thumb to project the bar in a direction to move the inner end out of the recess and release the blade, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a blade supporting member, a bar movable longitudinally relative to the supporting member, said member and said bar both of a width appreciably less than the width of the blade to be held so that the latter will project at both edges beyond the bar and the supporting member, means coupling the bar and the supporting member, whereby the longitudinal movement of the bar operates to clamp a blade between the same and the supporting member, a finger on one end of said supporting member, inwardly projecting fingers on the end of the bar adapted to receive the first-mentioned finger between them when the bar is moved into clamping position, said supporting member having a recess, said bar having a beveled inner end adapted to be moved into the recess, and a lip projecting at right angles from the bar at a point adjacent said beveled end, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER W. RICHARDS.

Witnesses:
DAVID CHEW,
CHAS. E. POTTS.