April 8, 1952 S. J. GWOOSH ET AL 2,592,138

RAZOR BLADE DISPENSING PACKAGE

Filed Jan. 16, 1950

FIG. 1.

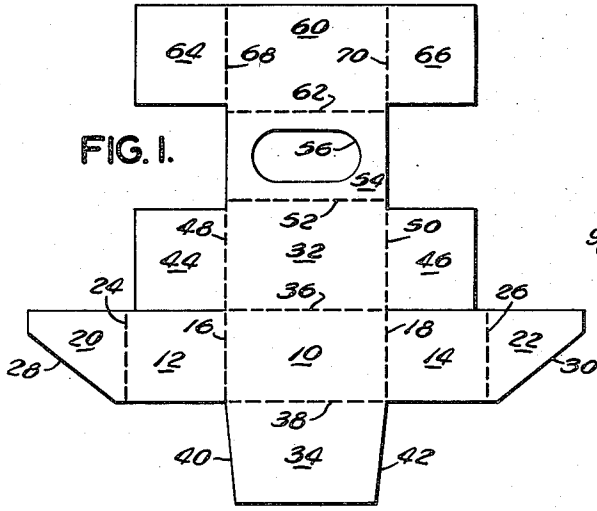


FIG. 2.

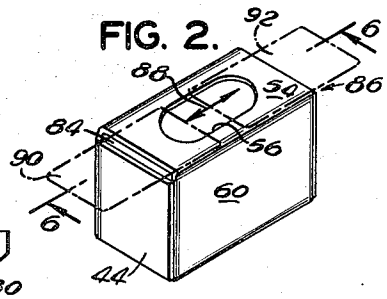


FIG. 3.

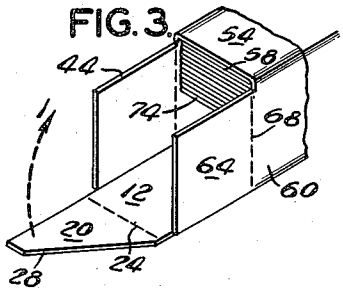


FIG. 4.

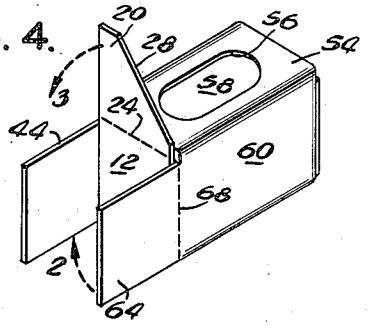


FIG. 5.

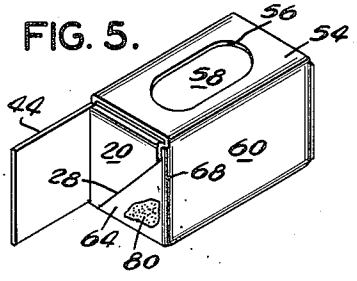
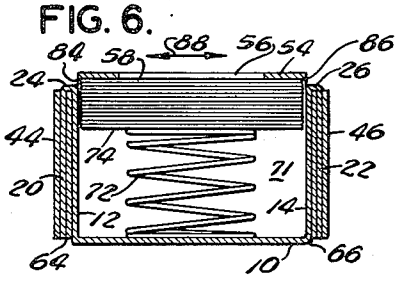


FIG. 6.



INVENTOR.
STEPHEN J. GWOOSH
CLARENCE E. TAYLOR

BY

ATTORNEY

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RAZOR BLADE DISPENSING PACKAGE

Stephen J. Gwoosh and Clarence E. Taylor,
Newark, N. J.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)

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This invention relates to the packing of razor blades and the packages therefor.

An object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved razor blade package in which a number of razor blades are disposed, and from which they may be ejected, one by one, as needed, another blade moving into position for ejection as soon as a blade is ejected.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved razor blade package which includes a housing made conveniently from a single piece of sheet material, which is then bent and folded into the form of the package.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel form of razor blade package which is adapted to receive a number of razor blades, each of which is individually packed in turn, in a paper wrapper, so that, upon ejection of a blade, it is still wrapped and maintained in a sanitary condition for use.

Still a further object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved form of razor blade package which is simple in design, inexpensive to manufacture, and which is highly effective and convenient for its intended purpose.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description of a preferred embodiment thereof as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a plan view showing the blank sheet, cut out and ready for folding to form the razor blade package, the dotted lines being fold lines.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the completely assembled blade package, broken lines indicating the motion of the blades upon ejection, in either direction.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view similar to that of Fig. 2, but showing end walls at one end of the package in unfolded positions, and showing a number of blades inside the package.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view similar to that of Fig. 3, but showing a next step in the folding process in forming the blade package.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view similar to that of Fig. 4, but showing a succeeding step in the folding process in forming the blade package.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

In the manufacture of blade packages, it is important to devise a construction which is simple, and inexpensive, so that the finished product will not add much to the cost of the blades alone, and will approximate the cost of non-ejection type blade packages. At the same time, the

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package should serve its purpose, being sturdy, automatic in operation, and convenient. In addition, the blades should be protected against contamination and injury to their cutting edges.

The present invention discloses such a blade package. In order to understand clearly the nature of the invention, and the best means for carrying it out, reference may now be had to the drawings, in which like numerals denote similar parts throughout the several views.

As shown in Fig. 1, the blade package is formed preferably from a single sheet of material, such as cardboard, paper board, or other suitable material which is sufficiently rigid yet flexible, and is foldable easily. The sheet material includes a main body portion 10, rectangular in shape, which also forms the floor member of the package. Inner end wall members 12 and 14, integral with the member 10, extend outwardly to the left and right from the fold lines 16 and 18 respectively, and in turn have integral inner end wall flaps 20 and 22, which extend outwardly from the fold lines 24 and 26 respectively. The flaps 20 and 22 have diagonal edges 28 and 30 respectively, as shown clearly, being otherwise rectangular.

The floor member 10 has integral side wall members 32 and 34 which extend in opposite directions from the fold lines 36 and 38 respectively, and it is seen that the edges 40 and 42 of the wall 34 are slightly convergent as shown in Fig. 1. The wall 32 has integral end wall members 44 and 46 extending outwardly from fold lines 48 and 50 respectively. Extending outwardly from the fold line 52 in Fig. 1 is the integral top section 54, which is provided with an elongated thumb opening 56, sufficiently large to enable the thumb of the user to push into it so as to eject the top blade 58 as needed, and long enough to permit the blade to be moved the required distance for ejection.

An integral side wall section 60 extends from the fold line 62, and has end wall sections or flaps 64 and 66 extending outwardly in opposite directions from the fold lines 68 and 70 respectively.

To assemble the package, the side walls 34 and 32 are folded upwards from the floor member 10, the top member 54 is folded into position parallel to and directly above the floor member 10, and the side wall 60 folded downwardly so as to depend from the top member 54, in outwardly overlying position covering the side wall 34.

The parts are now in the positions shown in Fig. 3, with the walls 44 and 64 extending outwards and mutually parallel, and the wall 12 lying in the same plane as the bottom member 10,

The corresponding parts on the other end of the package, not shown in Fig. 3, occupy corresponding positions. I then insert inside the chamber 71 a spring 72 so that its lower end rests upon the floor 10, and its upper end presses upwardly upon the lowermost of a series of razor blades 74, also inserted inside the chamber 71, so that the spring presses the blades upwardly against the roof 54 of the housing.

I then move the sections 12 and 20, and also the sections 14 and 22, upwards to the positions indicated on the left of Fig. 4, that is to say, upfolded on fold lines 16 and 18 respectively. I then fold inwardly the walls 64 and 66 respectively on their fold lines 68 and 70, respectively, so as to overlie respectively, the walls 12 and 14. I then fold down on fold lines 24 and 26 respectively, the flaps 20 and 22, as shown in Fig. 5, so as to lie against the outer surfaces of the walls 64 and 66 respectively. It is seen that the diagonal edges 28 and 30 leave exposed areas 80 of the walls 64 and 66, to which glue may be applied so that when the walls 44 and 46, respectively, are folded inwards on fold lines 48 and 50 respectively, overlying the flaps 20 and 22, they will also come in contact with the glue bearing portions 80 of the walls 64 and 66, being adhesively secured thereto, and hold the assembly securely together in the manner of Figs. 2 and 6.

From Figs. 5 and 6 it is also seen that the thickness of wall 64 over which the fold 24 is taken, makes that fold somewhat rounded, and similarly with the fold 26 at the other end of the housing. The dimensions of the parts are such as to allow, when assembled, small openings or blade ejection slots 84 and 86 to remain, through which one blade at a time may be moved slidably to the left or right as indicated by the arrow 88, under the influence of the thumb pressure through the slot 56. The blades may preferably be each enclosed in wax paper wrappers, so that as they are in the housing, or are ejected, their edges are protected and also they will not be contaminated or soiled. The broken lines in Fig. 2 show how the blades may be ejected from either end of the package, as at 90 or 92.

Although I have described my invention in specific terms, it will be understood that various changes may be made in size, shape, materials and arrangement without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. A razor blade package comprising a housing formed of a single piece of sheet material, with a bottom wall having integral inner end wall members extending therefrom, and having inner end wall flaps extending from each of said inner end wall members, said housing having a first inner side wall extending from said bottom wall and a second outer side wall adapted to overlie said first inner side wall for being secured thereto, with intermediate end walls extending from said second outer side wall, said housing having a third side wall extending from said floor member and having third outer end walls extending from said third side wall, a top member interconnecting said second outer side wall and said third side wall and having an opening formed therein to receive a finger of the user for sliding blades disposed in the housing, said integral inner end wall members being upfolded from said bottom wall, and said intermediate end walls being infolded from said second outer side wall to overlie said integral inner end wall members, and said third outer end walls being infolded from said third side wall to overlie said inner end wall flaps, a plurality of blades in said housing resilient means in said housing for biasing said blades placed therein against said top member, said parts being so dimensioned relatively as to form above the rounded fold joints of said inner end wall flaps razor blade ejection openings, and whereby, upon insertion of the finger through said top member opening and frictional engagement with the top blade, said top blade may be moved toward either of said ejection openings and ejected from said housing.

2. The construction according to claim 1, wherein a portion of each of the said inner end wall flaps is cut away, allowing said third outer end walls to overlie portions of said intermediate end walls, and means securing the same together.

3. The construction according to claim 1, wherein a portion of each of said inner end wall flaps is cut away, allowing said third outer end walls to overlie portions of said intermediate end walls, and means for securing the same adhesively together holding the assembly securely in position.

4. The construction according to claim 1, wherein each of said blades in the housing chamber is enclosed in an individual wrapper movable with the blade out of the chamber upon ejection therefrom.

STEPHEN J. GWOOSH.
CLARENCE E. TAYLOR.

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