June 15, 1926. 1,588,417

J. W. HATHAWAY

RAZOR BLADE WIPER

Filed Dec. 23, 1925

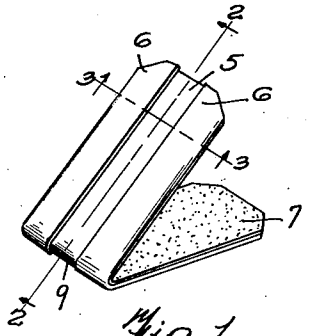


Fig. 1.

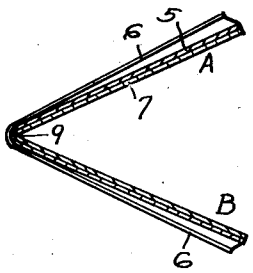


Fig. 2.

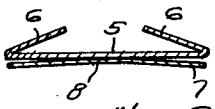


Fig. 3.

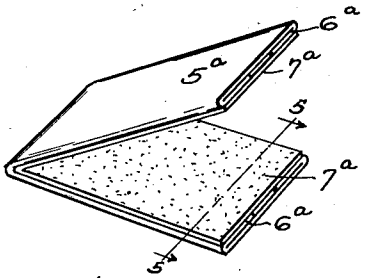


Fig. 4.

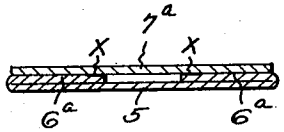


Fig. 5.

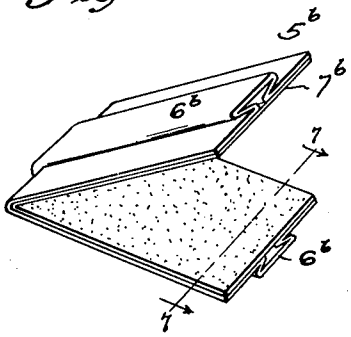


Fig. 6.

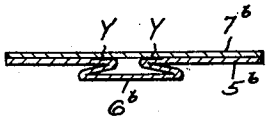


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RAZOR-BLADE WIPER.

Application filed December 23, 1925. Serial No. 77,246.

This invention relates to razor blade wipers. Great numbers of towels are annually damaged and destroyed by being used to wipe razor blades and particularly safety razor blades. This is especially true upon sleeping cars and in hotels and other public places, where the patron has no financial interest in the preservation of the towel and is careless as to whether it is cut in wiping and drying the razor blades.

The device of the present invention is intended to provide a razor blade wiper of such simplicity and low cost that it can be supplied by the hotels and sleeping car companies and the like, free of cost, to the user, and which will serve to thoroughly wipe and dry a razor blade in a highly efficient manner.

It is not to be understood that the utility of the device is limited to public places. Upon the contrary, it is intended to provide an article adapted to be used in the home, to thereby render it unnecessary to use the household linen for wiping razor blades.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an article of the character described that will be so constructed as to cause its two wiping surfaces to spring apart, to thereby facilitate the entry of the razor blade therebetween and, further, to facilitate the dispensing of the individual wipers from a stack of such wipers, as will be hereinafter described.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which follows.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a razor blade wiper constructed in accordance with the invention,

Fig. 2 is a sectional view therethrough upon line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a transverse, sectional view upon line 3—3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the device.

Fig. 5 is a transverse, sectional view upon line 5—5 of Fig. 4,

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a further modification of the wiper, and

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view upon line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, and particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, 5 designates a web of relatively stiff paper, such, for example, as cartridge paper. However, it is to be understood that a paper backing of varying weight may be employed since I have found paper ranging from a thickness equal, almost to that of cardboard, to a thickness of heavy wrapping paper; to be suitable. Opposite edges of the paper are folded over as indicated at 6, to constitute longitudinally extending webs along the opposite sides of the backing 5. A strip of absorbent tissue or blotting paper 7 is secured to the backing 5 by pasting along its central portion, as indicated at 8. The structure is folded at 9 to constitute wings A and B. The structure described possesses two important advantages, one of which is that the absorbent strip 7 lies wholly upon the outer face of the strip 5 and this materially facilitates the economical manufacture of the structure by automatic machinery. This is of vital importance in the manufacture of an article which must be made so cheaply that it can be thrown away after being used once. The other important advantage is, that the folding over the webs 6 and subsequent bending of said webs along the line 9, imparts such elasticity to the structure as to tend to cause the wings A and B to spring apart, and this resiliency or tendency to spring apart persists for a much greater length of time than would be the case if the webs or ribs 6 were omitted.

This tendency of the wings A and B to spring apart is of utility from two angles. In the first place, it facilitates the entry of the razor blade between said wings when the time of use arrives, and in addition, it facilitates the separation of the individual wipers from each other when they are placed in a dispensing case or holder upon a wall. This is of importance, because very frequently the hands of the user are wet when he reaches for one of these wipers, and if the wipers were so closely packed together as to require any considerable handling of the same, in order to detach the one to be used, considerable damage to the remaining wipers would be occasioned. By pasting the absorbent strip 7 along its central portion only, the edge portions of said strip are left free of the backing and consequently, they may conform more closely to the contour of the blade being wiped than would be the case if they were pasted across their

entire width and had to conform to the shape of the relatively stiff backing.

While the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 has been found to be highly efficient and is preferred by me, I wish it to be understood that the invention contemplates the provision of the absorbent strip 7 and the backing strip 5, provided with means for rendering it resilient, irrespective of how such means may be arranged. For example, in Figs. 4 and 5, I have shown the webs 6^a as lying on that side of the strip 5^a toward the absorbent strip 7^a, in which case the pasting may be along the lines X.

In Figs. 6 and 7, I have shown the material of the backing strip 5^b creased or folded to form a central rib or web 6^b, which imparts the necessary stiffness and elasticity to the strip 5^b. In this case, the pasting may be along the lines Y.

It will be observed that in each of the forms of the invention illustrated, the backing strip is characterized by having an integral part thereof folded to constitute a longitudinally extending rib or ribs, which are carried around the line of bending at 9, and it is this structure which produces the desired resiliency.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth but that it includes within its purview whatever changes fairly come within either the terms or the spirit of the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. An article of the character described, bent to form a pair of divergent wings and comprising a strip of absorbent material and a backing strip of resilient material, the latter being provided with a continuous, longitudinally extending reinforcing web, bent therefrom.

2. A device of the character described, bent to form a pair of divergent wings and comprising a strip of absorbent material and a backing strip of non-metallic material, to which the absorbent material is secured, said backing strip having an integral, longitudinally extending reinforcing web, bent therefrom, which is carried around the line of bending of the wings.

3. A device of the character described, bent to form a pair of divergent wings and comprising a strip of absorbent material and a backing strip to which the absorbent material is pasted through only a portion of its width, said backing strip being formed of non-metallic material and provided with a longitudinally extending reinforcing web, bent therefrom, and carried around the line of bending of the wings.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of divergent wings, made up of a strip of absorbent material and a strip of stiff, non-metallic material, said non-metallic material being folded over upon its longitudinal edges and away from the absorbent material, to form two longitudinally extending reinforcing webs which are carried around the line of bending between the wings.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of divergent wings, made up of a strip of absorbent material and a strip of stiff, non-metallic material, said non-metallic material being folded over upon its longitudinal edges and away from the absorbent material, to form two longitudinally extending reinforcing webs which are carried around the line of bending between the wings, said absorbent material being secured to the backing material along its central portion only.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN W. HATHAWAY.