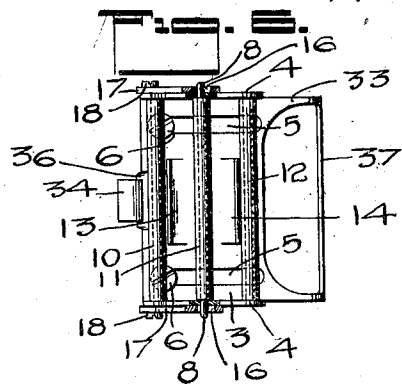
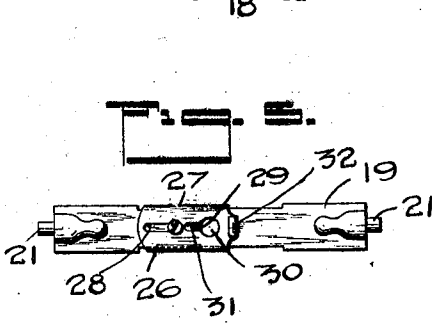
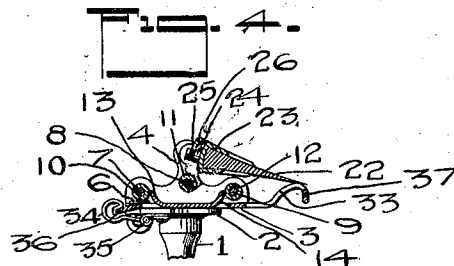
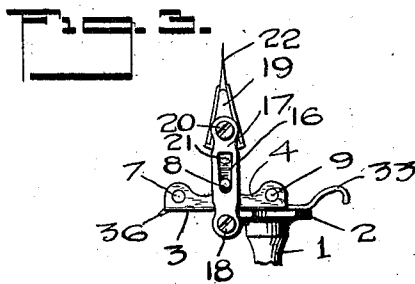
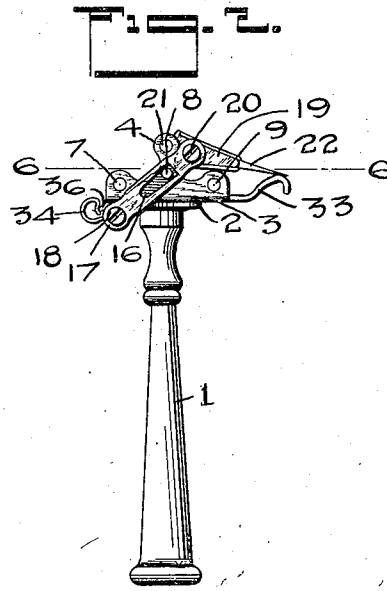
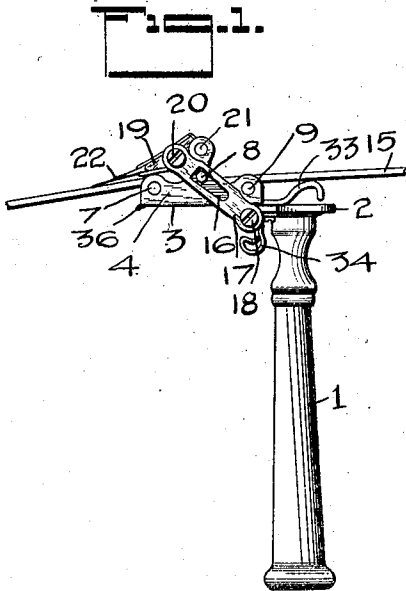


L. D. SAXTON.
SAFETY RAZOR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1911.

1,048,893.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.



Witnesses:
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John E. Hoff

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LIONEL D. SAXTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY-RAZOR.

1,048,893.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1912.

Application filed December 5, 1911. Serial No. 664,093.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LIONEL D. SAXTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Razors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the class of safety razors in which the blade may be stropped without removing same from its holder, thereby obviating the necessity for the use of a separate device for holding the blade for stropping, the saving of much time while shaving, and the minimizing of the risk of injury to the blade.

Other objects and advantages are set forth in the following specification.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation with a strop introduced and the blade in position to be stropped. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the blade in position for shaving. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the blade in a vertical position preparatory to the introduction of the strop. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the device as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the blade holding device. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

The handle 1 is provided with a plate or table 2 rigidly mounted thereon. On the table 2 is slidably mounted the carriage 3 provided with side pieces 4 and the slots 5 in the bottom thereof. The pins 6 which are secured to the table 2 play longitudinally in these slots.

Shafts 7, 8 and 9 carrying sleeves or rollers 10, 11 and 12 are mounted in the side pieces 4. The lower portion of the carriage 3 is punched up at 13 and 14 to form guides for the easy introduction of the strop 15 under the roller 11 and over the rollers 10 and 12. The shaft 8 is elongated sufficiently to pass through the side pieces 4 and engage with slots 16 in the links 17. These links are pivotally secured at their lower ends to the table 2 by means of the screws 18 and at their upper ends they are pivotally secured to the blade carrier frame 19 by the screws 20. This blade carrier frame is pivotally mounted on the upper ears of the side pieces 4 by means of the pins 21.

The razor blade 22 is held in the carrier 23, the latter having a pin 24 with a neck portion 25. Upon the carrier frame 19 is mounted the sliding piece 26 with a slot 28

in which the pin 27 slides. In the carrier frame 19 is a hole 29 and a registering hole 30 with a reduced portion 31 is provided in the sliding piece 26. By this means the neck portion 25 of the pin 24 on the blade carrier 23 is grasped by the reduced portion 31 of the opening 30 in the slide 26 after the pin 24 has been adjusted in the two holes 29 and 30, the finger piece 32 on the slide 26 making the latter easily adjustable. When the blade 22 is in position for shaving, the cutting edge lies on an extended portion 33 of the carriage 3 and is locked in this position by means of the spring catch 34, pivotally mounted on the table 2 at 35, the carriage 3 having a lip 36 to receive the catch 34. The guard bar 37 extends across beneath the cutting edge of the blade and is preferably made integral with the carriage 3.

The operation of stropping the blade in this device is as follows: The catch 34 is released and the blade is raised to a vertical position as shown in Fig. 3. One end of the strop being secured to a fixed point, the free end is then introduced over the roller 10, under the roller 11, over the roller 12 and thence over the guard bar 37. It is obvious that the strop may pass first over the roller 12, then under the roller 11 and over the roller 10 to secure the same effect. With the loose end of the strop held in one hand of the operator the rollers 10, 11 and 12 have a frictional hold or bite on the strop 15. The operator then by moving the handle 1 away from the loose end of the strop, causes the table 2 to move in the same direction and the links 17 being pivoted to the table 2 at 18 and to the blade carrier frame 19 at 20, act as levers and throw the blade, together with its carrier and frame in the direction of the movement of the strop through the device, the ends of the shaft 8 acting as a fulcrum in the slots 16 in the links 17. During the movement of the table 2 across under the carriage 3, until the screw 18 is directly beneath the fulcrum 8, a pushing force is exerted to throw the blade to a perpendicular position, and as the stroke is continued the lower end of the link moving in the direction of the movement of the strop through the device and the upper end of the link moving in the opposite direction with the member 8 acting as a fulcrum, throws the blade in a reversed position down on the strop, the action of the parts constituting at this point a pulling force.

I am aware of previous patents covering devices of this nature in which gears are shown, but I have secured with my mechanism a much more positive motion, an improved sharpening contact of the blade on the strop by means of the pulling force exerted by the link when the blade is brought in contact with the strop, and the obviation of the possibility of stripping the gears, which of necessity are light and frail.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the character described; a handle provided with a table; a carriage slidably mounted on said table and provided with a guard, strop engaging means and side projections; a blade pivotally mounted on said carriage; and means adapted to rock said blade comprising links provided with slots adapted to engage with the said side projections on the carriage, the said links being operatively connected to the said blade mounting and to the said handle table.

2. In a device of the character described, a handle provided with a table, a carriage slidably mounted on said table and provided with a guard, side projections and means adapted to engage with a strop, a blade holder pivotally mounted on said carriage, a blade mounted in said blade holder, and means adapted to rock said blade holder and blade comprising slotted links pivotally secured at one end to said blade holder and at the other end to the said handle table, the said slots in said links being adapted to en-

gage with the said side projections on the carriage.

3. In a device of the character described; a handle provided with a table having a plurality of upwardly projecting pins on its upper surface and downwardly projecting ears on its sides; a carriage slidably mounted on said table and provided with a plurality of slots adapted to engage with the said pins on the said table; a blade carrier pivotally mounted on said carriage and adapted to be rocked on its mounting; a blade mounted on said blade carrier; a guard on said carriage adapted to receive the cutting edge of said blade when in position for shaving; upwardly extending sides on said carriage provided with projections extending outwardly; shafts on said carriage provided with sleeves adapted to engage with a strop; means for rocking said blade carrier and blade comprising links pivotally secured at their upper ends to the said blade carrier and at their lower ends to the said downwardly projecting ears on the sides of the handle table, said links being provided with longitudinal slots adapted to engage with the said outwardly extending projections on said carriage.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of November, 1911.

LIONEL D. SAXTON.

Witnesses:

J. W. MANNEBACH,
ANTHONY F. GREOME.