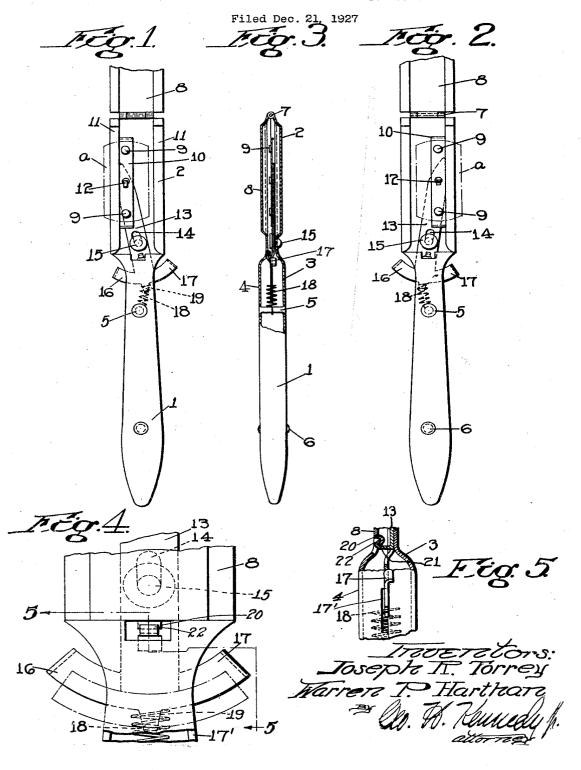
Feb. 12, 1929.

1,701,737

J. R. TORREY ET AL

STROPPING DEVICE FOR SAFETY RAZOR BLADES



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. TORREY AND WARREN P. HARTHAN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS. ASSIGNORS TO JOSEPH R. TORREY AND BELLE M. TORREY, ADMINISTRATORS OF LEWIS H. TORREY, DOING BUSINESS UNDER THE NAME OF J. R. TORREY & COM-PANY.

STROPPING DEVICE FOR SAFETY-RAZOR BLADES.

Application filed December 21, 1927. Serial No. 241,655.

The present invention relates to devices for holding safety razor blades during the process of honing or stropping such blades,the invention residing in certain improvements upon the razor stropping device illustrated and described in United States Letters Patent to Du Fresne, No. 1,489,631,

dated April 8, 1924.

10 Fresne patent, the device of the present invention employs means by which the razor blade may be shifted, in order to expose either edge for stropping or honing, while at the same time protecting and shielding 15 the opposite edge. According to our invention, the actuating member of this bladeshifting means is made also to serve as a latching device for the hinged cover of the blade holder,—a construction which greatly 20 simplifies the manufacture of such a razor stropping device and decreases the cost thereof. Other and further objects and advantages of the invention are set forth hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Fig. 1 is a side view of the device embodying our invention, with the hinged cover in

open position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of said device, showing the razor blade in a different posi-

Fig. 3 is an edgewise view, partly in section, showing the cover in closed position.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail view, on a 35 larger scale, illustrating the cover-latching function of the blade-shifter.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail view showing the latching devices in section.

Like reference characters refer to like

40 parts in the different figures.

In the construction illustrated in the drawings, the device consists of a handle portion 1 and a blade holding portion 2, and in the manufacture of these parts a single 45 integral strip 3 of metal or other suitable material is pressed or otherwise appropriately shaped to provide the rear half of the handle 1 and the back or bottom of the blade holder 2. The other half of the handle 1 is formed by a piece 4, which matches the handle portion of strip 3, the two halves being suitably joined together, as by rivets 5 and 6. A hinge 7 at the extreme end of

the strip 3 has secured thereto a suitable cover member 8 which, as in the device of 55 the aforesaid Du Fresne patent, is adapted, when in closed position, to confine a safety razor blade, as indicated at a, Figs. 1 and 2, within the blade holding portion of the device.

Such a blade a is adapted to be impaled In common with the device of said Du by its medial openings upon a plurality of studs 9, 9 provided by a bar 10, which latter is shiftable within the blade carrying portion 2 of the device between the flanges 11, 65 11 thereof. To this end, said bar is pivotally attached, as shown at 12, to an underlying arm 13, said arm having a slot 14 through which passes a rivet 15, in order to pivotally secure the arm 13 to the mem- 70 ber or strip 3. The arm 13 extends into the hollow handle portion 1 and provides two lateral extensions 16 and 17, which project through suitable slots 17' formed at the meeting edges of piece 4 and strip 3, as ⁷⁵ shown in Fig. 5. A compression spring 18, secured to and bearing at one end against the rivet 5, and at the other end encircling a central projection 19 of the arm 13, is operative normally to thrust said arm 13 out- 80 wardly, toward the blade-holding portion of the device, so that one end of the elongated slot 14 bears against the pivotal rivet 15. In this normal position of the arm 13, said arm is operative, by pressure of the 85 finger or thumb against either of the projections 16 or 17 to dispose the razor blade ainto the position shown in Fig. 1, or into the position shown in Fig. 2, it being understood that in moving to either of said 90 positions, the edge of the blade is projected through narrow slits left between the meeting longitudinal edges of the bladeholding portion 2, when the cover 8 is in closed position, the same as in the construc- 95 tion of the aforesaid Du Fresne patent.

> As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the free end of cover 8 is provided with a projection 20 and the material of arm 13 has a struck-up portion 21, whose free end is bent out- 100 wardly, as at 22, for cooperation with the projection 20. After a razor blade has been positioned on the bar 10, the cover 8 is swung inwardly, and pressure exerted against said cover will thrust the projec- 105 tion 20 against the bent portion 22, the con-

tacting faces of these two parts being so inclined as to produce a wedging action that thrusts the arm 13 inwardly against the force of spring 18. This inward yielding of arm 13 allows the projection 20 to snap under the bent portion 22, whereby the hinged cover 8 is latched and held in closed position to confine the razor blade for the stropping operation. As in the aforesaid 10 Du Fresne patent, first one edge and then the other edge of the blade is stropped; either edge can be projected into stropping position by simply pressing on the projection 16 or the projection 17, as desired.

After both edges have been stropped, the blade can be readily removed by drawing inwardly on the two projections 16 and 17 of arm 13; such inward movement against the force of spring 18, which is allowed by the 20 elongated slot 14 of the arm, pulls the bent portion 22 away from the projection 20 of the cover 8, allowing said cover to spring open under the influence of a spring, not shown, provided by the hinge 7; this move-25 ment of arm 13 to unlatching position is shown by the broken lines in Fig. 4.

We claim, 1. In a device of the class described, a blade holder having a removable cover, a blade carried within said holder, and means operable to shift said blade carrier for the projection of either edge of the blade into 1927. stropping position, said last named means being also operable to release said cover for 35 the removal of said blade from said holder.

2. In a device of the class described, a blade holder having a hinged cover, a blade carrier within said holder adapted for sliding movement to project either edge of the blade into stropping position, and unitary 40 means for actuating said blade carrier and for latching and releasing said cover.

3. In a device of the class described, a blade holder providing a cover which is movable into and out of covering relation 45 to the blade, a blade carrier within said holder adapted for sliding movement to project either edge of the blade into stropping position, and latching means holding said cover in closed position and movable 50 to release said cover, said latching means serving also to actuate said blade carrier.

4. In a device of the class described, a blade holder providing a cover which is movable into and out of covering relation to 55 the blade, a blade carrier within said holder adapted for sliding movement to project either edge of the blade into stropping position, an actuator for said blade carrier having a projection serving, in the normal 60 position of said actuator, as a latch to hold said cover closed, and a yielding mounting for said actuator permitting its retraction to render said projection in frective to latch said cover.

Dated this nineteenth day of December.

JOSEPH R. TORREY. WARREN P. HARTHAN.