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C. EIBYE

BLADE HOLDER

Filed Feb. 11, 1922

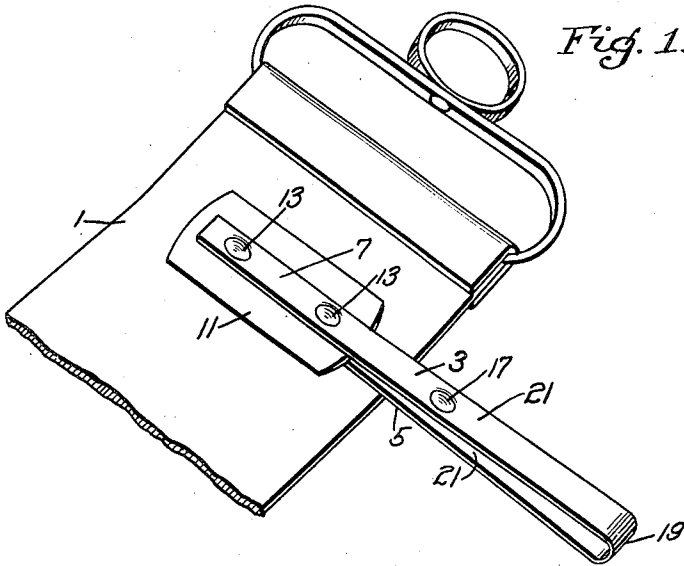


Fig. 1.

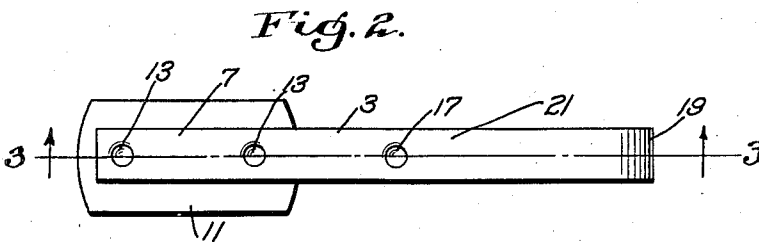


Fig. 2.

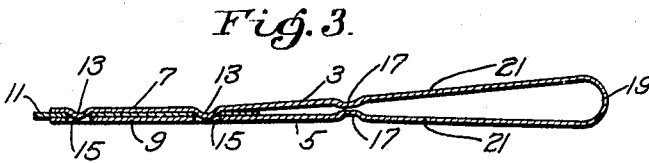


Fig. 3.

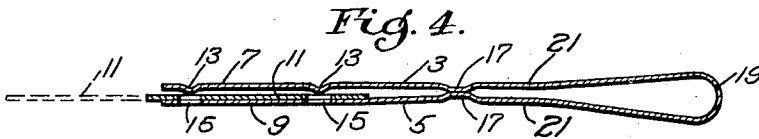


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL EIBYE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BLADE HOLDER.

Application filed February 11, 1922. Serial No. 535,733.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL EIBYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Blade Holders, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

The invention to be hereinafter described relates to holders for safety razor blades, and more particularly to a holder for use in stropping the blades. Frequently blades of safety razors, such, for example, as the Gillette safety razor, are used merely once or twice and then thrown away, but if the edges of the blades are stropped, their period of usefulness can be substantially prolonged. One of the purposes of the present invention, therefore, is to provide a simple, cheap holder for safety razor blades, which will securely hold the blades while being stropped on the usual well known strop commonly used for sharpening the old fashioned razor.

With the aforesaid and other purposes in view, the character of the invention will be best understood by reference to the following description of one good form thereof shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a razor strop, and illustrating one good form of blade holder embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan of the holder showing a safety razor blade gripped thereby;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 3, but showing the holder in blade releasing position.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates a portion of a usual well known form of strop which may be used for sharpening blades in the holder embodying the invention.

The holder shown herein as an illustrated embodiment of the invention, is formed of a ribbon of steel bent intermediate the ends thereof to present a pair of arms or members 3 and 5. These arms or members may terminate in clamping portions 7 and 9 adapted to receive a blade 11 between them, the latter, in the present instance, being the

well known form of blade used in Gillette razors.

The arms 3 and 5 may desirably be of uniform width throughout the length thereof, and less than the width of the razor blade, so that substantial margins of the blade will project beyond the edges of the arms and be free for flexion in the stropping operation.

The inherent resilience of the handle is such that the blade receiving portions 7 and 9 are urged toward one another so as tightly to press against a blade between them.

The handle may be provided with suitable means positively to hold the blade against movement relatively to the holder in the direction of the plane of the blade. This means, in the present instance, comprises a pair of nubs 13 which may be conveniently extruded from the blade clamping portion 7, and said nubs may be opposed to and enter into a pair of holes 15 in the blade clamping portion 9.

The handle may have provision for spreading the blade clamping portions apart to release the blade. To accomplish this, in the present instance, the arms 3 and 5 are provided with a pair of opposed nubs 17 which may desirably be extruded therefrom and may be located intermediate the reverse bend 19 of the handle and the free ends of the blade clamping members.

When it is desired to introduce a blade into the holder, the arms 3 and 5 are pressed toward each other by the application of pressure at points 21 intermediate the nubs 17 and the reverse bend 19. This pressure will cause the opposed nubs to engage each other, and will cause the blade clamping portions 7 and 9 to rock about the nubs 17 as a fulcrum to spread the clamping portions apart from their positions shown in Fig. 3, to their positions shown in Fig. 4. This will withdraw the blade locking nubs 13 from the holes 15 and permit a blade to be introduced between the clamping portions 7 and 9 with the holes in the blade in registration with the locking nubs 13 and the holes 15. Thereupon, on release of the pressure applied to the holder arms at the points 21, the inherent resilience of the holder will cause the blade clamping portions to move from their positions in Fig. 4, to their positions shown in Fig. 3, thereby causing the

locking nubs 13 to enter the holes in the blade and the holes 15 in the clamping member 9. The locking nubs 13 may desirably be rounded or have a taper such that they will fit closely against the edges of the holes in the blade. The consequence is that the blade is positively held in the holder against movement in the direction of the plane of the blade. The inherent resilience of the holder is such that the clamping portions 7 and 9 are firmly pressed into engagement with the blade, and prevent any possibility of inadvertent escape of the locking nubs 13 from the holes in the blade.

After the blade has been introduced into the holder as described, the handle may be grasped and manipulated to strop the edges of the blade. The opposite sides of the blade may be alternately presented to the strop uniformly to strop the edges of the blade as required. In the stropping operation, the holder may be grasped opposite the fulcrum nubs 17 or somewhat beyond the same toward the free ends of the clamping arms, so that the pressure incidental to grasping the holder is such that it tends to press the blade clamping portions against the blade. This is the natural way to grasp the holder, and thus there is no liability of inadvertently applying pressure to the points 21 and releasing the blade in the stropping operation.

After the blade has been properly stropped, in order to release the same from the holder, it is merely necessary to press the portions 21 of the arms toward each other, thereby causing the blade clamping portions to spread or rock away from each other about the nubs 17 as a fulcrum.

Thereupon, the blade may readily be dropped or removed from the holder.

The holder described may be easily stamped out in proper form. It is cheap and simple in construction, and enables the blades to be quickly and easily grasped or liberated, and the construction of the handle is such that the blades may be stropped so as to have keen cutting edges, thereby materially prolonging the usefulness thereof.

It will be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific embodiment shown, and that various deviations may be made therefrom without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:—

A holder for safety razor blades comprising a steel ribbon bent intermediate its ends to present opposed arms having clamping portions, one of the latter having a pair of elements adapted to enter a pair of holes in the safety razor blade introduced between the clamping portions, and the other of the clamping portions having provision for receiving said elements, said ribbon having an inherent resilience urging the clamping portions against the blade, and said arms being provided with opposed fulcrum elements for causing the arms to rock relatively about said fulcrum elements to spread the clamping portions apart to release the blade when the portions of the arms between the bend and the fulcrum elements are pressed toward each other.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

CARL EIBYE.