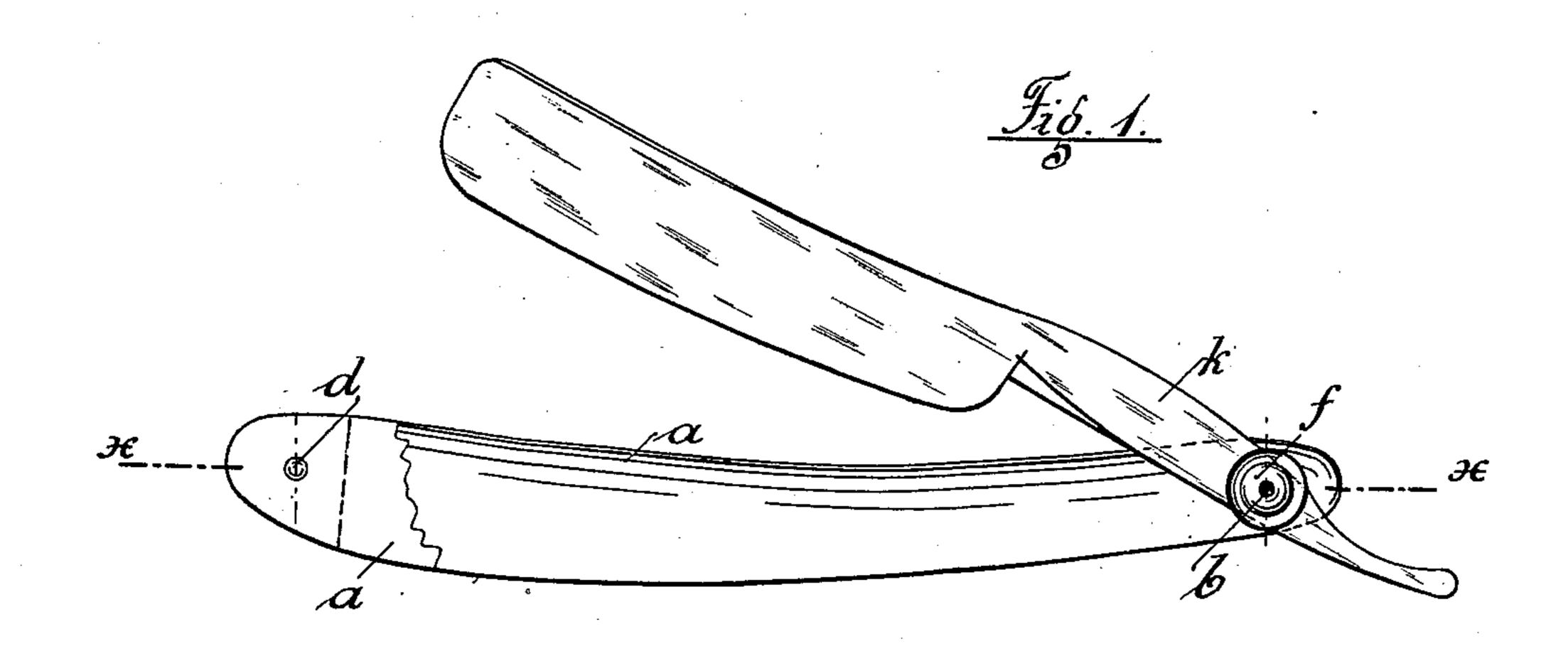
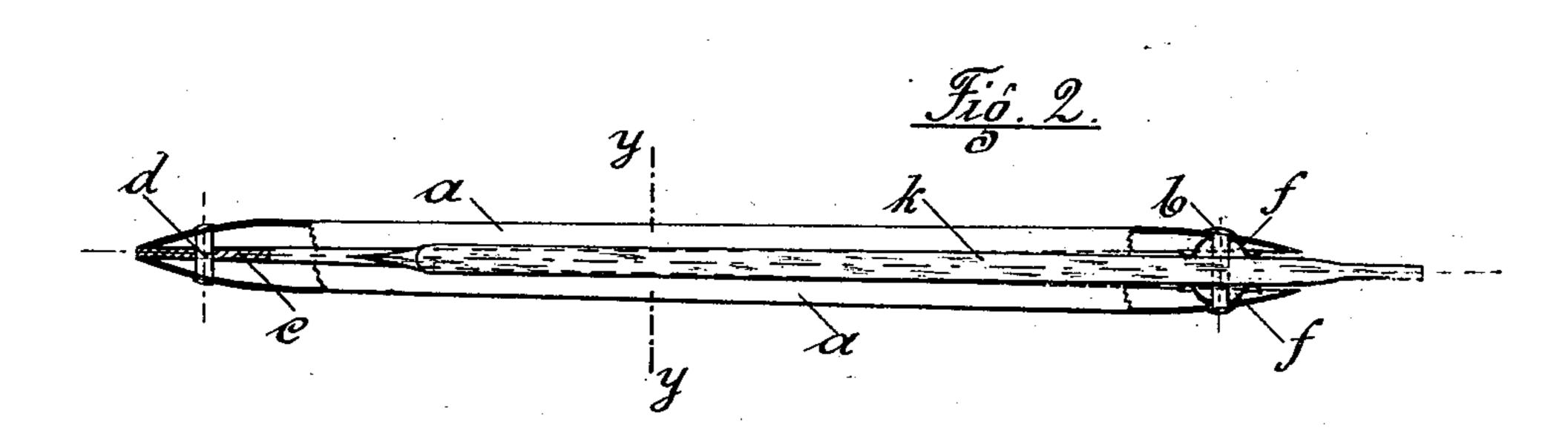
(No Model.)

H. WOLFERTS. RAZOR.

No. 512,596.

Patented Jan. 9, 1894.







Witnesses:

B. Gerlings W. Fach on Inventor .

Heinrich Hollerts

United States Patent Office.

HEINRICH WOLFERTS, OF OHLIGS, NEAR SOLINGEN, GERMANY.

RAZOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,596, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed August 17, 1893. Serial No. 483, 363. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Heinrich Wolferts, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Ohligs, near Solingen, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia, Kingdom of Prussia, and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Razor-Handles, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide
a new and improved razor-handle; and it consists essentially in a razor-handle composed of two hollow pressed sheet-metal shells, a pivot extending through the shells, a blade mounted on the pivot, and concavo-convex disk-shaped springs mounted at their centers on the pivot and having their free marginal edges facing each other and bearing directly upon the razor-blade at points remote, or at a distance from the said pivot.

The invention is illustrated by the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved handle, the front pressed sheet metal shell being partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan view partly in section on the line x-x, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line y-y, Fig. 2.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the

drawings, wherein-

The letter a indicates two hollow sheet metal shells pressed into form. These shells are connected at one end by a rivet d and an interposed filling piece c against which the shells rest. The opposite end portions of the shells are connected by a pivot b on which the razor-blade k is mounted and adapted to swing. The concavo-convex disk-shaped springs f, formed of sheet steel, are placed within the hollow sheet metal shells, and at their centers they are mounted on the pivot b in such

manner that the free marginal edges of the disk-shaped springs bear upon the razor-blade k at points remote, or at a distance from the 45 pivot b, thereby obtaining extended bearings by which frictional resistance is increased and the springs are rendered superior in action to that construction where the springs only have very small bearings at their centers upon the 50 blade. The marginal edges or rims of the disk-shaped springs are curved outwardly to form smooth bearing surfaces which offer sufficient resistance to render it possible to rivet the thin sheet metal shells together by means 55 of the pivot b, so that the springs are somewhat compressed and spread at the rims upon the razor-blade. This pressure is advantageous, since the blade at its pivoted part does not touch the shells, but is given an extended 60 bearing on the free marginal edges of the diskshaped springs which assures the position of the blade at all angles and gives the blade an even swing.

Having thus described my invention, what 65

I claim is—

A razor-handle, consisting of two hollow pressed sheet-metal shells a, a pivot b connecting the shells at one end portion, and concavo-convex disk-shaped springs f arranged 70 within the hollow sheet-metal shells and mounted at their centers on the said pivot with their free marginal edges bearing upon the razor-blade at points remote or at a distance from said pivot, substantially as and 75 for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

HEINRICH WOLFERTS.

Witnesses:

R. GERLING, V. TACKEN.