

No. 694,229.

Patented Feb. 25, 1902.

T. ANDERSON.

AUTOMATIC OSCILLATING SKID OR SUPPORT FOR RAZOR HONES.

(Application filed Sept. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

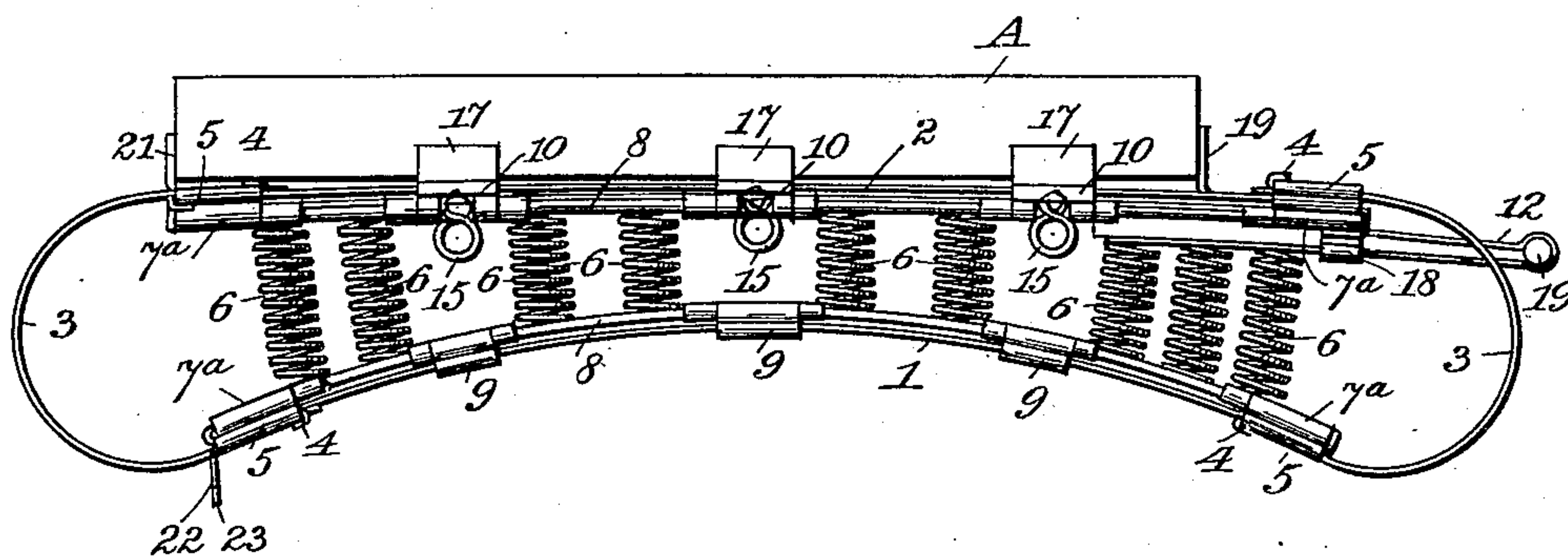
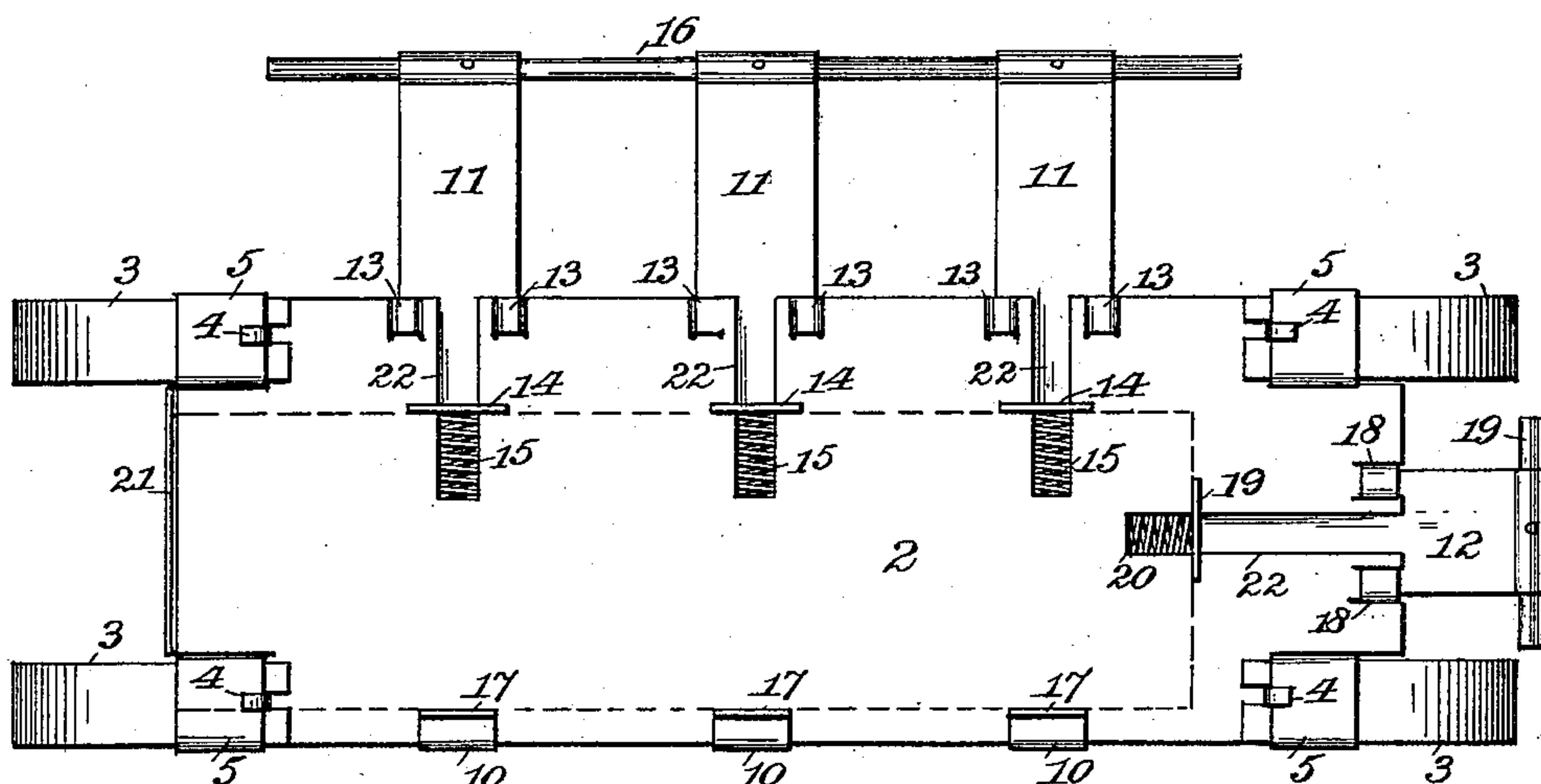


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
F. L. Curand
F. G. Radelfinger.

Inventor:
Theodore Anderson,
By Louis P. Ruggen Co.,
Attorneys.

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Fig. 3.

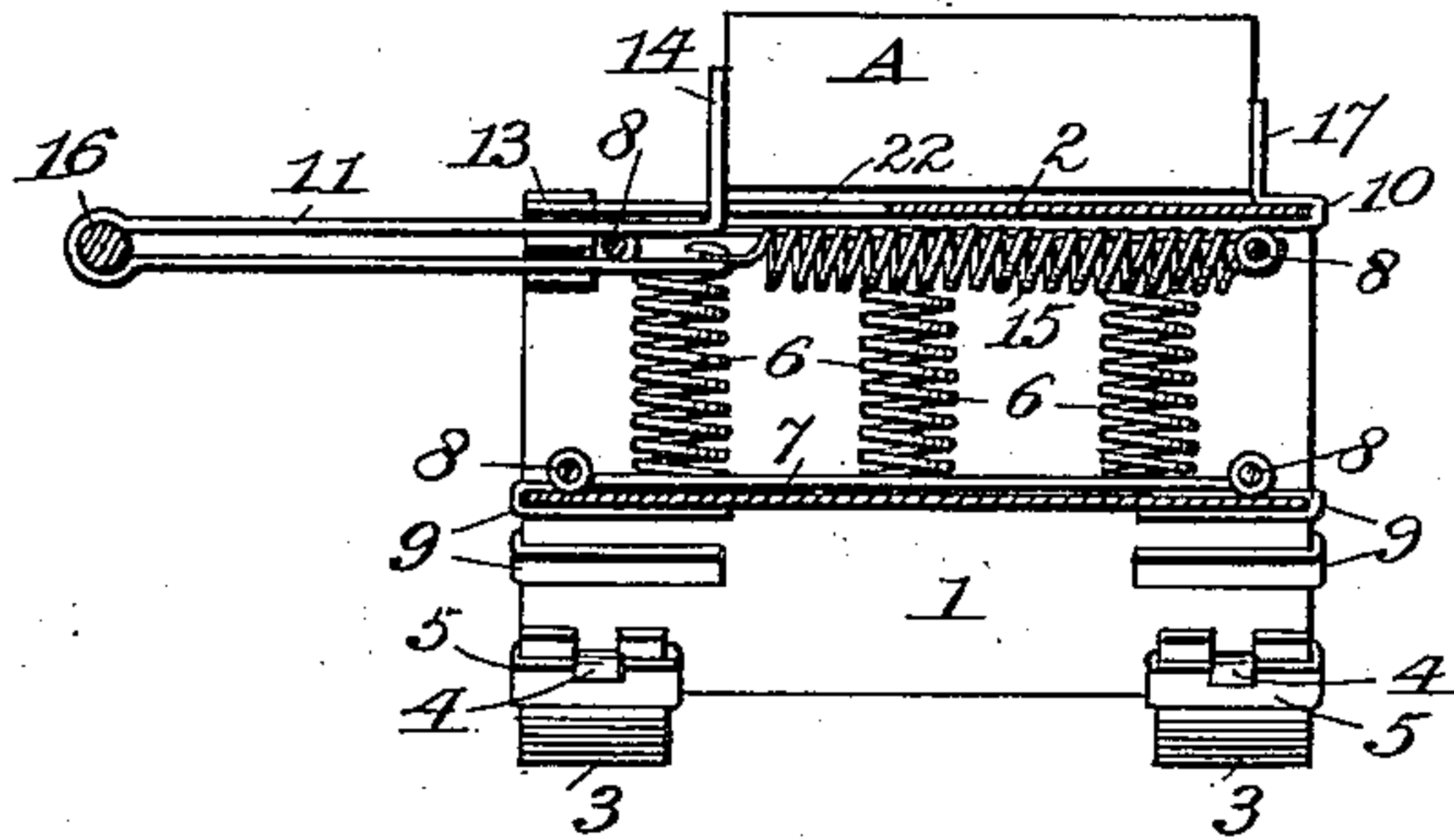
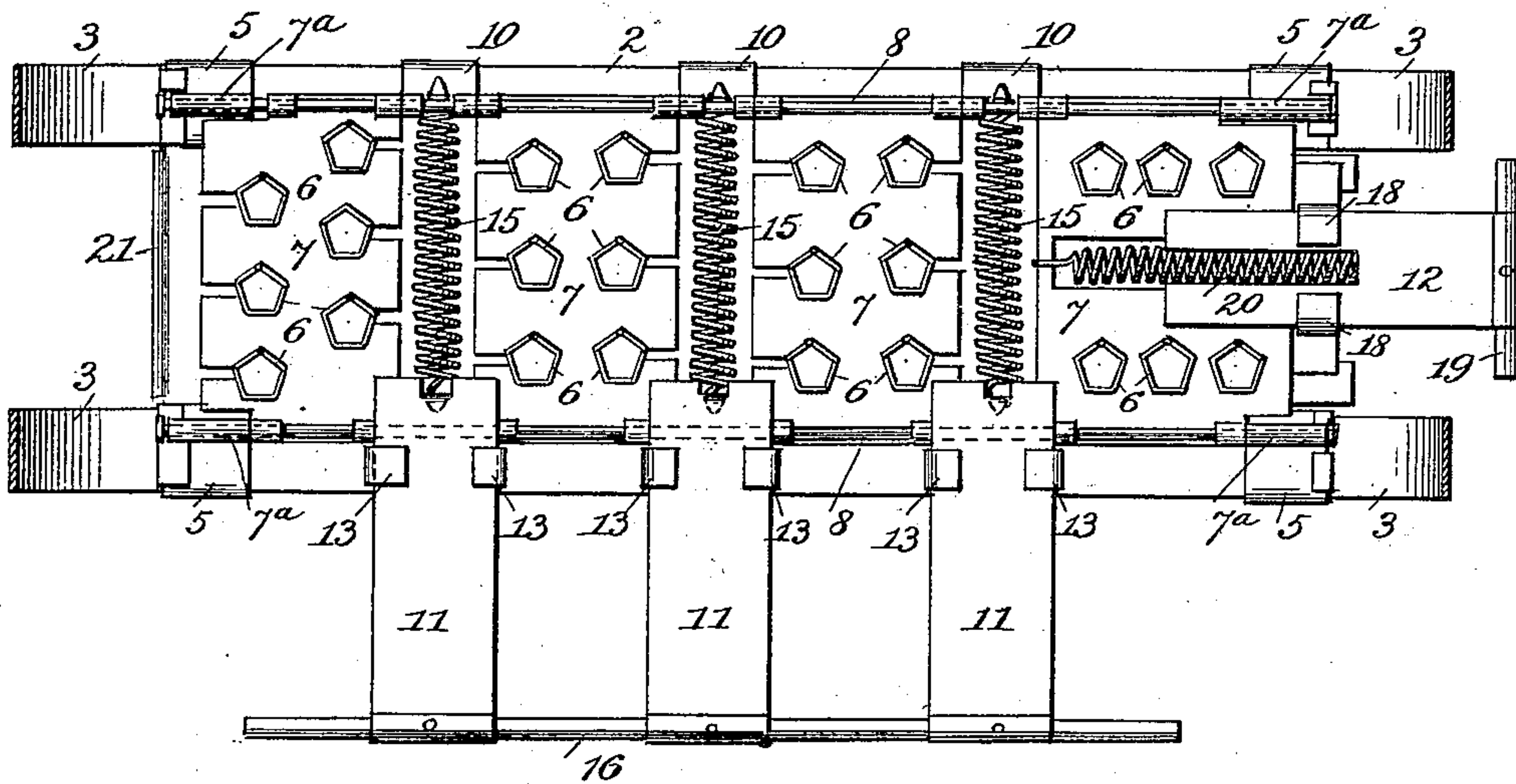


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
F. L. Ourand
F. G. Radelfinger.

Inventor:
Theodore Anderson,
By *Lawson Rogers & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE ANDERSON, OF JUNCTION, NEW JERSEY.

AUTOMATIC OSCILLATING SKID OR SUPPORT FOR RAZOR-HONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,229, dated February 25, 1902.

Application filed September 21, 1901. Serial No. 76,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Junction, in the county of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Automatic Oscillating Skids or Supports for Razor-Hones, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to automatic oscillating honing skids or supports for razor-hones, and the object of the same is to construct a device of this character which will furnish a yielding support for a hone and render it possible to hone a razor evenly from heel to point. This is accomplished by the novel construction described in this specification and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the upper deck.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts in the different views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the lower deck of my device, which comprises a bowed resilient plate. This plate is connected to an upper deck 2 of like construction by four bowed springs 3, one located at each corner. These springs 3 are secured by means of ears 4, bent up from the ends thereof and engaging keepers 5, secured to the decks 1 and 2. The springs 3 serve as legs to support the device.

Mounted intermediate the two decks are a series of coiled springs 6, arranged in four groups and secured to plates 7, attached to parallel guide-rods 8, secured to the upper and lower decks by means of bent-over ears 7^a, formed on the keepers 5. To make the guide-rods 8 more secure, a series of clips 9 are provided for the lower rods 8 and a series 10 for one of the upper rods. The coils of the springs 6 are not round, but angular. This angular form is preferred by me, as I find them stiffer for the same size wire employed than the circular coils.

It is the function of the upper deck 2 to support a razor-hone A, and means for securing the hone thereon is provided in the shape

of slides 11 and 12, mounted on one side and end, respectively. The slides 11 are three in number and are mounted in guides 13, secured to the upper deck 2. Each of the slides is provided with an undercut arm 14. Coiled springs 15 are attached at one end to the slides 11 and at the other to the guides 8. A bar 16 connects the outer ends of the slides 11 and serves as a handhold in operating them in unison. The arms 14 are designed to bear on one side of the hone A. To act in opposition to these arms lugs 17 are formed on the clips 10. By this combination of arms 14 and lugs 17 the hone is held against transverse displacement. The slide 12 is similar in every respect to the slides 11 and is mounted in a guide 18 and provided with an arm 19. A spring 20 is secured to the inner end of the arm 12, and an upturned flange 21 acts in combination with the arm 19 to hold the hone A against longitudinal movement during the process of honing. The arms 14 and 19 are located in slots 22 in the deck 1, the ends of which serve to limit their inward movement. A series of teeth 22 are formed on a downturned flange 23 on one end of the lower deck. These teeth serve to engage the support on which the device is placed in honing to keep it from slipping and sliding about.

In operation a hone of rectangular form is placed in the upper deck between the arms 14 and 19 and the lugs 17 and flange 21, the slides 11 and 12 being retracted to admit it. The action of the springs 15 and 20 on the slides will clamp the hone in place. The hone is now ready for use and as pressure is applied to the surface the device will give, thereby equalizing the pressure on the razor at the different points of the stroke.

I do not wish to be limited as to details of construction, as these may be modified in many particulars without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, an upper deck provided with means for securing a hone thereto, a curved lower deck and curved springs connecting said decks, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a resilient upper deck, a lower curved resilient lower deck, curved springs connecting the corners of said decks springs
5 mounted intermediate said decks, and means for securing a hone to said upper deck, substantially as described.

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

THEODORE ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

COREY CASEY,

WARREN O. LAUDENBERGER.