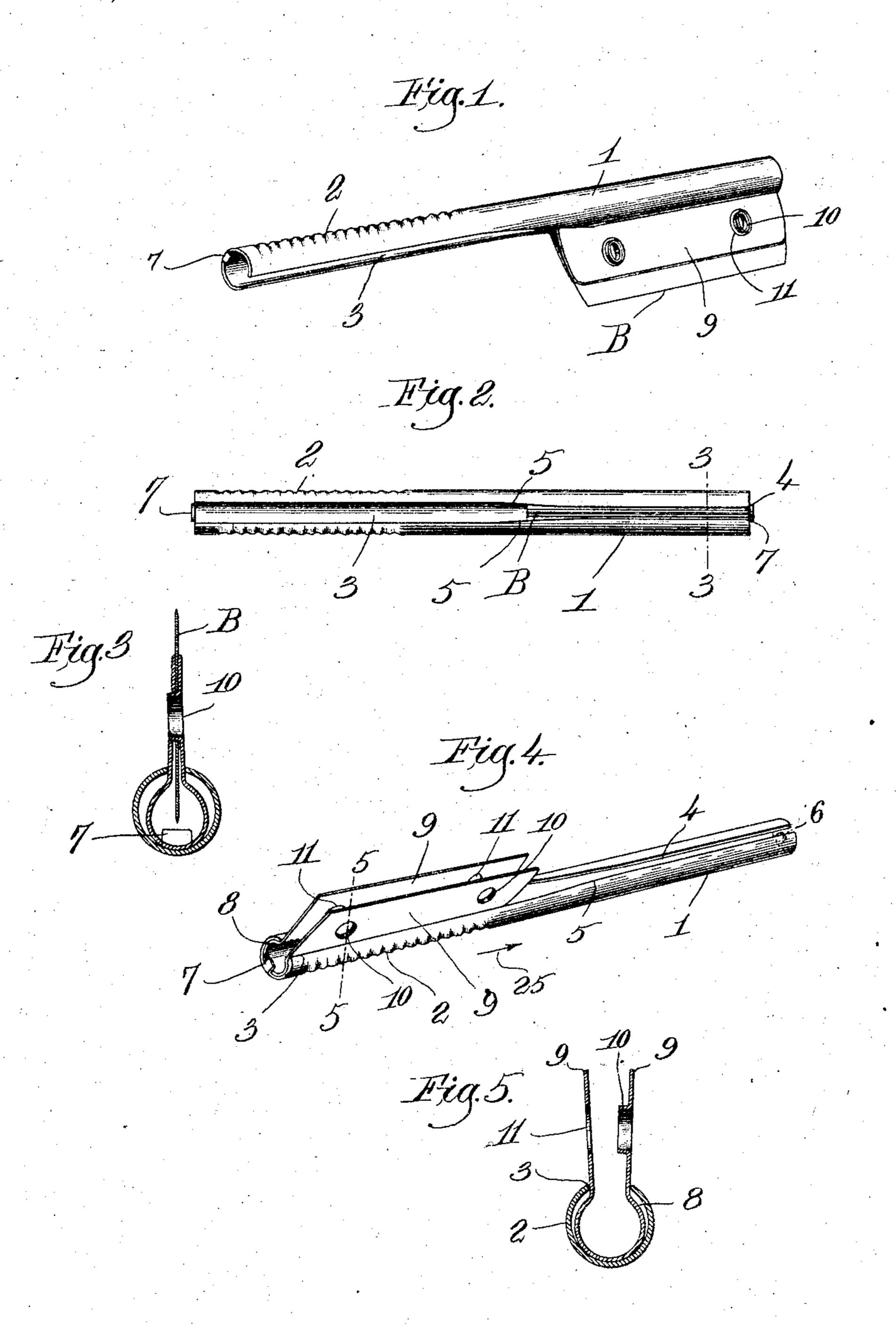
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TEMPORARY HOLDER FOR SAFETY RAZOR BLADES.

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TEMPORARY HOLDER FOR SAFETY-RAZOR BLADES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,388, dated December 27, 1904. Application filed April 29, 1904. Serial No. 205,523.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON J. WARREN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Mas-5 sachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Temporary Holders for Safety-Razor Blades, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like figures on the drawings rep-

10 resenting like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a conveniently-operated, simple, and efficient holder for blades of safety-razors when it is necessary to hone or strop the same, 15 such blades being frequently made of thin short steel blades often provided with two opposite cutting edges. Some holding device must be used temporarily if such a blade is to be honed, ground, or stropped, as the blade 20 is so small that it is impractical to hold it directly in the hand.

In accordance with my present invention the blade-holder comprises an elongated handle, a blade-clamp longitudinally movable 25 thereon and having jaws to receive and grip the blade between them and means to open and close the jaws by longitudinal movement

of the clamp on the handle.

The novel features of my invention will be 30 fully described in the subjoined specification and particularly pointed out in the following claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bladeholder embodying my invention, shown with 35 a blade clamped and in readiness to be sharpened. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, showing the longitudinal slot in the handle by or through which the operation of the clampjaws is governed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged trans-40 verse section on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the handle and clamp with the jaws of the latter open; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section on the line 5 5, Fig. 4.

In accordance with the present embodiment of my invention the handle 1 is made of metal and tubular and long enough to present a hand-grip 2 at one end, said hand-grip being preferably corrugated to afford a firm grasp 50 for the hand of the operator. As best shown

in Figs. 2 and 4, the handle is longitudinally slotted from end to end at 34, the part 4 in the grip portion 2 being considerably wider than the part 3 of the slot, the edges of the latter being inclined between the wide and narrow 55 portions, as at 5. A stop 6 is upturned at one end of the handle, and a similar stop 7 is provided at the opposite end, said stops projecting inward from the unslotted back of the handle.

The clamp is made of thin spring metal bent to form a partially-tubular body 8, adapted to be retained in and slide longitudinally in the handle, and having its sides prolonged to form jaws 9, which extend through the slot 65 in the handle. The resiliency of the body tends to separate or open the jaws when permitted to act, as when the clamp is moved to bring the jaws into the wider portion 3 of the slot; but when the clamp is slid in the direc- 7° tion of arrow 25, Fig. 4, into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the narrow part 4 of the slot presses the jaws toward each other and closes them. If a blade B, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, be inserted between the open jaws and 75 the clamp is slid in the direction of the arrow 25, Fig. 4, the jaws will be closed upon the blade to clamp it firmly and rigidly when the jaws are in the narrow portion 4 of the handle-slot, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and the 80 sharpening of the exposed edge of the blade can then be readily accomplished.

Some blades are made with apertures to assist in holding them in place in the razorhandle, and I have herein provided the clamp 85 with means to coöperate with such openings and positively position the blade between the jaws. One of the jaws has two annular projections 10 on its inner face, easily made by striking up the metal of the jaws, and the 90 other jaw has two opposite apertures 11 somewhat larger than the projections. (See Figs. 3, 4, and 5.) When a blade is to be clamped, it is laid against the inner face of the jaws having the projections 10, the latter passing 95 through the openings hereinbefore referred to in the blade, and the jaws are closed by moving the clamp to the narrow end of the handle-slot. The jaws are thereby pressed tightly against the blade, and the apertures 11 100

permit the ends of the projections 10 to pass freely therethrough, as shown in Fig. 3, holding the blade without any possibility of slip-

ping or displacement.

The inclined portions 5 of the slot edges act as cams to gradually close the jaws when the clamp is moved in one direction and permit the resiliency of the jaws and clamp-body 8 to gradually open the jaws when slid in the 10 opposite direction in the handle, while the stops 6 and 7 prevent separation of the clamp and handle.

My invention is not restricted to the precise construction and arrangement herein shown 15 and described, as changes or modifications may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having described the invention, what I 20 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a device of the class described, an elongated handle, a blade-clamp slidably mounted thereon and having jaws to receive the razor-25 blade between them, and means to automatically open and close the jaws by or through sliding movement of the clamp on the handle.

2. In a device of the class described, an elongated handle, a blade-clamp slidably mounted 3° thereon and having jaws to receive the razorblade between them, means on the jaws to positively position the blade thereon, and means to open and close the jaws by or through sliding movement of the clamp on the handle.

3. In a device of the class described, a longitudinally-slotted, tubular handle, a bladeclamp slidable therein and having jaws to receive the blade between them, and means to automatically effect opening and closing of | the jaws by or through sliding movement of 40

the clamp in the handle.

4. In a device of the class described, a handle, a blade-clamp longitudinally movable thereon and having spring-jaws to receive the razor-blade between them, and means to press 45 the jaws together by longitudinal movement of the clamp in one direction on the handle, opposite movement of the clamp permitting the jaws to open to release the blade.

5. In a device of the class described, a tubu- 50 lar handle having a longitudinal slot therein reduced in width at one end, and a blade-clamp slidable within the handle and having springseparated jaws to receive the razor-blade between them, the jaws projecting through the 55 slot in the handle, movement of the clamp to bring the jaws into the narrowed end of the slot pressing the jaws firmly together.

6. In a device of the class described, a tubular handle having a longitudinal slot therein 60 reduced in width at one end, and a resilient blade-clamp slidable within the handle and having opposed jaws extended through the slot, one of said jaws having apertures and the other jaw having annular projections thereon 65 to pass through openings in a razor-blade when inserted between the jaws, to positively position the blade when the jaws are closed upon it, movement of the clamp to bring the jaws into the narrowed end of the slot pressing the 70 jaws together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

CLINTON J. WARREN.

Witnesses:

Louis C. Smith, EMILY C. HODGES.