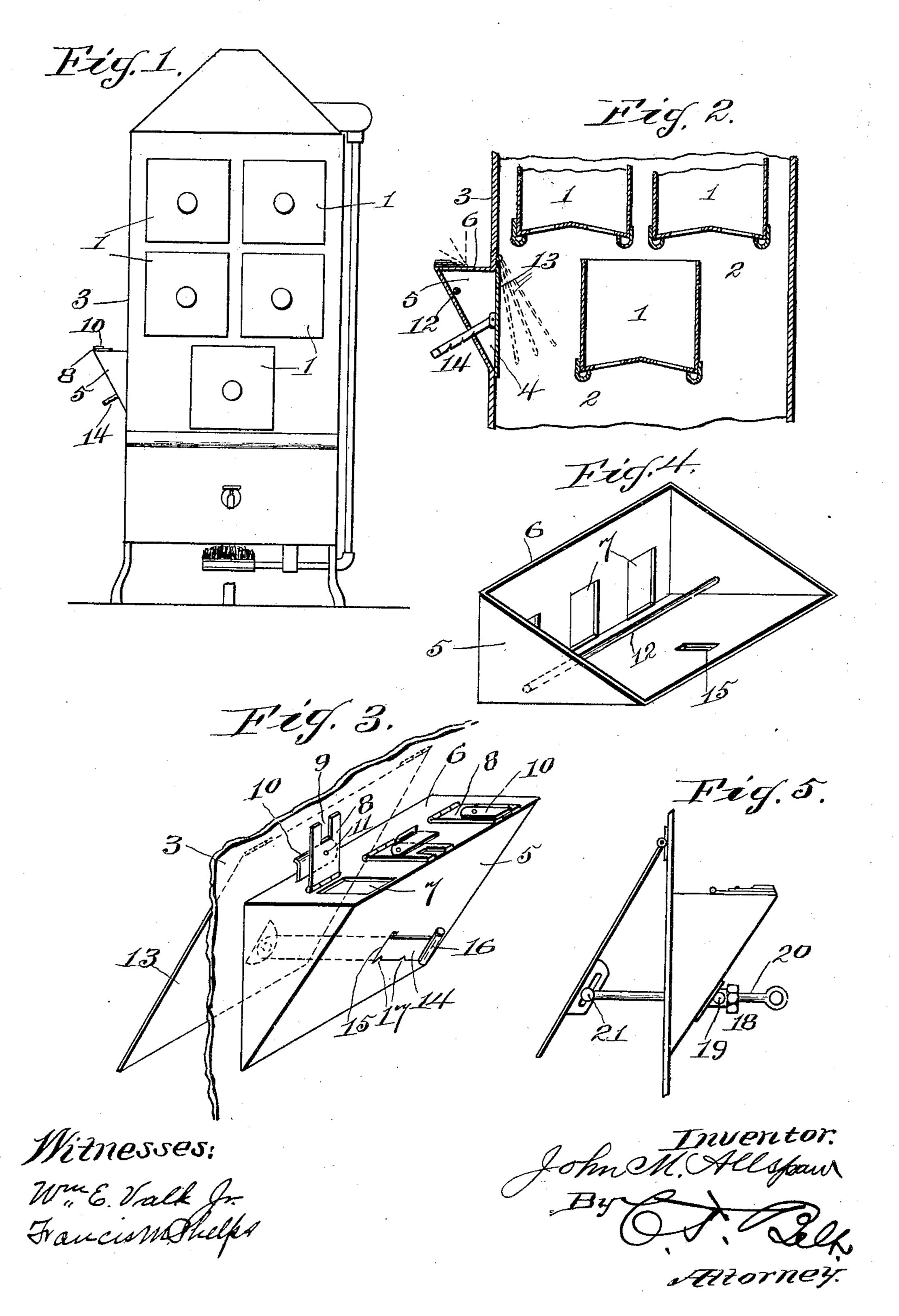
## J. M. ALLSPAW.

RAZOR STERILIZING ATTACHMENT FOR STERILIZING CABINETS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

917,397.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. ALLSPAW, OF MITCHELL, INDIANA.

## RAZOR-STERILIZING ATTACHMENT FOR STERILIZING-CABINETS.

No. 917,397.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed July 10, 1908. Serial No. 443,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Allspaw, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mitchell, in the county of Lawrence and 5 State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Sterilizing Attachments for Sterilizing-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to razor sterilizing 10 attachments for sterilizing cabinets such as shown in my patent issued June 23, 1908,

bearing No. 891,758.

The object of the invention is to provide a sterilizing receptacle for razors, formed on 15 the outside of a sterilizing cabinet, and having a door operated through the receptacle for opening and closing communication between the cabinet and the receptacle.

A further object of the invention is to pro-20 vide an exterior, supplemental razor sterilizer for sterilizing cabinets, and to provide novel and peculiar means for employing the sterilizing agent of such cabinets for sterilizing razors contained in the supplemental 25 sterilizer.

A still further object of the invention is to provide in a razor sterilizer attachment for sterilizing cabinets, means for hanging razors, means for closing the hanger-open-30 ings, and means for opening and closing communication between the cabinet and the razor sterilizer.

Other advantages and improved results will be found in the practical application of 35 the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application: Figure 1 is an elevation of a sterilizer showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view 40 of part of a cabinet showing the invention attached and showing in dotted lines various positions of the swinging door. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device showing it ap-45 away. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the razor receptacle looking at the inside thereof. Fig. 5 is an end view showing a modification.

The same reference numerals denote the 50 same parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The subject of this invention is shown applied to the side of one of mysterilizing cabinets hereinbefore referred to, but it may be 55 applied to any other cabinet to which it may be found applicable.

The sterilizer cabinet shown is simply for the exemplification of the invention, and will not be herein described in detail, but the razor sterilizer is especially applicable to this 60 type of cabinets, which is of the square or rectangular stand type having a series of towel drawers 1, slidably contained within a steam or hot-air circulating space 2. The side 3 of the cabinet has an opening 4, and 65 the supplemental razor receptacle 5 covers this opening on the outside of said side 3. The top 6 of the receptacle 5 is fixed or stationary, and is provided with a series of razor-hanger openings or slots 7 extending 70 from the front edge of the top 6 to about half the depth of the said top, where a cover 8 for each slot is hinged. The covers 8 have a notch 9, which is closed (when such notch and slot are not occupied by a razor) by a 75 shutter 10, pivoted at 11 to the covers. A rod 12 extends the length of the receptacle 5 within the latter, and forms a support against which the razors rest for sterilizing. The above described construction comprises 80 means for hanging the razors in the receptacle, and means for opening and closing the hanger-openings.

The means for opening and closing communication between the interior of the cabi- 85 net and the receptacle 5, consists of a door 13, hinged at its top to the inner face of the cabinet side 3, over the opening 4; a lever 14, pivoted to the door 13 extends through a slot 15 in the face of the receptacle, and has a 90 hand knob or piece 16, by which the lever is slid to open and close the door. The lever 14 is provided with a rack or series of notches 17, which engage the bottom edge of the slot 15, for holding the door at various positions 95 and thereby regulating the amount of steam or hot-air from the cabinet space 2 to the re-

ceptacle. Referring to the modification shown in plied to the side of a cabinet partly broken | Fig. 5, the face of the receptacle is provided 100 with a packing-gland 18, having a set or thumb-screw 19, to engage a rod 20, working through the gland and having movable pivoted connection 21, to the door for operating the latter. By this arrangement the passage 105 of the rod 20 is made air-tight and the door may be held at various positions or entirely open and closed.

> It is obvious that when the receptacle is not in use it may be entirely closed, thus con- 110 fining the sterilizing agent to the cabinet; that separate and independent placing and

removing of each razor is provided for; and that the manner of supporting the razors within the receptacle exposes every part of

the blade to the sterilizing agent.

It will be observed that when the door is in open position or partly so, the sterilizing agent, at its highest temperature, is directed into the sterilizer by reason of the angular position of the door.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent is:

A razor sterilizing attachment for sterilizing cabinets, comprising a receptacle secured over an opening in the cabinet and having a

fixed or stationary top provided with razor-hanging slots, a hinged cover for each slot and provided with a razor-notch, a shutter carried by each cover for closing such notch, a razor rest within the receptacle under said 20 slots, and means to open and close communication between the cabinet and the receptacle.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. ALLSPAW.

Witnesses:

WM. L. BROWN.
J. W. SPINK.