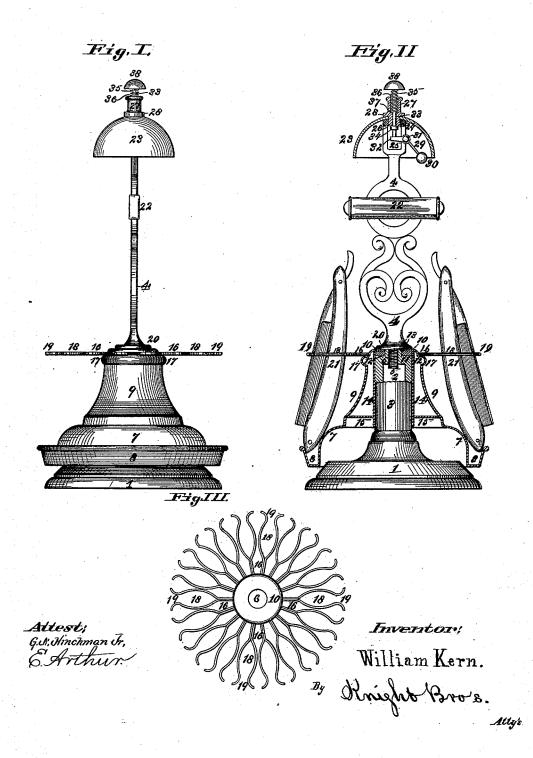
## $W. \ KERN.$

COMBINED RAZOR DEPOSITORY AND CALL BELL.

No. 420,345.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KERN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## COMBINED RAZOR-DEPOSITORY AND CALL-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,345, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed November 22, 1888. Serial No. 291,586. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KERN, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in a Combined Razor-Depository and Call-Bell, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to the combination in one case or stand for barber-shops of a rotary depository-case for razors, a call-bell mounted on the standard of said case, the said standard bearing a plate for the inscription of the name of the firm or operator, as the case may be; and the invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is an elevation of the depository case or stand surmounted by its bell. Fig. II is a vertical section, and shows the revolving depository-case, razors that it carries, the call-bell that surmounts the standard, and the name-plate secured to said standard; and Fig. III is a top view of the spring clamp frame of the depository-case that holds the

Referring to the drawings, in which similar figures of reference indicate like parts in all the views, 1 represents the base that supports the structure, which is solid to ballast said structure, except in the center, which may have an opening to correspond with the opening 2 of the tubular pedestal 3, that surmounts said base, and may either be constructed integral therewith or be secured thereto by any suitable means.

The base, pedestal, and all other parts of the structure are constructed of metal, so 40 that there may be no fragile or otherwise easily injured parts, which, like rubber or other soft material sometimes used in like devices, would be easily susceptible to wear.

I do not confine myself to any particular 45 metal in the construction of my device, as that may vary according to the fineness of quality and the amount it may be desired to expend in the article.

4 represents the standard that surmounts 50 the pedestal, and which is secured thereto by its foot-screw 5, which engages in the threaded perforation 6 in the top of the pedestal. 7 represents the rotary carrier-frame, which is composed of a sheet-metal circular tray 8, that is surmounted by a hollow cone 9, of like 55 material and integral therewith, whose upper horizontal circular flange 10 surmounts the collar washer-plate 11, which rides on the shoulder 12 around the neck 13 of the pedestal. A tubular casing or sleeve 14 hangs 60 pendent from the collar washer-plate, to which it is secured, and incases the pedestal, and a horizontal cross-plate 15 connects said sleeve to the hollow cone 9, so as to strengthen the structure of the rotary carrier-frame.

16 represents radial spring-arms whose inner ends are secured to the periphery of the hollow cone 9 immediately above the projecting flange 17 around said cone, near the summit thereof, on which said arms rest and 7c radially project in pairs, each pair forming an ovate spring-seat 18 for a razor which the arms embrace, and at their outer ends curve relatively away from each other as presentation-guides 19 for the razors as they enter 75 their seats.

The foot-flange 20 of the standard surmounts the flanges 10 of the rotary depository-frame and the washer collar-plate 11, that surmounts the pendent sleeve 14 of said frame, 80 but does not clamp down thereon, there being a free rotary movement of the depository-frame when turned by the operator, so as to bring the individual razors 21 that he requires to the front.

It will be seen that the razors are easily inserted from the front of the rotary depositoryframe, which is both more direct and far more convenient than if they had to be slid down from above and withdrawn in the same way. 90 The spring-arms readily expand sufficiently to take in and lightly grasp the razors, whose lower ends rest below in the circular tray of the frame. It will also be seen when the razor is seated, as shown in Fig. II, that should 95 the edge of the blade project slightly beyond the back of the handle when closed, as with some wide-blade razors is the case, the pointed recess at the junction of the spring-arms in the razor-seat allows housing for said edge 100 without dulling the same, for said projection is very slight, and should the razor be turned in the reverse direction the open mouth between the spring-arms, while protecting the

razor, has no provision like some depositories, in which there is a peripheral metal ring that, with the friction it presents, is injurious to the razor; also, the depository-frame, by the 5 use of its spring-arms that securely hold the razors, not only avoids the use of the peripheral metal ring above alluded to, that is injurious to the razors, but also avoids the use of rubber bands, sometimes used for retaining the razors in their seats, which rubber bands are apt to get cut, worn, and lose their integrity. It will also be seen that I avoid all partition-bars between the razors, as inconvenient when they are deposited and withdrawn and apt to injure the razors.

22 represents a name-plate, which is integral with the standard or secured thereto, for bearing the name either of the barber firm

or the operator who owns the outfit.

23 represents the call-bell that the barber generally requires to use at the same time that he deposits the razors to call the attendant to wait on the customer. The bell is suspended after the manner of spring call-bells and seated on the bed-plate or washer 24, that surmounts the bifurcated arms 25 on the top of the standard, in the perforate screw 26 of which washer the pedestal tube-screw 27 engages, the flange 28 of which holds the bell 30 to its seat.

The bell-crank trigger-stem 29, that carries the hammer 30, is hung to one of the forks of

the arms 25 by the pivot-pin 31.

The trip-lever 32 of the bell-crank is oper35 ated by the push-rod 33, which works within
the tube and within an eyelet 34, and on
which rod a spiral spring 35 is mounted in
an enlarged spring-chamber 36 within the
pedestal tube-screw, the base of said spring
40 resting on the inner shoulder 37 in the base
of the enlargement that forms said springchamber, and the top of it pressing against
the push-knob 38, so that after, from its pressure, the push-rod trips the bell-crank hammer
45 to effect the call, the reactionary spring again
elevates the rod and its push-knob ready for
future action.

Barbers have frequently to be very rapid in their movements when many customers 50 are awaiting their turns to be attended to, so that it is an object to gain time and at the same time run no risk of injury to the expensive tools they use. For that purpose I have invented my depository-case, in the operation of which it will be seen that the presentation of the razors on deposit is from the front that makes a much more speedy deposit than when from above, for the razor has

to travel but a short distance from the entrance of the spring-arms to their seats, in 60 which said arms embrace them, and so, also, with their withdrawal, the arms readily spring back to release their hold as the razor is withdrawn without injury to the instrument; also, the razors, being deposited on a horizontal 65 plane, instead of with a vertical drop, are not subject to injury, as are those which are dropped in from above.

I have shown spring-seats for eighteen razors, (see Fig. III;) but I do not confine myself 70 to that number, for they may be either reduced or increased in number to accommodate the number of razors in use by the operator. In the latter case the frame should be increased in diameter to make room for a larger num-75 ber of spring-seats and increase the circum-

ference of the tray.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a razor depository-case, the combination of the solid base having a pedestal, the 80 standard with its screw attachment to said pedestal, the foot-tray and surmounting sleeve and cone around said base and pedestal, and the radial outwardly-extending spring-arms that hold the razors, substantially as and for 85 the purpose set forth.

2. In a razor depository-case, the combination of the solid base, the pedestal that surmounts the base, the standard that surmounts the pedestal, the name-plate on said stand-90 ard, the rotary depository-frame having a bearing on the top of the pedestal and a pendent sleeve that surrounds said pedestal, and the radial outwardly-extending springarms that diverge from said frame and are 95 arranged to spring open for the horizontal insertion of the razors and then hold them within a spring embrace, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a razor depository-case, the combination of the base, the pedestal that surmounts the base, the standard that surmounts the pedestal, the spring call-bell that surmounts the standard, and the rotary depository-frame with bearings on the top of said pedestal, and the spring-arms that radially project from the summit of said frame and which expand for the horizontal deposit of the razors and then inclose them within the ovate grasp of their spring embrace, substantially as and for the

purpose set forth.

WILLIAM KERN.

In presence of— BENJN. A. KNIGHT, EDW. S. KNIGHT.