Aug. 21, 1945. C. K. BRANDT, SR 2,382,957

SAFETY RAZOR

Filed May 18, 1944

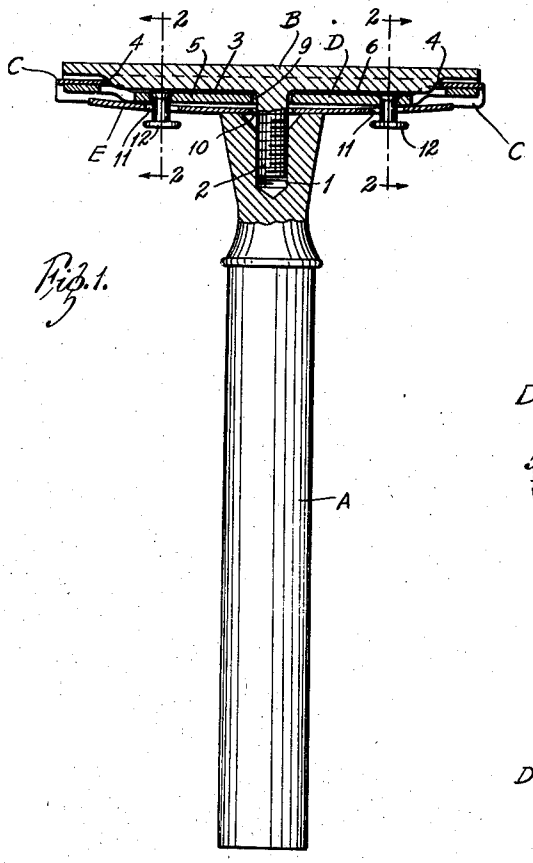


Fig. 1.

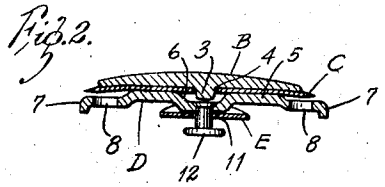


Fig. 2.

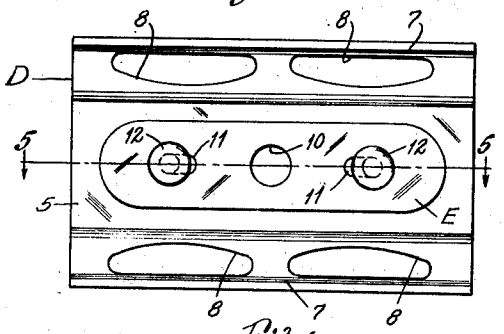


Fig. 3.

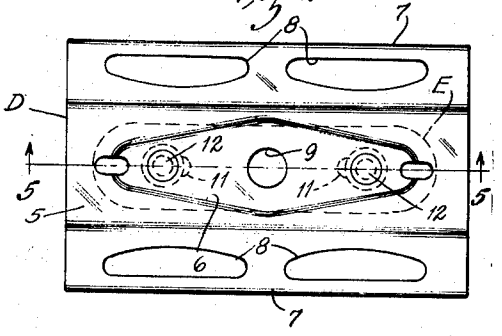


Fig. 4.

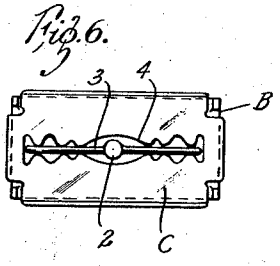


Fig. 6.

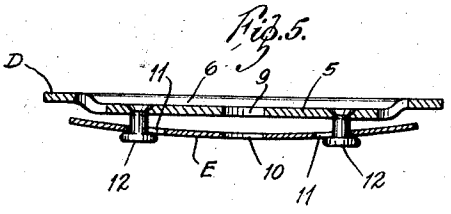


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR:
CHRISTLIEB K. BRANDT, SR.
BY Alfred W. Petschaft
ATTORNEY.

Patented Aug. 21, 1945 2,382,957

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,382,957

SAFETY RAZOR

Christlieb K. Brandt, Sr., Kirkwood, Mo.

Application May 18, 1944, Serial No. 536,073

4 Claims. (Cl. 30—72)

This invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in safety-razors.

My invention has for its object the provision of a safety-razor uniquely constructed for enabling facile adjustments of the camber of the blade and firm maintenance of the blade in such selected adjustments for obtaining shaves varying in degree from a very close to a light shave.

My invention has for a further object the provision of a razor of the type mentioned which may be readily constructed, which may be economically manufactured, which is simple and positive in adjustments, and which is efficient in the performance of its intended functions.

And with the above and other objects in view, my invention resides in the novel features of form, construction, arrangement, and combination of parts presently described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is an elevational view, partly broken away and in section, of a safety-razor constructed in accordance with and embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view of the razor taken approximately on the respective lines 2—2, Figure 1;

Figures 3 and 4 are inverted plan and plan views, respectively, of the guard-plate of the razor;

Figure 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the razor taken approximately on the respective lines 5—5, Figures 3 and 4; and

Figure 6 is a reduced inverted plan view of the clamping-plate of the razor illustrated in association with a standard razor-blade in clamping position thereon.

Referring now more in detail and by reference characters to the drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of my invention, the razor is constructed of metallic or other suitable material and includes a suitably elongated and contoured handle A provided in its upper end with a suitably elongated threaded recess or socket 1 for accommodating and connection with a threaded shank or stud 2 projecting centrally from the under face of a cap B. As is usual, the cap B is preferably of arcuate formation on its outer face and on its under face is provided longitudinally upon opposite sides of the shank or stud 2 with a suitably elongated registering or aligning lug 3 for engagement in a corresponding closed-end slot, as at 4, provided in the standard blade C for retaining the blade C in cutting position, all as presently more fully appears.

D indicates the guard-plate of the razor, which is of oblong-rectangular shape conformable with the cap B, and which includes a central portion 5 preferably recessed, as at 6, and provided with somewhat obliquely depending marginal or side portions 7, 7, preferably cut out within their area, as at 8, 8, for appearance and lightness, the guard plate D being formed centrally with an aperture or opening, as at 9, for accommodating and engaging the threaded shank or stud 2 when the parts are assembled.

E designates a yielding spring-strip, which is provided centrally with an opening, as at 10, for purposes presently appearing, and longitudinally upon opposite sides of the opening 10 with slots, as at 11, and engaging the strip E at the slots 11 and fixed to and projecting outwardly from the under face of the plate D, are headed studs 12 for securing the spring-strip E in operative relation to, and loosely upon, the under face of the guard-plate D, as best seen in Figures 1 and 5. Normally, as it may be said and as best seen in Figure 5, the spring-strip E is outwardly convexed from, and with respect to, the under face of the guard-plate D.

In use and operation, a razor-blade C is disposed upon the cap B and engaged at its slot 4 with the holding or positioning lug 3. The cap B is then fitted upon the guard plate D with the razor-blade C disposed therebetween and with the shank 2 fitted and endwise projected through the opening 9. With the cap B and guard-plate D and interfitting blade C so disposed, the shank or stud 2 is engaged with the socket 1 of the handle A and the handle A threaded selectively upon the shank or stud 2 for effecting, as it may be said, the desired camber of the blade C. In other words, when the handle A is threaded to the limit upon the shank or stud 2, the cap B and guard D are correspondingly impinged and the interposed blade C caused to assume its greatest camber, and, at the same time, the spring-member E is deformed to extend approximately flatwise with respect to the guard plate D, as best seen in Figure 1. Such deformation of spring E is freely permitted by the slots 11, and the spring-strip E then functions somewhat as a lock in yieldingly retaining the handle A and cap B and guard-plate D in operative assembly with the interposed blade C and with the result that the blade C is given the largest camber provided for in the particular razor and consequently enabling a very close shave. However, should a lighter shave be desired, the handle A is threaded outwardly with respect to the shank or stud 2, whereupon, under

the tension of the spring-strip E, the cap B is permitted to move away from the guard plate D. Consequently, the camber-producing pressure of cap B on the blade C is reduced and enables a lighter shave.

Thus, the pressure that may be impressed on the blade C by the co-operable members A, B, and D of the razor may be easily and readily regulated for enabling a shave of the closeness desired, the spring-strip E functioning throughout such adjustments in resiliently retaining the several members in engagement and the blade C firmly in selected camber therebetween.

The razor meets in every respect the objects stated, and it should be understood that changes and modifications in the form, construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of the razor may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A safety-razor guard-plate having a central aperture and being provided on its under-face with a pair of symmetrically placed depending pins, and a leaf spring suspended from and extending between the pins and having an aperture in peripherally registering alignment with the central aperture of the plate.

2. A safety-razor guard-plate having a central aperture and being provided on its under-face with a pair of symmetrically placed depending pins, and a downwardly curved leaf spring suspended from and extending between the pins and having an aperture in peripherally registering alignment with the central aperture of the plate.

3. A safety-razor guard-plate having a central aperture and being provided on its under-face with a pair of symmetrically placed depending headed pins, and a downwardly curved leaf spring suspended loosely from and extending between the pins and having an aperture in peripherally registering alignment with the central aperture of the plate.

4. For use with a safety-razor having a cap provided with a threaded stud and a handle for threaded engagement with the stud, a guard-plate adapted to fit under the cap and having an aperture for clearing the stud, a pair of headed pins fixed in and depending from the under-face of the guard-plate, said pins being substantially shorter than the stud; and a bowed spring leaf member mounted on, and extending between, the pins, being retained by the heads thereof and having an aperture aligned with the plate-aperture.

CHRISTLIEB K. BRANDT, SR.