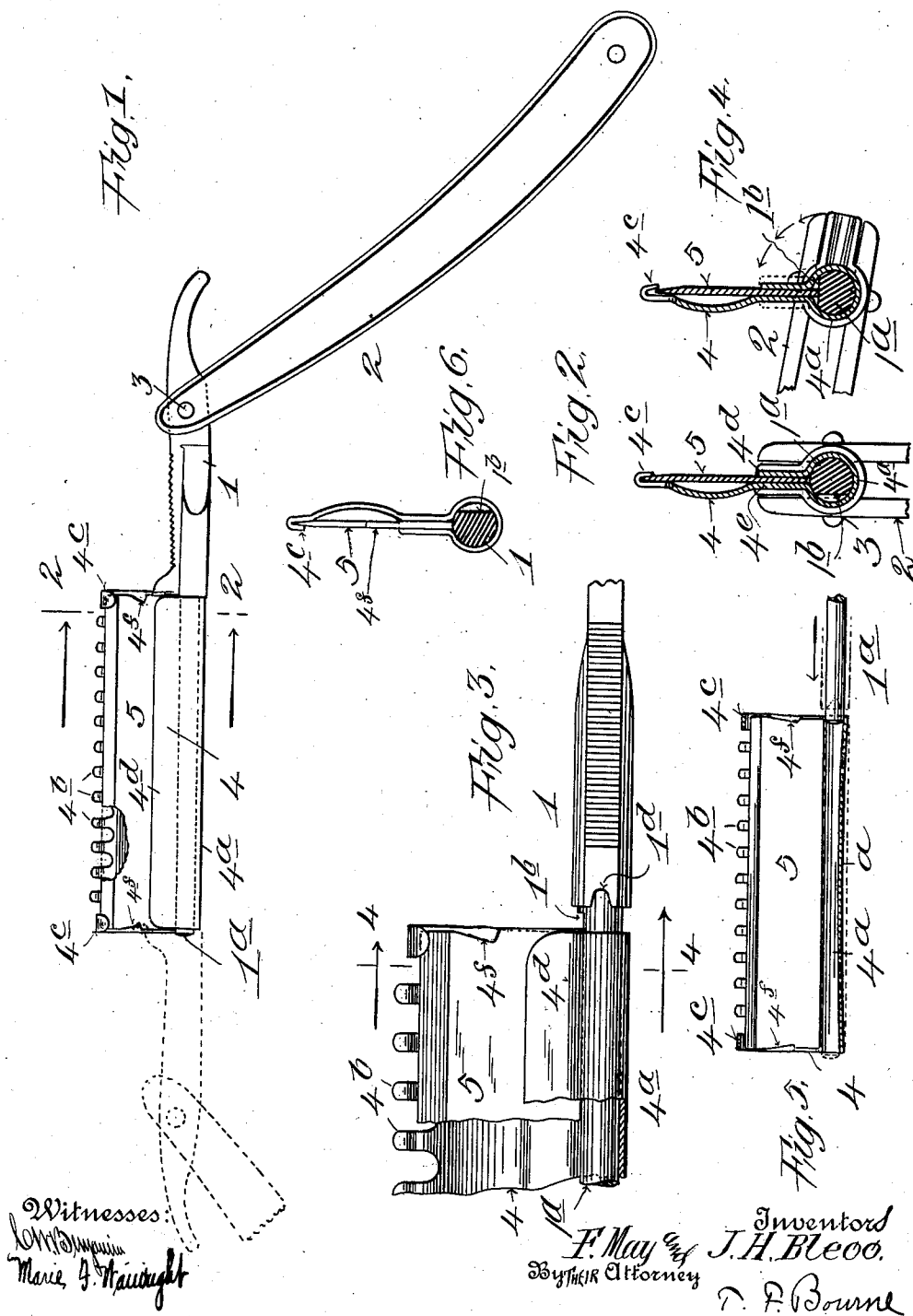


F. MAY & J. H. BLEOO.  
 BAZOR.  
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1911.

1,022,860.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.



Witnesses  
 Marie J. Haight

Inventors  
 F. May & J. H. Bleoo.  
 By Their Attorney  
 D. P. Bourne

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK MAY AND JOHN H. BLEOO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## RAZOR.

1,022,860.

Specification of Letter's Patent.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

Application filed July 7, 1911. Serial No. 637,255.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FREDERICK MAY and JOHN H. BLEOO, citizens of the United States, and residents of New York city, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razors, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to razors to be used in the manner of the ordinary razor and provided with a guard for the blade edge, and the object of our invention is to provide an improved blade holder and guard removably attached to the razor shank, the blade being maintained in the holder adjacent the guard while in use, enabling the blade with the holder and guard to be reversed in position upon the stem of the razor shank for convenient righthand or lefthand shaving.

Another object is to enable the blade to be inserted within the holder and guard without the blade edge engaging the stops or hooks on the guard, and then by a relative movement of the parts the blade is caused to be moved outwardly to the stops or hooks in proper position with respect to the guard.

Another object is to provide simple and efficient means for retaining the holder upon the stem of the razor shank and to permit ready separation of such parts, and further to generally simplify and improve this class of razors.

Our invention comprises novel details of improvement and combinations of parts that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein, Figure 1 is a side view, partly broken, of a razor embodying our invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on the line 2, 2, in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view, partly broken, showing the parts partly assembled; Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4, 4, in Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a central section through the holder, and Fig. 6 is a detail cross section adjacent one end of the holder.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The shank 1 and handle 2 that is pivoted thereto by the pivot 3 may be generally of usual construction in ordinary razors. Shank 1 is provided with a stem 1<sup>a</sup> of suitable length, shown of round or cylindrical

form with a flat surface 1<sup>b</sup> along one side, the stem 1<sup>a</sup> thus being substantially in D-form in cross section. The blade holder 4 comprises a suitable piece of sheet metal folded in tubular form providing a bore at 4<sup>a</sup> to receive stem 1<sup>a</sup>, adapted to clamp or retain blade 5 with its inner edge adjacent stem 1<sup>a</sup> (see Fig. 2). The outer edge of holder 4 is provided with a guard 4<sup>b</sup>, shown in the form of comb-like teeth adjacent the cutting edge of blade 5. The blade holder 4 is shown at its corners adjacent the guard provided with stops or hooks 4<sup>c</sup> to engage the blade edge to regulate the position of the blade edge adjacent the guard. The blade may be slid endwise into and from the holder to be clamped between the jaw-like parts 4<sup>a</sup>, 4<sup>c</sup>, of the holder, and said blade is shown provided with notches 4<sup>d</sup> at its ends, whereby a suitable tool may engage said notches to slide the blade lengthwise into and from the holder.

The stem 1<sup>a</sup> fits snugly within the bore 4<sup>a</sup> of the holder, and in order to securely retain the holder upon said stem the metal of the holder at the bore is curved slightly inwardly as indicated at *a* (Fig. 5) so that when stem 1<sup>a</sup> is slid into said bore, the metal of the holder will be under spring tension and by such spring-action will retain the holder firmly upon the stem, and yet the holder may be readily withdrawn from the stem. The width of the blade from its cutting edge to its heel is approximately such that when the cylindrical portion of the stem 1<sup>a</sup> abuts against the heel of the blade the latter will be projected and held in shaving position adjacent the guard and against or nearly against the stops 4<sup>c</sup>. The cut-away or flat part 1<sup>b</sup> of the stem 1<sup>a</sup> permits the blade edge to be moved back from the stops as indicated in Fig. 4. The shank 1 is shown provided with a socket portion 1<sup>a</sup> adapted to receive the adjacent end of holder 4 and blade 5 to retain the parts in proper position with respect to the shank when assembled, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

In using the device the holder is removed from stem 1<sup>a</sup>, the blade is slid into the holder approximately in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4 so that the blade edge lies away from the stops 4<sup>c</sup>, and the stem is then pushed into the bore of the blade holder with the flat part 1<sup>b</sup> of said stem opposed to the heel of the blade (see Fig. 4);

when the stem has been pushed nearly into final position in the holder said stem is rotated with respect to the holder to bring the round portion of the stem against the heel of the blade, whereby the blade is pushed outwardly in its holder with the cutting edge against the stops 4<sup>c</sup> and in shaving position adjacent to the guard, as in Figs. 1 and 2, in which position the gripping action of the holder upon stem 1<sup>a</sup> will retain the parts upon the stem, and the stem and holder will then be moved lengthwise with respect to each other to cause engagement of the holder with the recess 1<sup>d</sup> of the shank to retain the blade and holder from rotating on the stem. When the flat part 1<sup>b</sup> of stem 1<sup>a</sup> is disposed in a transverse direction respecting the blade, as in Fig. 2, the jaws or walls of the blade holder will spring toward each other to grip the blade, but when the full or rounded portion of stem 1<sup>a</sup> is in the transverse direction, as in Fig. 4, said jaws or walls will be spread slightly apart permitting the more ready insertion and removal of the blade. It will be observed that in the form of holder shown its bore is open at opposite ends so that the holder and the attached blade may be removed from the stem and reversed in position thereon for shaving with either hand, or right and left, as it may be termed, as illustrated by the full and dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the blade is to be detached the holder is removed from stem 1<sup>a</sup> and the blade drawn lengthwise from the holder.

The device is simple in construction, readily operative, not liable to get out of order and has the advantage that the blades may be removed from and replaced in the holder without danger of injuring their edges, and yet will be held in firm position adjacent the guard when in use.

Having now described our invention what we claim is:—

1. A razor comprising a blade holder having a bore, and a stem adapted to enter said bore, said stem being provided with a reduced portion to oppose the blade when the stem and holder are assembled, said stem being rotative within the holder to engage

the adjacent edge portion of the blade to move the latter outwardly.

2. A razor comprising a blade holder having a guard and a bore substantially parallel therewith, and a stem adapted to fit said bore, said stem being provided with a rounded and a reduced portion and rotative in the bore of said holder to cause the rounded portion to abut against the blade.

3. A razor comprising a holder provided with a guard and stops adjacent the guard, and having a bore extending substantially parallel with the guard, and a stem adapted to fit said bore and provided with a rounded and a reduced portion, the reduced portion permitting entrance of the stem into the bore of the holder without causing engagement of the blade with said stops, the rounded portion of the stem serving to move the blade outwardly when the stem and holder are rotated one with respect to the other.

4. A razor comprising a blade holder provided with a guard and having a bore substantially parallel with the guard, a blade retained by the holder, and a shank provided with a stem to enter said bore, said shank having a recess extending outwardly beyond the plane of the stem, the adjacent end of the holder fitting in said recess, to retain the blade and holder from rotating on the stem.

5. A razor comprising a holder provided with a guard and having a bore substantially parallel with the guard, a blade fitting the holder, a shank provided with a stem to enter said bore, said shank having a recess to retain the blade and holder from rotating on the stem, said stem having a reduced portion in a plane at one side of said recess to permit entrance of the stem into the bore without pushing the blade to shaving position on the guard.

New York, N. Y. June 29, 1911.

FREDERICK MAY.  
JOHN H. BLEOO.

Witnesses:

MARIE F. WAINRIGHT,  
T. F. BOURNE.