April 20, 1926. 1,581,426

J. W. COONS

DEVICE FOR DRYING SAFETY RAZORS

Filed Sept. 8, 1925

Fig. 1.

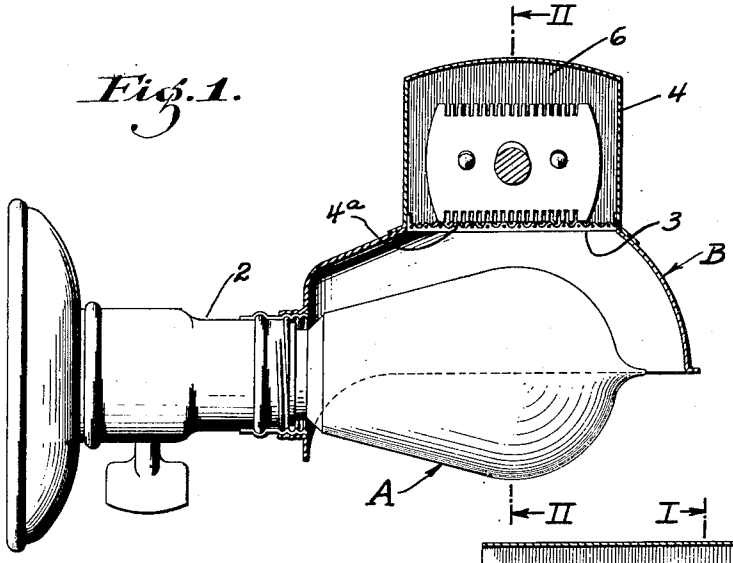


Fig. 2.

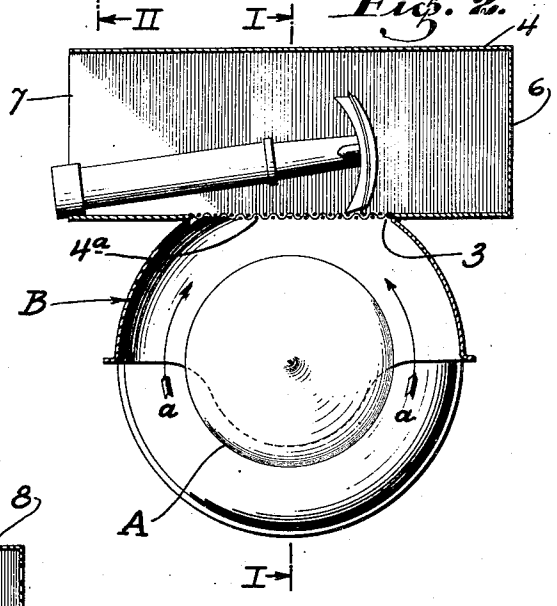
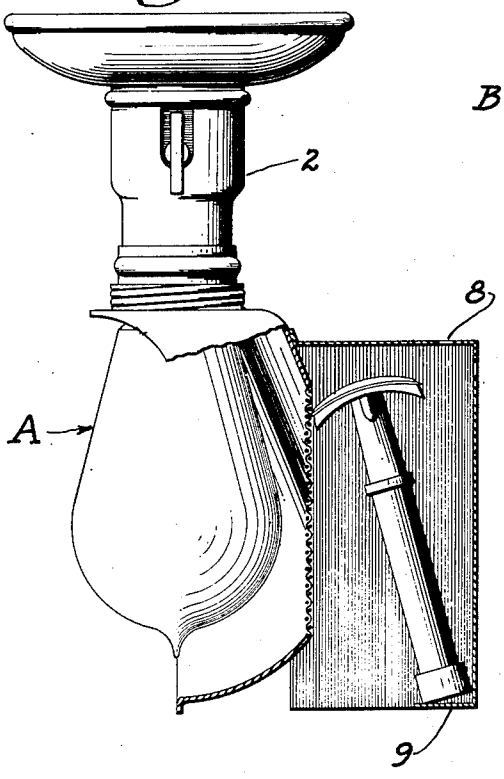


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR DRYING SAFETY RAZORS.

Application filed September 8, 1925. Serial No. 54,889.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. COONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodland, county of Yolo, and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Drying Safety Razors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for drying safety razors.

Practically all safety razors now in use consist of two or more sections between which the shaving blade is clamped. These sections, together with the blade, must be taken apart after shaving and thoroughly wiped or dried if rusting of the blade is to be prevented. Due to the time required the safety razor is often neglected with the result that the blades rust and will have to be replaced. The object of the present invention is to obviate the necessity of taking the razor apart after shaving, by providing a simple, efficient drier in which the razor as a whole may be placed and quickly dried.

One form which the drier may assume is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary electric lighting bulb, said side elevation showing the application of a shade and a drier supported by the shade.

Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on line II—II of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation in section showing the shade and housing carried thereby disposed in a vertical position.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to the Figs. 1 and 2, A indicates an ordinary electric lighting bulb and 2 the socket supporting the same. Bulbs of this character are usually provided with a shade or reflector such as indicated at B, particularly where the light is used in conjunction with a mirror for shaving or the like. The purpose of the present invention is to utilize the light and heat rays of the bulb to dry a safety razor. To accomplish this result, a rectangular shaped opening is cut in the upper surface of the reflector shade such as indicated at 3. An elongated rectangular shaped housing 4 is placed on top of the reflector and suitably secured thereto and an opening is formed in the bottom of the housing to coincide with the opening 3. This opening is preferably covered with a copper screen such as shown at 4, but a slotted or perforated bottom section will probably serve the same purpose. The housing 4 is closed at one end as indicated at 6 and it is open at the opposite end as shown at 7 to permit the safety razor or like device to be inserted. The screen 4 permits the heat and light rays to pass into the casing and to heat and dry the safety razor, and the screen also serves as a heat retaining medium which will transmit further heat after the light is turned off. The heating of the screen, the shade and the casing also produces an upward draft of air, the air entering the shade along the lines indicated by arrows *a*. The air passes upwardly through the screen and then outwardly through the opening 7. This is also important as it materially assists the drying operation.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown the housing 4 as arranged horizontally, but it may also be arranged vertically by placing it longitudinally of the shade as shown in Fig. 3. In that instance it is necessary to provide one or more perforations in the upper end of the housing as shown at 8 to permit a free circulation of air and it is also necessary to provide a lower lip or flange 9 to support the safety razor when inserted.

A device of this character can be attached to any ordinary lighting bulb and positively eliminates the necessity of taking the razor apart after shaving. In fact, it is only necessary to rinse off the razor and then to place it in the casing. If the light has been used while shaving, the casing will be sufficiently warm to dry the razor, but if it has not been employed it is only necessary to switch on the current and leave the light burning while washing and drying and during that time the razor will be completely dried. The razor may then be removed if desired or may be left within the casing as the amount of heat generated will under no conditions injure or affect the razor even though the light should remain on indefinitely.

The shade and the light may be placed in any convenient position. All horizontal positions can be taken care of by the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and vertical and angular positions can be taken care of by the structure shown in Fig. 3.

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

1. The combination with an electric light-

ing bulb and a shade therefor of a housing attached to the shade, said housing forming a receptacle for an article to be dried, and means whereby the heat and light rays from the bulb may be directed into the housing to cause a heating and drying action.

2. The combination with an electric lighting bulb and a shade therefor of a housing attached to the shade, said housing forming a receptacle for an article to be dried, and said shade and housing having communicating openings formed therein through which the heat and light rays from the bulb may be directed to dry the article.

3. The combination with an electric lighting bulb and a shade therefor of a housing attached to the shade, said housing forming a receptacle for an article to be dried, said shade and housing having communicating openings formed therein through which the heat and light rays from the bulb may be directed to dry the article, and a foraminated heat retaining medium in said opening.

4. The combination with an electric lighting bulb and a shade therefor of a housing attached to the shade, said housing forming a receptacle for an article to be dried, said shade and housing having communicating openings formed therein through which the heat and light rays from the bulb may be directed to dry the article, and said housing having openings formed therein for maintaining a circulation of air through the housing.

5. The combination with an electric lighting bulb and a shade therefor of a housing attached to the shade, said housing forming a receptacle for an article to be dried, said shade and housing having communicating openings formed therein through which the heat and light rays from the bulb may be directed to dry the article, a foraminated heat retaining medium in said opening, and said housing having openings formed therein for maintaining a circulation of air through the foraminated heat retaining medium and the housing.

6. The combination with an electric lighting bulb and a shade therefor of a housing attached to the shade, said housing forming a receptacle for an article to be dried, said shade and housing having communicating openings formed therein through which the heat and light rays from the bulb may be directed to dry the article, a foraminated heat retaining medium in said openings, and said housing having openings formed therein for maintaining a circulation of air through the foraminated heat retaining medium and the housing, and means for retaining the article to be dried against accidental removal.

7. The combination with an electric lighting bulb and a shade therefor of a housing attached to the shade, said housing forming a receptacle for an article to be dried, said shade and housing having communicating openings formed therein through which the heat and light rays from the bulb may be directed to dry the article, a foraminated heat retaining medium in said openings, and said housing having openings formed therein for maintaining a circulation of air through the foraminated heat retaining medium and the housing, and a supporting shelf in the housing to support the article to be dried.

8. The combination with an electric lighting bulb and a shade therefor of a housing attached to the shade, said housing forming a receptacle for an article to be dried and means whereby the heat from the bulb may be directed into the housing to cause a heating and drying action.

JAMES W. COONS.