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H. LOWENFELD

SHAVING STICK

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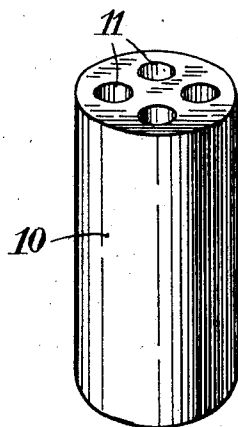


Fig. 1.

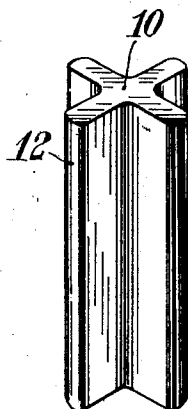


Fig. 2.

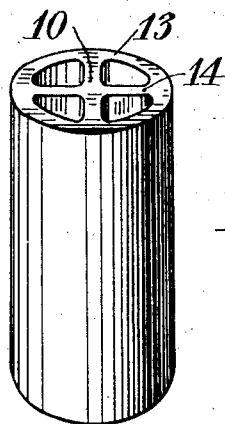


Fig. 3.

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SHAVING STICK.

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This invention is for improvements in or relating to shaving sticks and is concerned with that type of stick which is intended for use by passing a face of the stick in contact with a co-operating object, either or both of which may be moistened, to deposit the soap, on such object. In practice it is found necessary to exert considerable pressure on the stick to cause it to deposit sufficient quantities of its substance, and one object of the invention is to permit the use of a reduced pressure on the stick for this purpose.

In shaving it is usual to pass the end, or operative face, of the shaving stick over the skin, either the stick or the skin being moistened, to deposit soap from the stick on to the skin. This soap is then converted into a lather by means of a brush in the usual manner. In carrying out the aforesaid operations it is found that too much soap is sometimes wiped on to the skin or that the soap is liable to adhere to the skin in particles which are not completely converted into lather, and are consequently wasted, and furthermore tend to blunt the razor edge. It is another object of the invention to minimize, if not eliminate, such disadvantages.

According to the primary feature of the invention there is provided a shaving stick of the type described, which stick is perforated and/or channelled throughout or substantially throughout its thickness, so as continuously to expose an operative face wherein the width of soap left between adjacent perforations or channels, or between the periphery of the said stick and an adjacent perforation, is small relatively to the dimensions of the face and wherein the perforations or channels are left unfilled by any material. Conveniently the stick may be one in which a similar cross-sectional formation is preserved throughout the length of the said stick. Such sticks can be made in any convenient manner, many methods being known, for example, moulding or drilling, or extrusion.

For a more complete understanding of the invention there will now be described, by way of example only and with reference to the accompanying drawings, various constructions according to the invention as applied to a shaving stick. It is to be understood, however, that the invention is not restricted to the precise constructional details set forth.

In these drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of shaving stick.

Figure 2 is a similar view of an alternative formation, and

Figure 3 is a similar view of still another formation.

Like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

In Figure 1 there is shown a substantially cylindrical shaving stick 10, having four equal circular empty perforations 11 extending uniformly through its length. The centres of the perforations 11 are symmetrically located on two diameters of the circular end of the stick, which lie at right angles to each other, and approximately midway between the centre and periphery of the said end. The diameter of each perforation is approximately a quarter of that of the said end so that at no place on the exposed end is there a wide expanse of soap.

In Figure 2 there is shown a modification of the invention, in which the shaving stick 10 is of cruciform cross-section with the fins 12 extending uniformly throughout the length of the stick. It will be appreciated that the fins 12 form channels between them. If desired, there may be a central perforation running down the place of junction of the fins.

In Figure 3 there is shown another modification in which instead of circular perforations as in Figure 1, perforations are chosen of such a shape as to constitute a cruciform cross-section with an annulus 13 enclosing the fins of the cross 14.

It will be appreciated that by constructing the shaving stick in such formations, it suffices to glide the soap over the skin, either the soap or for preference the skin having been moistened, and as the surfaces exposed to the skin are narrow the soap is easily converted to a paste or film closely covering the skin; this tends to give an even distribution of soap which is almost entirely convertible into lather. As a result, neither the razor is blunted nor do particles of soap collect on it, so that the razor is easily cleaned by dipping in warm water.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise details set forth as it is clear that many changes may be made without departing from the invention; for instance the number or shape of the perforations

or fins can be altered as desired. Any convenient form of receptacle may be employed.

What I claim is:—

1. As a new article of manufacture a shaving soap stick having one end thereof adapted to be moved along and in contact with the face of the user, the said end consisting of deep recessed areas and solid partitions dividing and spacing said recessed areas, the total cross-sectional area of the solid portions of the face contacting end of the stick being relatively small as compared with the total area of the said end.

2. A shaving soap stick having an elongated body one end of which is capable of being moved along and in contact with the face of the user, partitions for dividing said body into a plurality of hollow channels, the cross-sectional area of the solid portions at the face

contacting end being relatively small as compared with the total area of said end.

3. A shaving soap stick having an elongated body provided with a thin peripheral wall, one end of the body being capable of being moved along and in contact with the face of the user, radially extending partitions joining the peripheral wall of the body and dividing the body into a plurality of axially extending channels, the said partitions and channels extending substantially the entire length of the body, the channels all being of such size that the cross-sectional area of the solid portions of the body at the face contacting end is relatively small as compared with the total area of said end.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRI LOWENFELD.