Feb. 11, 1941. P. PETERSON 2,231,219

RAZOR

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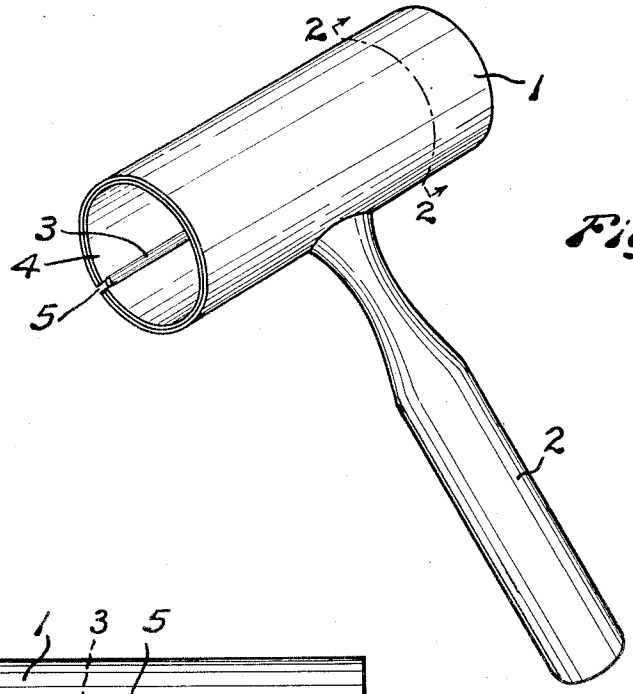


Fig. 1

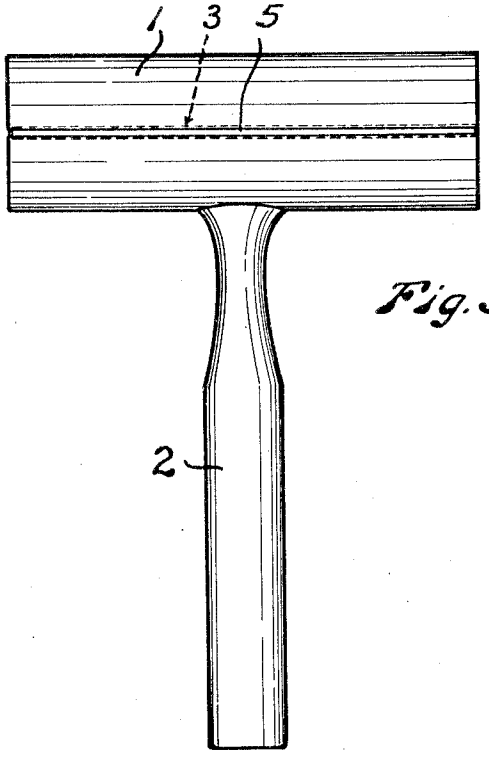


Fig. 3

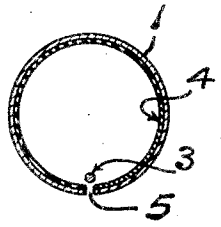


Fig. 2

INVENTOR

Payson Peterson

BY

Wright Arnold

ATTORNEY

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RAZOR

Payson Peterson, Snohomish, Wash.

Application October 31, 1938, Serial No. 237,850

1 Claim. (Cl. 219—29)

My invention relates to the art of razors for removing undesirable hair from the human body. More particularly my invention relates to a razor which employs a wire element heated by electricity to a hair singeing temperature to sever and remove undesirable hair from the human body.

The commonly used devices of the prior art which function to shave off undesirable hair employed sharp cutting edges or clipping members.

A disadvantage of a device which functions to cut the hairs is the ever-present possibility of inadvertent cutting of the skin. A further disadvantage of such devices is the continual scraping of the skin and the removal of a surface portion which is often termed the cuticle. This continuous removal of the cuticle leaves the skin tender and of unnatural and undesirable appearance.

A disadvantage of a device which functions to cut or clip the hairs is the tendency of pulling on the hairs. In many instances the hair roots became inflamed, resulting in pain and possibly infections to the user. Also ingrown hairs often resulted where the hair root system had been disturbed by pulling.

A further disadvantage of devices which tended to sever the hairs by a cutting or clipping action is the tendency to split the ends of the hairs.

A further disadvantage of devices which tended to remove hair by a cutting or clipping action is the tendency to promote unnatural growth of the hair, diminishing the time periods between shaving.

It is a general object of this invention to overcome the disadvantages inherently present in the prior art shaving devices which function to cut or clip in removing undesirable hair from the human body.

It is another object of my invention to remove undesirable hair by a singeing action to provide for uniform severing and elimination of conditions which stimulate unnatural growth of hairs.

A further object of my invention is to provide a simple, compact and inexpensive device for removing undesirable human hair employing a hair singeing severing member.

The above mentioned general objects of my invention, together with others inherent in the same, are attained by the device illustrated in the following drawing, the same being a preferred exemplary form of embodiment of my invention, throughout which drawing like reference numerals indicate like parts:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the tubular guard member taken substantially directly toward the longitudinally disposed slot.

The handle 2 is of suitable size and length for convenient manipulation of the razor. The tubular guard member 1 is open at both ends and preferably at the central portion thereof is connected with the handle 2. A slot 5 extends longitudinally of the guard member 1 and is of a size to receive therein a human hair. The inner surface of the tubular member 1 is provided with a heat insulating lining as asbestos lining 4. The thickness of the tubular member 1 and the lining 4 is relatively thin to provide for a "close shave." The central opening or diameter of the tubular member 1 is relatively large to augment the removal of heat away from the slot 5.

Wire 3 is provided within the tubular member 1 and in registration with and in close proximity to slot 5, so that the wire 3 will not touch the skin but will provide for severing hairs in close proximity to the skin. The wire 3 is supported by any suitable means (not shown) and is provided with means (not shown) to connect the same to a suitable source of electricity for heating the wire to a hair singeing temperature.

The mode of operation of my device is believed apparent from the foregoing. However, the device is first connected to a suitable source of electricity to heat the wire 3 to the desired hair singeing temperature. The tubular guard member 1 is placed against the face with the slot 5 substantially at right angles to the skin. The operator will move the tubular guard member 1 slowly over the skin and preferably in a back and forth direction. The hairs will project into the slot 5 and their end portions contact the heated wire 3. The heated wire 3 will function to singe and sever the end portions of the hair. Also the singeing burning action will not terminate directly with the contact but there will be a tendency for the hairs to be burned and removed in close proximity to the skin, even though the heated wire 3 is somewhat removed from the skin. I have thus found that it is possible to provide a "close shave" even though the heated wire element 3 is somewhat removed from the skin. Due to the fact that the tubular member 1 is open at both ends and is provided with a relatively large diameter, sufficient aeration is provided so that the heat from the electric wire 3

is removed and is not a source of discomfort or danger to the skin of the person being shaved.

If desired, the skin of the person being shaved may be first rubbed with alcohol prior to being shaved. This tends to remove all foreign matter and augments the tendency of the singeing action to continue until a "close shave" is obtained. After shaving, any desirable lotion may be used in accordance with common practice.

Obviously, changes may be made in the form, dimensions and arrangement of the parts of my invention, without departing from the principle thereof, the above setting forth only a preferred form of embodiment.

I claim:

A device for removing undesirable hair from the human body comprising a tubular guard member open at both ends and provided with a longitudinally disposed narrow slot, said tubular guard member being relatively thin cross sectionally considered and having a relatively large central opening; a heat insulating liner member disposed on the inner surface of said tubular guard member; a wire element adapted to be electrically heated to a hair singeing temperature disposed within said tubular guard member and in registration with and in close proximity to said slot; and a handle member connected with and disposed at a right angle to said tubular guard member.

PAYSON PETERSON.