Feb. 17, 1925.

1,526,809

C. SOBLESKIE

SAFETY RAZOR

Filed April 8, 1924

Fig. 1.

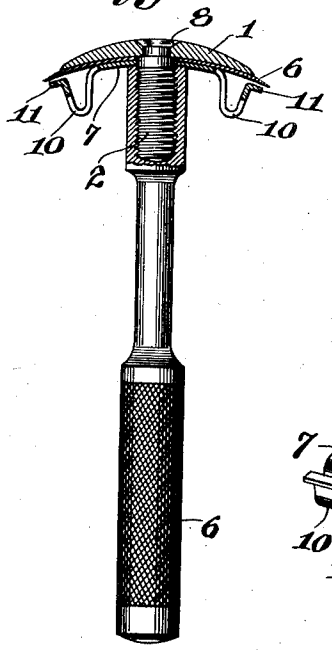


Fig. 2.

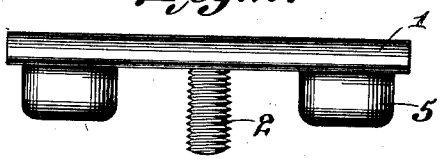


Fig. 3

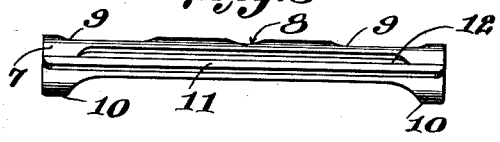
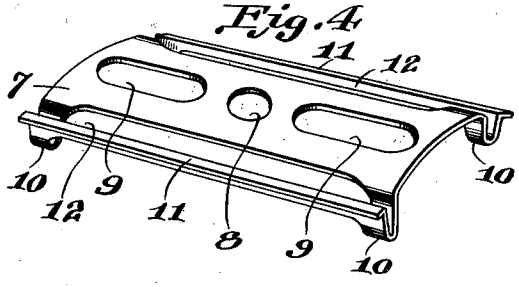


Fig. 4



Inventor

Charles Sobleskie

By Mason Fenwick & Lawrence,

Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SOBLESKIE, OF JESSUP, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAFETY RAZOR.

Application filed April 8, 1924. Serial No. 705,031.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SOBLESKIE, citizen of the United States, residing at Jessup, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Razors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved construction of safety razors and more particularly to the specific construction of the guard member which is provided with longitudinally extending slots adjacent each side of the said guard member, whereby the lather as it is shaved from a person's face will pass therethrough and not clog the razor.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved safety razor which will comprise either a curved or flat surface cap member on which are disposed a plurality of positioning plugs and a resilient guard member which is formed with substantially U-shaped portions at its opposite ends which are interconnected to form the guard surface for the razor blade.

A further object of the invention is to provide a suitable construction of safety razor which will be formed with a pair of oppositely disposed longitudinal extending slots adjacent the opposite surfaces of the guard member, whereby lather as it is shaved from a person's face will pass therethrough instead of clogging up the blade.

Other objects will appear as the description proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of my application,

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view taken through my improved razor, and showing a handle, in elevation, attached thereto.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of my cap member.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of my resilient guard member, and

Figure 4 is a perspective of my resilient guard member.

Like characters of reference are used throughout the following specification and the accompanying drawings to designate corresponding parts.

The cap member 1 is provided with a rounded outer surface, and with a rounded or a curved inner surface, and is further provided with the downwardly extending threaded stud 2, which cooperates with the internally threaded socket 3 on the outer end of the handle 4. The cap member is further provided on its inner surface with the spaced positioning studs 5, which are formed at either side of the centrally disposed threaded stud 2 and serve to position a double edged blade 6 in its proper position within the razor.

The guard member 7 is formed from a sheet of resilient metal and is provided with a centrally disposed opening 8, and longitudinally extending spaced slots 9, through which the threaded stud 2 and positioning studs 5 are respectively adapted to pass. Each side of the guard member is provided adjacent its opposite ends with substantially U-shaped clips 10, which are connected together by means of the longitudinally extending guard strips 11. Longitudinally extending notches 12 are provided at either side of the guard member 7 and extend between the said clips 10 at the opposite ends of the said guard member.

In assembling my improved razor, the cap member is supported with the studs 2 and 5 extending in an upright position and a double edged blade 6 placed over the said studs, after which the guard member is positioned on top of the blade and over the said studs, and finally the handle and threaded socket is screwed down tight on to the stud 2 thereby holding the several parts in operative position. When the several parts of the razor are in operative position, as more clearly illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings, the opposite edges of the blade will extend slightly outside of the guard strips 11, and thereby slightly spaced above the same, so that when a person is shaving the lather from the face will pass between the edge of the blade and the upper surface of the said guard strip and down through the longitudinally extending notches 12, thereby preventing the blade from being clogged. It is found that by using the ordinary construction of safety razors the blades become clogged with lather as it is shaved from the person's face, and it is often necessary to take the razor completely apart and wash the same before the shave may be completed. This clogging of the blade is absolutely prevented in my razor by the provision of the longitudinally

extending notches 12 and the spacing of the blade a slight distance above the top of the guard strips.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that I have provided a highly efficient type of safety razor which will be quite inexpensive to manufacture. It will be understood that I do not intend to limit myself to the specific construction of the safety razor as illustrated in the drawings, as it is obvious that many minor changes in detail of construction may be resorted to without departure from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

In a safety razor, a cap, a flexible razor blade, a guard member formed from a sheet of resilient metal and provided on each side adjacent its opposite ends with U-shaped projections, which are connected together at their outer ends by means of a narrow longitudinally extending guard strip having an L shaped cross section, one side of which constitutes a narrow guard face, the said narrow guard face extending underneath the razor blade in a plane parallel with and spaced from the razor blade adjacent its cutting edge, there being a longitudinally extended slot between said projections and between said strip and the body of the guard member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES SOBLESKIE.