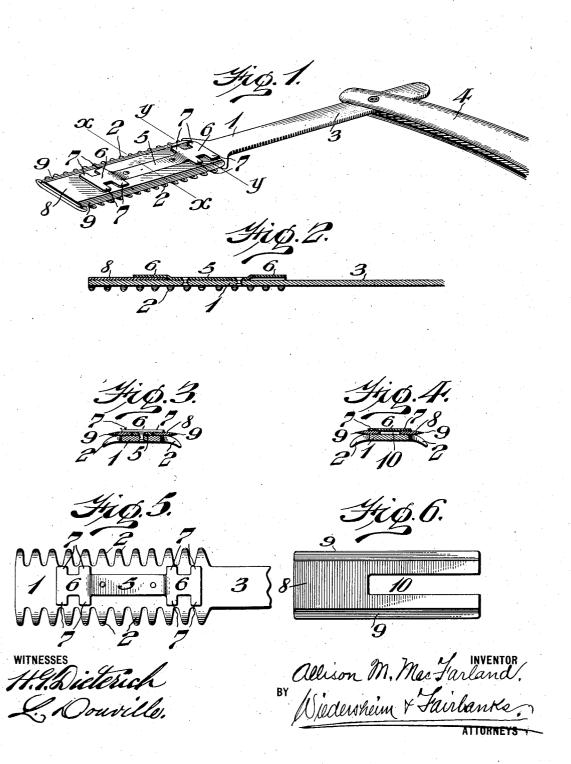
A. M. MACFARLAND.

SAFETY RAZOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLISON M. MACFARLAND, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAFETY-RAZOR.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Allison M. Mac-Farland, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Safety-Razor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improved

safety razor of the straight type.

It further consists of improved means for guiding and holding a double edged blade.

It further consists of improved means for removably guiding and holding such double edged blade.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter

fully set forth.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention: I have shown in the accompanying 20 drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentali-25 ties of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and de-

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved safety razor. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the body portion and blade. Fig. 3 represents a trans-35 verse section on the line x-x in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a transverse section on the line y-y in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a face view of the body portion. Fig. 6 represents a face view of the blade.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:-The razor has a flat body portion, 1, formed with guard-fingers, 2, upon its side edges, and 45 with a shank, 3, which may be pivoted in a handle, 4, of the old and well-known form in straight razors, although, if desired or required, the shank may form the handle or be rigidly secured in a handle. One face of the body has a longitudinal guide formed by a rib, 5, the ends, 6, of which are raised from said face and formed with laterally projecting spring fingers, 7, forming yielding retaining members,—four such fingers being illustrated at each end of the rib. The blade 8 is thin and flat and has prefer-

ably two cutting edges, 9, and rounded corners. A longitudinal slot, 10, open at one end, is formed in the blade, and said slot is of a width to snugly engage and slide upon 60 the rib, and the blade is of a thickness which will allow the same to slide beneath the spring fingers and to be held by the friction of the same against endwise movement.

In practice, the blade is slid with the open 65 end of its slot upon the rib and beneath the spring fingers, which will frictionally retain the blade in position against lengthwise movement. The blade may easily be slid out from the rib and retaining fingers for the 70

purpose of sharpening or renewal.

Both edges of the blade may be used so as to shave in opposite directions without

the necessity of reversing the razor.

Inasmuch as the rib is substantially only 75 as high as the thickness of the blade, and the spring fingers require but slight thickness, the blade holder and the blade are comparatively thin and light and need not be thicker nor heavier than the blade of an 80 ordinary straight razor. This is of considerable advantage, inasmuch as the majority of existing razors of this type, on account of the construction of their blade-holding means, are considerably thicker and in some 85 instances, considerably heavier, than the common straight razor, and their thickness has prevented such razors from being applied flat to the face for light shaving. The present razor can, on account of its thinness 90 and that of the spring fingers be applied equally as flat as the common straight razor.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is:-

1. In a safety razor, a body portion, a longitudinal guide rib upon one face of said body portion and having raised ends provided with laterally projecting spring re-taining fingers, and a blade having a longi- 100 tudinal slot open at one end and adapted to slide upon the rib and beneath the spring fingers to be frictionally retained by them against longitudinal displacement.

2. In a safety razor, a body portion, a 105 longitudinal guide upon one face of the same, a blade having a longitudinal slot open at one end and fitted to slide upon said guide, and spaced yielding spring retaining members supported above the body portion 110 and between which members and the body portion the blade is seated, said members

frictionally and yieldingly engaging the face of the blade beyond the opposite ends of the rib and forming sole means to prevent longitudinal displacement of the same.

3. In a safety razor, a body portion, a longitudinal guide rib upon one face of the body portion and having spring fingers laterally projecting from each side at opposite ends of said guide rib, and a blade having
10 a longitudinal slot open at one end and fitted to slide upon the rib and beneath the spring fingers to be frictionally engaged thereby, said fingers forming the sole means for retaining said blade against longitudinal displacement.

4. In a safety razor, a flat body portion provided with guard fingers at its edges, a longitudinal guide rib upon one face of said body portion and having raised ends formed

with flat laterally projecting spring retain- 20 ing fingers, and a blade having a longitudinal slot open at one end and fitted to slide upon the rib and beneath the spring fingers to be frictionally retained by them against longitudinal displacement.

5. In a safety razor, a body portion having a rib, a blade having an open ended slot with straight and uninterrupted edges to receive said rib, and spring fingers projecting outwardly at the ends of said rib to 30 frictionally engage the face of said blade to retain the same against longitudinal displacement and disengagement from the rib.

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Witnesses:

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