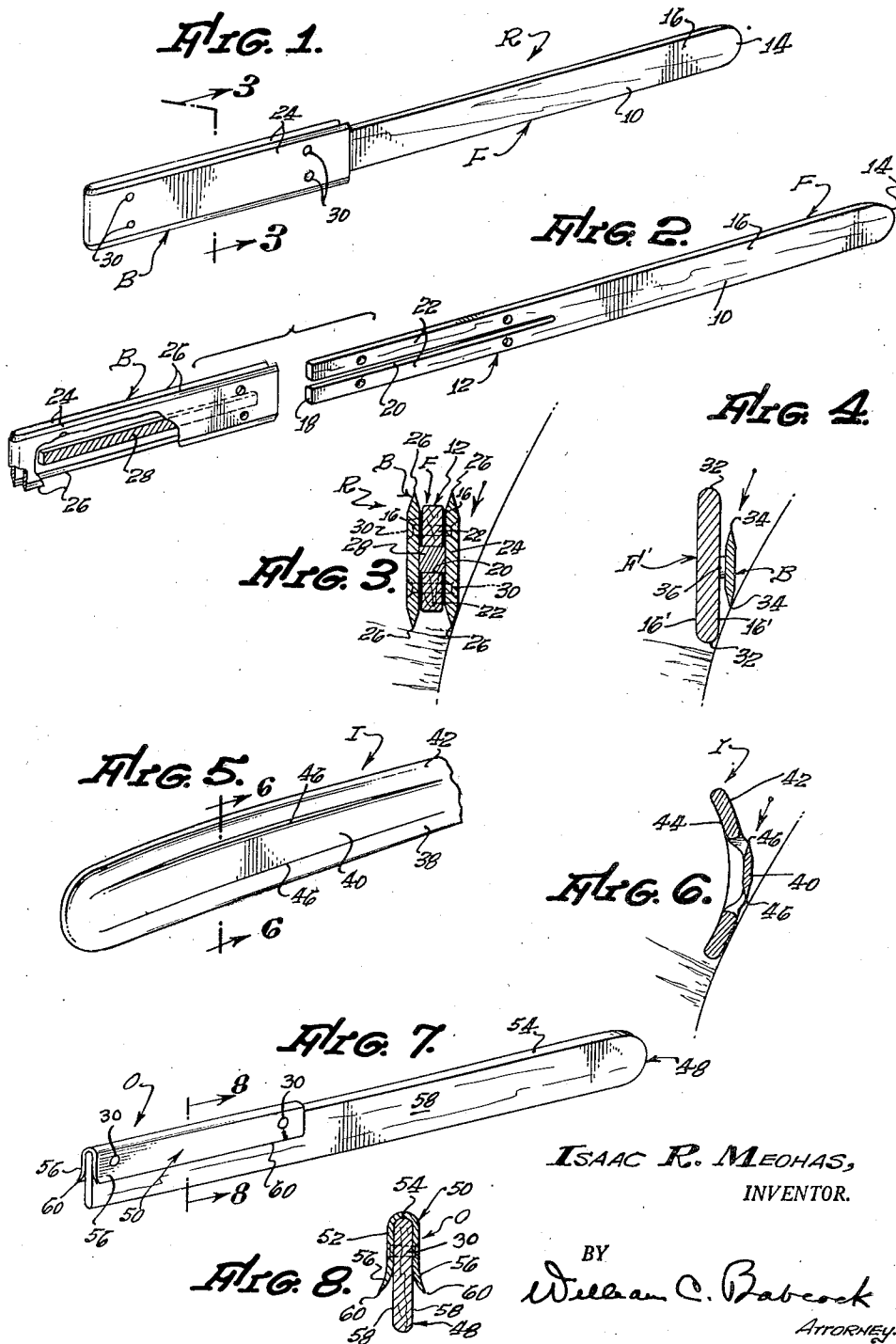


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DISPOSABLE RAZOR ASSEMBLY WITH OUTWARDLY
FLARED CUTTING EDGES
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DISPOSABLE RAZOR ASSEMBLY WITH OUTWARDLY FLARED CUTTING EDGES

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1 Claim. (Cl. 30—53)

The present invention relates to shaving equipment and in particular to a complete razor, including both blade and support therefor, that can be provided at such low cost as to be disposable after but a single use thereof.

A major object of the invention is to provide an efficient razor that is intended for temporary use, as when traveling or when temporarily and unexpectedly detained in a hospital or other institution.

Another object of the invention is to supply a disposable razor that can be included in a shaving kit for coin-machine vending or distributed free of charge by hospitals, jails or other institutions, the razor being constructed in such an economical manner that it can be sold at a low price, or distributed at a very nominal price, or free, its cost being very nearly inconsequential.

A still further object of the invention is to furnish a disposable razor that is made very easily from a minimum number of parts and having a simple yet effective manner of securing the blade to the handle.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description of a preferred form and certain variations thereof, and from the drawing illustrating those forms in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of said preferred form of my invention;

Figure 2 is an exploded perspective of the device shown in Figure 1, with parts thereof cut away to show details of its interior construction;

Figure 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a vertical cross-sectional view of one variation of my disposable razor invention;

Figure 5 is a partial perspective view of a second variation of my invention;

Figure 6 is a vertical cross-sectional view of the device shown in Figure 5 taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of still another variation of my invention; and

Figure 8 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken along the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Referring now to the drawing for the general arrangement of the invention and in particular to Figures 1 and 2, it will be seen that an elongate rigid frame member F and blade B constitute the razor R of the presently preferred form of my invention. It will be noted that the razor R is not of the safety-type, but rather resembles the straight razor, and its extremely low cost is, in part, attributable to this construction. As will become apparent, even though razor R resembles the conventional straight razor, it nevertheless avoids the relatively higher cost of a rigid hollow-ground blade, although that type of blade could be used, by providing means of supporting a wafer-thin blade with sufficient rigidity to enable it to readily cut the user's beard.

In order to keep the cost of razor R very low, it is preferred that frame member F be made of wood, although a strip of metal or plastic or other rigid material

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could be used for this purpose if desired. Frame member F is an elongate, substantially rectangular sheet of such material consisting of a handle portion 10 and a blade-holding portion 12 that is a linear extension of said handle portion. Handle portion 10 is, of course, sufficiently long to be conveniently grasped in the fingers for manipulation and may be provided with a rounded first end 14. The opposite sides 16 of frame member F are preferably flat and the second end 18 of said frame is straight.

Blade-holding portion 12 is best seen in Figure 2. An open-ended slot 20 is formed along the longitudinally extending centerline of portion 12, extending from straight end 18 thereof toward handle portion 10. Although not absolutely necessary, I prefer that slot 20 taper inwardly slightly, its width decreasing as it progresses toward handle portion 10. Blade-holding portion 12 being thus bifurcated by slot 20 is divided into two branches 22 between which a portion of the structure of blade member B can be inserted.

Blade member B includes two blade arms 24 that are transversely spaced apart the same distance as the thickness of blade-holding portion 12 and to which arms a web 28 is affixed, as by welding, to the inwardly facing surfaces thereof along the longitudinal centerlines of arms 24. As can be seen in Figure 3, web 28 is substantially rectangular in cross-section and may, if desired, be formed with a taper to conform to the taper of slot 20 of blade-holding portion 12. Web 28 is of substantially the same length as slot 20 and is frictionally received therein, branches 22 of portion 12 being resiliently deformable to hold said web with a tight fit. When relatively thin blade material is used, it will be found advisable to further secure blade B to frame F by means of pins 30 fastened transversely through blade member B and branches 22 of blade-holding portion 12. The inwardly facing surfaces of blade member B are then securely held in abutting relationship to flat sides 16 of frame member F to be rigidly supported thereagainst so that when one of cutting edges 26 is used in shaving, in the manner of Figure 3, there will be no deflection thereof. The manner of use of razor R is entirely conventional, as Figure 3 shows.

Figure 4 depicts a variation of my invention in which a frame F' supports a single blade B' in such a way that one edge portion of said frame acts as a steady rest or guide. Frame F' is also an elongate rectangular flat member like frame member F, but its upper and lower edges 32 are smoothly rounded. To one of its flat sides 16' along the longitudinal centerline thereof, frame F' at one end has double-edged blade B' rigidly affixed thereto. Said blade is made of a rectangular strip of metal material sufficiently thick to be internally rigid and is provided with two hollow-ground cutting edges 34 but is not as wide as frame F'. Blade B' lies in a plane parallel to and transversely spaced apart from frame F', as by means of spacer 36, which can also be the fastening means.

It can be seen by reference to Figure 4 that the manner of use of razor R' is slightly different from the manner of using razor R. Frame F' is held in such a manner that one of its edges 32 rests on the skin of the user with a cutting edge 34 disposed in shaving engagement with the beard but steadied by frame edge 32.

Another variation of my invention similar in use to razor R' is shown in Figure 5, indicated generally by the letter I. Razor I can be stamped from a single elongate sheet 38 of metal to provide a singularly efficient, low-cost disposable razor. Although not shown in Figure 5, it will be understood that sheet 38 at one end includes a handle portion. At its other end a longitudinally extend-

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ing centrally disposed blade strip portion 40 of sheet 38 is depressed outwardly beyond the plane of one of its sides. Either before or after the forming of blade strip 40, sheet 38 is formed into the cross-sectional arcuate configuration shown in Figure 6, having convex side 42 and concave side 44 so that blade strip 40 protrudes outwardly from said convex side. The longitudinal edges of blade strip 40 are then ground to form cutting edges 46. As Figure 6 indicates, the manner of use of razor I is the same as the use of razor R', but as razor I advances over the beard, the removed beard and shaving cream pass behind blade strip 40 into the void space of sheet 38 left by formation of said strip. With this construction it is not necessary to wash accumulated lather and removed beard from the invention with as great a frequency as may be required with razor R'.

Razor O of Figures 7 and 8 presents yet another variation of my invention. Handle 48 of razor O is simply an elongate rectangular, flat sheet, preferably of wood, and suggestive in appearance of frame member F of my preferred form of invention. However, razor O is provided with a different form of blade 50 attached to handle 48 in a different way. Blade 50 is intended to be formed of sheet metal that is capable of being folded along its longitudinal centerline to define a transversely U-shaped configuration having two equal legs 52. Said legs are spaced apart the same distance as the thickness of handle 48, with one end portion of handle 48 being inserted therebetween. As can best be seen in Figure 8, the longitudinal edge portions 56 of blade 50 are flared outwardly away from one another and from sides 58 of handle 48 and are hardened and ground to define cutting edges 60. A pair of pins 30 extending transversely

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through handle 48 and blade 50 securely fasten them to one another. It will be apparent that if desired, the pins 30 may be eliminated by so spacing legs 52 that they frictionally engage handle 48.

Although the forms of the invention herein shown and described are fully capable of achieving the objects and providing the advantages hereinbefore mentioned, it is to be understood that they are merely illustrative of presently preferred embodiments thereof and that I do not mean to limit myself to the details of construction herein shown and described other than as defined in the appended claim.

I claim:

A razor that comprises a frame member that is made of a rigid material and including an elongated handle portion and a blade-holding portion being an extension from said handle portion; and a blade member rigidly affixed to said blade-holding portion that comprises an elongate rectangular sheet of a metal that is folded along the longitudinal centerline thereof into a U-shaped cross-section to define a pair of transversely spaced apart legs that are adapted to frictionally receive therebetween said blade-holding portion, with the longitudinally extending edges of said blade member sharpened and flared outwardly away from said frame member.

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