No. 686,143. Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

A. W. SCHEUBER.

SAFETY RAZOR.

(Application filed June 6, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

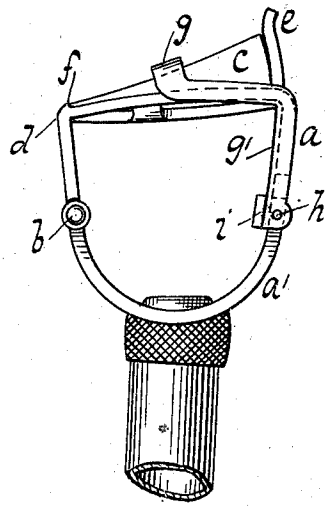


Fig. 2.

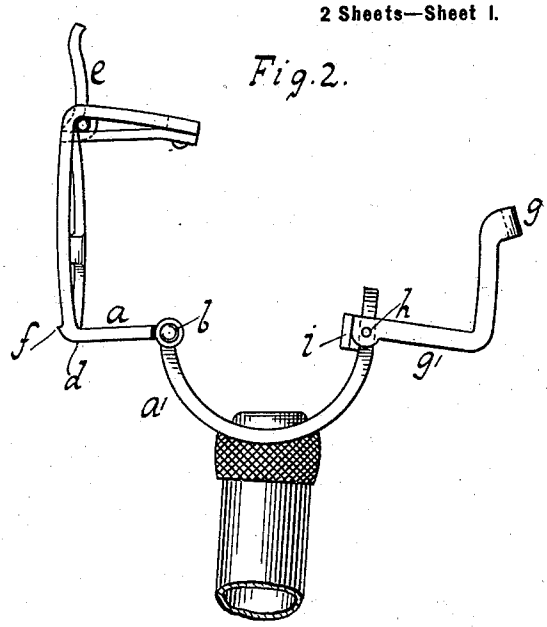


Fig. 3.

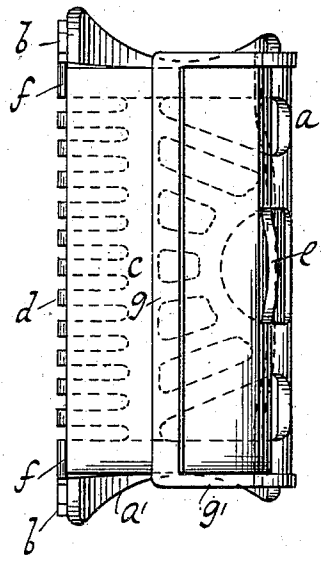
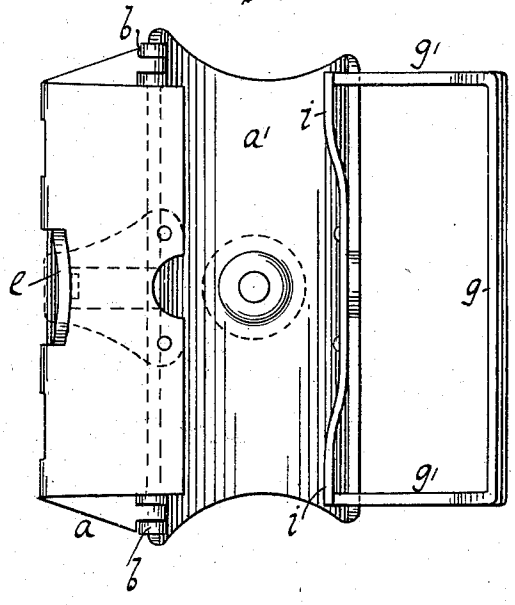


Fig. 4.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 5.

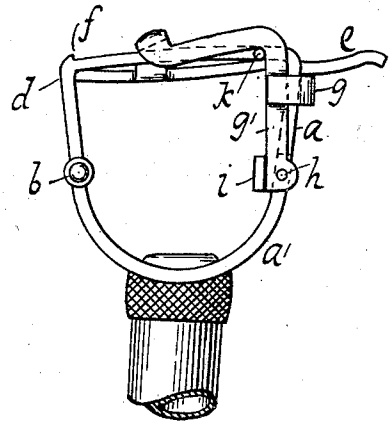
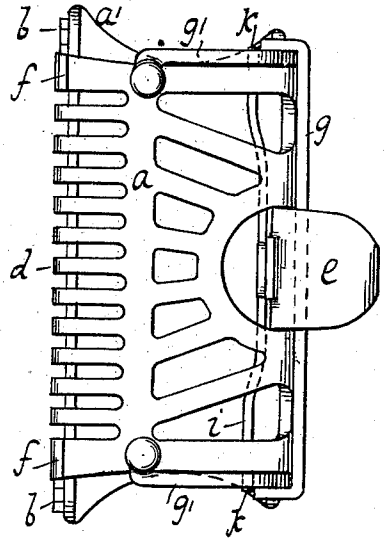


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST WM. SCHEUBER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MARY ZINN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY-RAZOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,143, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed June 6, 1901. Serial No. 63,461. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST WM. SCHEUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manhattan borough, New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety-Razors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a safety-razor in which various operations—such as adjusting the blade, cleansing, and drying—can be readily or satisfactorily accomplished; and the invention resides in certain features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the razor in condition for use or with the blade applied. Fig. 2 shows the razor-casing open. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modification. Fig. 6 is a plan view of Fig. 5.

The casing is shown comprising the two parts *a a'*, which being hinged or made to open or separate allow cleansing. The pivot or joint is shown at *b*. The section or upper part *a* of the casing supports the blade *c*, which is held forward or with its edge in proper relation to the guard *d*. A thumb-piece or spring *e* being snapped or made to press against the blade will move or hold the latter forward or toward the guard. In the drawings are shown stops *f* for preventing the blade coming too far forward or with its edge beyond the guard-line. The clip serving to hold the blade on the support is shown in form of a bar *g*, having arms *g'*. This clip *g g'* is shown swinging or pivotally supported at *h*. This clip *g* is shown automatically adjustable or with its hinge *h* in form of a spring-hinge. The spring is shown at *i*. When a blade has been placed on its support or slipped under the clip *g* and moved or pressed forward to stops *f* or into proper position relatively to the guard-line, such spring-hinged or elastic clip *g* will automatically yield or rise to a greater or less extent, as required, for allowing a thicker or thinner blade to be moved by spring *e* or held in proper position, or should the blade be worn or ground uneven or be thicker at one end than the other either end of the clip will yield or has sufficient resiliency to come to proper position relative to the blade. This clip is shown pivoted to the lower case-section *a'*, and when swung or moved to blade-engaging position such clip not only holds the blade to its support, but can also be made to serve as a lock or catch for holding the case-sections closed. It is manifest, however, that the clip *g* could be jointed to the upper case-section, and other means for catching or locking the case-sections are known, whereby they can be prevented swinging open on hinge *b;* but it may be noted that on a practical test the arrangement of having the clip act also as a case-lock has been found satisfactory and simplifies the construction.

When the blade is to be removed, the spring *e* is snapped back or released, and the blade can then be removed and the clip can be swung clear of the casing. As such clip in moving back swings up or away from the blade-support, access to the top of the casing is thus given. At the same time the upper half of the casing is disengaged and permitted to open to allow cleansing.

In the construction in which blade-retaining clips were fixed to or remained in proximity with the top of the case or the blade-support such clips would be apt to catch a towel or interfere with the wiping or drying of the blade-support, and as such clips were apt to catch or retain more or less moisture, especially at the corners or angles, rusting of the blade was liable to be thus started or caused. By having the clip swing entirely back or clear of the case top easy access is given for wiping or drying the entire blade-support, as also the clip. In other words, the clips which extend from the casing and which are objectionable as interfering with cleaning and drying are here obviated or done away with.

The clip, as noted, is shown as comprising the swinging arms, with cross-bar *g*. Such cross-bar could be omitted and the arms *g'* formed as independent hooks adapted to catch or clip over the ends of the blade; but in practice a bail-shaped clip having a cross-bar, as shown, has been found to give a firm and reliable structure.

The spring *i* can be made to act on the plan

of a pocket-knife spring or so as to hold the clip or arms g' in both engaging and releasing positions as such clip is forced or snapped forward or back.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the cross-bar is some distance away from the free or clip ends of the arms g' and the case or upper frame-section is shown with lugs or engaging means k, by which the clip can lock the case independently of the blade or irrespective of whether a blade is in place or not.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A safety-razor casing or frame having a blade-supporting portion and a clip made to swing clear of the blade-support to leave the latter accessible for cleaning and drying and a spring arranged to normally hold the clip in engagement with the blade substantially as described.

2. A safety-razor casing comprising hinged or opening sections, a clip made to hold the blade in place and to lock the sections in closed position, and a spring arranged to normally hold the clip in engagement with the blade and the sections closed, substantially as described.

3. A safety-razor casing or frame comprising opening or pivoted sections, one of the sections forming a blade-support, and the other section having a clip made to engage the blade and to lock the sections, and a spring attached to the clip-carrying section and arranged to normally hold the clip in engagement with the blade and the sections locked, substantially as described.

4. A safety-razor casing or frame having a blade-supporting portion and a clip connected by a spring-hinge to the rear of the casing so as to be capable of being swung or snapped back clear of the blade and also of pressing or being swung onto the blade and to automatically move or adjust itself to vary the blade-receiving space or contact with the blade for holding the latter in place substantially as described.

5. A safety-razor casing or frame having a blade-supporting portion and a spring-hinged clip said spring being made to act directly on the hinge so as to allow the clip to be swung away from the case substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUST WM. SCHEUBER.

Witnesses:

LOUIS WOLFGANG,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.