Aug. 16, 1938. J. RITTER 2,127,369

COMBINED SAFETY RAZOR AND HAIR CUTTER

Filed June 12, 1937

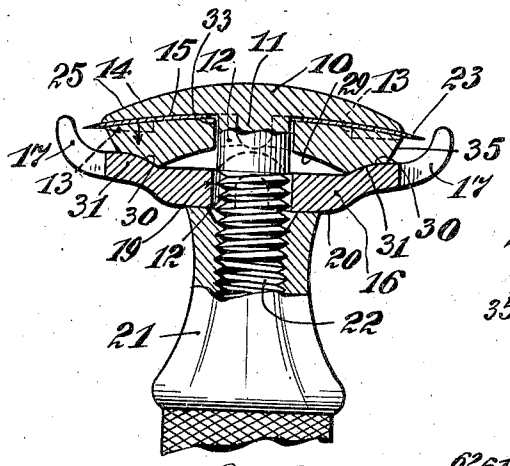


Fig. 1.

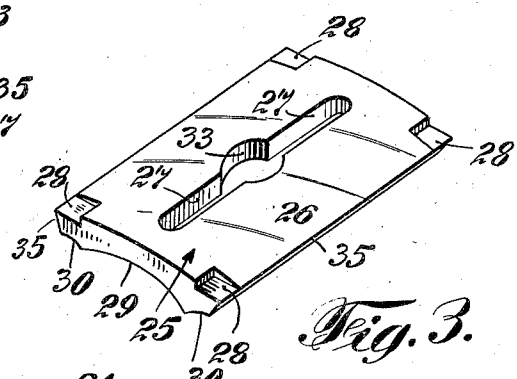


Fig. 3.

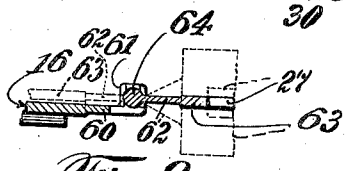


Fig. 8.

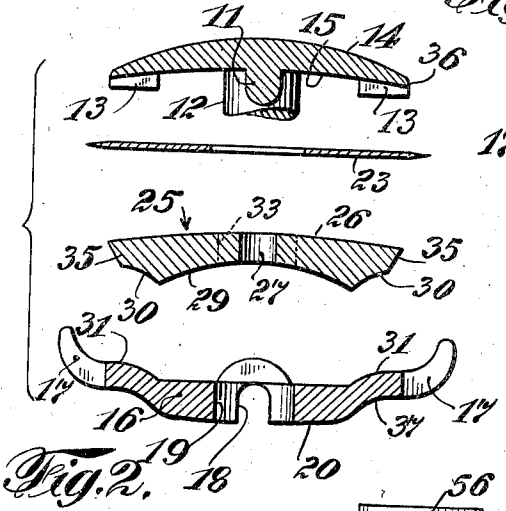


Fig. 2.

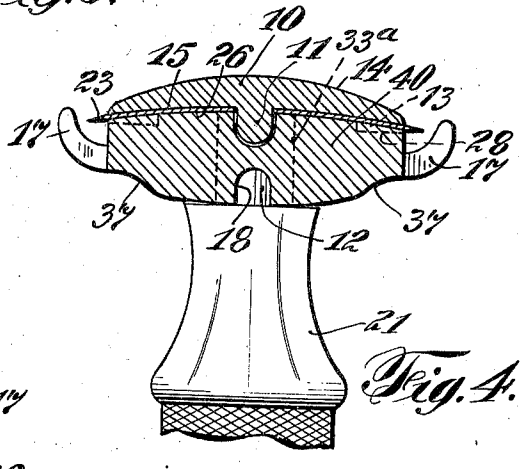


Fig. 4.

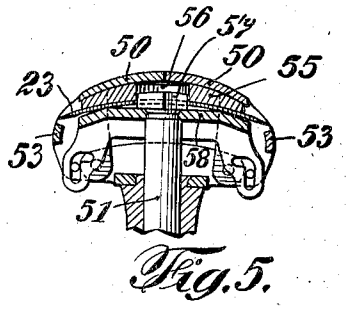


Fig. 5.

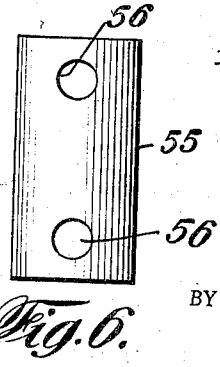


Fig. 6.

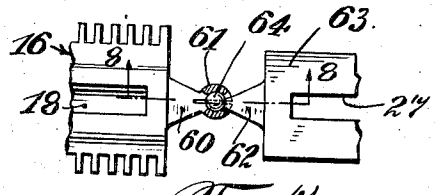


Fig. 7.

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COMBINED SAFETY RAZOR AND HAIR CUTTER

Jacob Ritter, New York, N. Y.

Application June 12, 1937, Serial No. 147,954

1 Claim. (Cl. 30—31)

This invention relates to safety razors and more particularly to that class covering the combination of a safety razor and a hair cutter.

The invention has for its object to provide a detachable insert adapted for use in a standard safety razor cap and comb member in order to convert such a standard safety razor into a hair clipper. An additional feature of my new insert is that the same when not in use may be either wholly detached from or attached to the safety razor so as not to interfere with the shaving operation. Instead of the separate insert, the comb member can be filled out to conform to the insert inlay as an integral part.

Another object is the attachment to the razor of the insert, and by a universal joint or the like, to apply the insert to proper position for shaving or cutting.

The embodiments shown are adapted to the particular standard type of razor shown, but the underlying principle of the invention serves to teach its adaptation to other configurations of standard safety razors.

The invention will be more fully described hereinafter, embodiments thereof shown in the drawing, and will be finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a standard safety razor, arranged in position with the insert for utilization as a hair cutter;

Figure 2 is a similar view, showing the parts separated;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of my improved insert;

Figure 4 is a vertical transverse section of another embodiment in which the insert is formed integral with the comb member;

Figure 5 is a vertical transverse section of another type of razor with the insert applied thereto;

Figure 6 is a plan view of the insert adapted to the razor shown in Fig. 5;

Figure 7 is a partial plan view, showing a universal or like connection between the razor and insert; and

Figure 8 is a sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 7.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing, in which parts of a standard safety razor are shown:

The cap member 10 has longitudinal ridges 11 and a central stud 12 which is screwthreaded. Said cap member 10 has four members one at each corner and indicated by the reference numeral 13. The outer surface of said cap member is convex shape designated by 14 and its inner surface 15 is concave.

The member 16 shows combs at either side thereof indicated by 17 and slots 18 with a central bore 19 therebetween with one convex surface 20 of substantially the same curvature as that of the concave surface 15 of the cap member 10. The threaded stud 12 passes through the opening or bore 19 and is engaged by a handle 21 screw-threaded at 22. As already known, when the razor is used for shaving, the surface 20 of the member 16 presses against the blade 23 and blade 23 is pressed against the concave surface 15 of the cap member when the handle 21 is screwed on. This action assumes the comb member 16 in reverse position to that shown in Fig. 2, and corresponds to known safety razors. All the mentioned parts are known.

Referring to my improved insert 25, the surface 26 of which is shaped substantially the same as the concave surface 15 of the cap member, has a slot 27 which permits entrance of the ridges 11 of the member 10 and also has cut-outs 28 at the corners thereof to accommodate the corner members 13. The reverse surface of my improved insert 25 is concave and designated by 29 the curved sides of which insert are designated by 30. The length of my improved insert is equal to that of the cap member 10 and the width is substantially the same. The bore 33 shown in insert 25, enables the passage of the screw threaded stud 12. It will also be seen that the inclined sides designated as 35 permit the blade 23 to project.

The member 16 has curved projections 31 longitudinally of the same, and these form seats for the curved portions 31 of the insert.

Thus, by reversing the position of the comb member from its position when in use in a safety razor, to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and inserting the specially formed insert 25, as shown, and screwing into position the handle 21, the blade 23 is held securely and at proper tension and angularity to the comb member, and the resulting device forms a hair cutter. When, however, it is required to use the parts as a safety razor, it is simply necessary to remove the insert 25 from Figure 1 and reverse the position of the member 16, and place the insert to one side or else permit it to remain in the position shown in Figure 1, in respect to the comb member and then reverse it with the comb member 16 as if both parts were one integral piece

and pass the stud **21** through the bores **19** and **33**, and screw it up to fasten the blades **23** and tension the latter for shaving. In other words, the insert **25** and comb member are simultaneously inverted as a unit from the position shown in Fig. 1.

In Figure 4, the insert is shown integral with the comb member **16**. When in the position shown in Fig. 4, a hair cutter is provided, and it will be seen that a bore **33***a* is provided in the combined insert and comb member **40**. When the converter **25** or **40** is in position for cutting hair, it serves to position the blade **23** in respect to the inverted teeth, for cutting hair. It will be noted that a special position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, is required for this purpose which is altogether different from the blade as positioned when in position for shaving.

In Figure 5 is shown a section of another type of standard razor. A bipartite cap consists of two hinged members **50**, which are opened by the rotation of the central member **51**, and again closed by a rotation in the opposite direction. In such a razor, the blade seats against the underside of the cap for saving purposes. Patent No. 2,060,520 of November 10, 1936, shows and describes such a structure. No claim to this structure is made in this case. The improved insert **55** having an upper convex configuration substantially like the inner configuration of the hinged members **50**, and a lower concave configuration substantially like that of the base member **58**, is placed for shaving purposes adjacent the hinged members **50** and the blade **23**. For hair cutting purposes, the blade is placed adjacent the hinged members **50**, and the insert **55** reversed, and in such reversed position is placed upon the base member **58**, whereby the convex surface of the insert is adjacent the base member **58** and the concave surface of the insert faces the lower surface of the blade **23**. Razors like that shown in Patent No. 2,060,520 have spaced studs **57** on the base member **58**, and the insert **55** is provided with openings **56** somewhat larger than the studs, to allow for the same. The end of the member **51** is flush with the base member **58**.

In Figures 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6, a separable insert has been shown. In Figure 4, the insert is part of the razor.

In Figures 7 and 8, the insert is linked to the razor. For this purpose, the stationary comb member **16** is provided at one of its ends with an extension **60** and a holder **61**. Into this holder fits another extension **62** which is part of the insert **63**. This extension **62** has a ball portion **64** at its end to seat into the holder **61**, in the nature of a universal joint. In the full line position of Figs. 7 and 8, the insert **63** is in its open position. In Figure 8 the right hand dotted line position shows, the insert **63** as turned 90° from the full line position, and in the left hand dotted line position the insert shown as in inoperative closed position and turned 180° from the full line position. By this form, the insert may be changed in its position from a shaving to a cutting action, or vice versa, and still remain a part of the razor, as the insert may be placed in shaving or hair cutting position.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiments of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claim.

I claim:—

In a standard safety razor having a cap portion, a comb portion, and a blade therebetween, the combination therewith of a separate insert member, said insert member having one surface substantially of the same configuration as the concave surface of the cap member and having its reverse surface corresponding substantially to the configuration of the exterior of the comb member when used in safety razor position, said insert member being adapted to be placed between the inner concave surface of the cap member and the said exterior surface of the comb member, to position the blade in respect to the combs of said comb member for hair-cutting position, said insert member and comb member while in their aforesaid positions being adapted to be set in reversed position to enable the razor operative side of the comb member to enter the inner concavity of the cap member to be used for safety razor action, and a handle and stud for combining the aforesaid members in either hair cutting or safety razor action position.

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