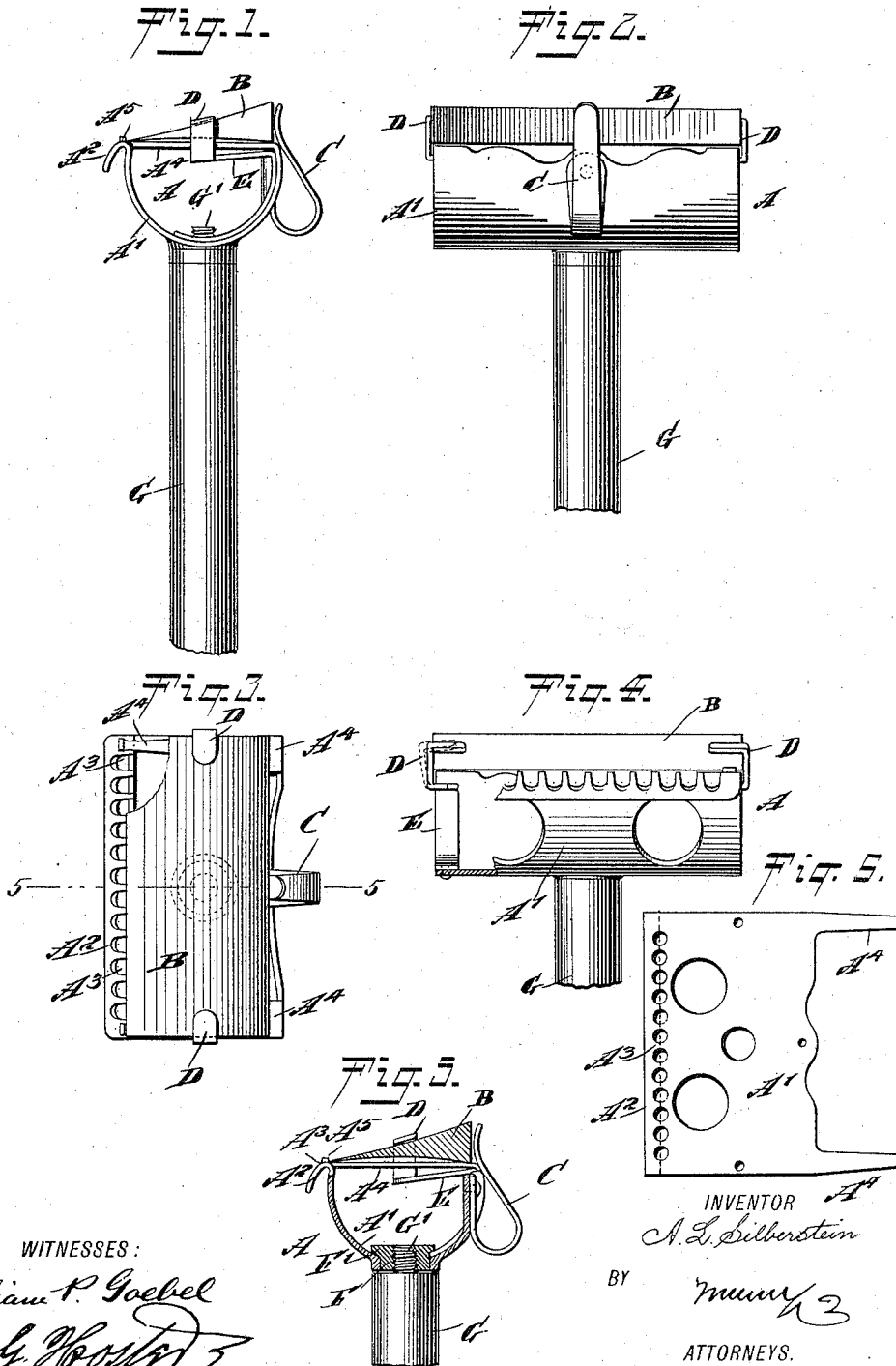


(No Model.)

A. L. SILBERSTEIN.
SAFETY RAZOR.

No. 576,476.

Patented Feb. 2, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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ALBERT L. SILBERSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY-RAZOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,476, dated February 2, 1897.

Application filed October 16, 1896. Serial No. 609,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. SILBERSTEIN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and
5 Improved Safety-Razor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved safety-razor arranged to permit of conveniently inserting the blade
10 and holding it securely in place without danger of the cutting edge of the blade projecting too far beyond the guard.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will
15 be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same with part of the blade broken out. Fig. 4 is a front elevation
25 of the same with parts broken out. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the improvement on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of the sheet-metal blank for forming the basket-frame.

30 The improved safety-razor is provided with a basket-frame A, made of a single piece of sheet metal formed into a curved bottom A', terminating at its front edge in a bent-over flange to form a guard for the cutting edge
35 of the blade B. In the flange and part of the top front edge A² of the bottom A' are formed openings, which when the flange is bent over at the middle of the said openings forms transverse notches A³ to permit the hair and
40 soap to pass under the blade B into the basket-frame A. The rear edge of the bottom A' is formed at its ends with bed-plate arms A⁴, extending horizontally to connect the two edges of the bottom A' with each other and
45 to form a rest for the blade B.

The forward ends of the bed-plate arms A⁴ have upwardly-extending stops A⁵ for the ends of the cutting edge to rest on, to prevent the said cutting edge from projecting too far
50 beyond the guard A³. A spring C, pivoted at the rear end of the bottom A', presses with its free end on the back of the blade B, so as

to hold the same in a forward position, that is, abutting against the stops A⁵, as previously explained. The blade B is held down on the
55 bed-plate arms by means of clips D, engaging the ends of the blade at the top thereof, with the lower ends of the clips secured on the free ends of the springs E, extending under the arms A⁴ and down along the rear portion of the bottom A', to be secured thereto at the lower side thereof, as plainly indicated in the drawings. The springs E have a tendency to draw the clips D downward into firm contact with the blade B and securely hold
60 the latter in position on the basket-frame. It is understood that when the blade B is removed then the top parts of the clips extend close to the arms A⁴, so that the operator in putting the blade in position on the top of
65 the basket-frame puts the cutting edge under the clips and then forces the blade forward, so as to cause the clips to move upward against the tension of the springs E. The latter consequently draw the clips firmly downward
70 into engagement with the blade B when the blade is in the final and proper position on the basket-frame. The spring C is then swung upward with its free end in engagement with the back of the blade to prevent the latter
75 from sliding in a rearward direction out of the clips. The springs E are sufficiently flexible to permit a slight lateral movement at their free ends, so that the sides of the clips abut firmly against the ends of the blade B to assist in securely holding the blade in position and prevent the same from shifting longitudinally. When inserting the blade, the ends of the latter are pressed against the sides of the clips to move the said clips slightly
80 outward, the recoil of the springs then holding the sides of the clips firmly in engagement with the ends of the blade.

In the bottom A' at its lowest part and near its middle thereof is formed an opening engaged by a plug F, formed at its upper end
85 with a flange F', resting on the top surface of the bottom A'. In the plug F, which extends through the under side of the bottom A', is formed a tapped or threaded opening
90 engaged by the threaded end G' of a handle G. It will be seen that by this construction a firm connection is made between the handle and the basket-frame. By screwing up

the threaded end G' the plug F cannot be drawn out of its opening, owing to the flange I' engaging the top surface of the bottom A'.

Having thus fully described my invention,
5 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A safety-razor provided with a basket-frame, flat springs secured to the back of the frame and extending forwardly and downwardly therein and L-shaped clips formed at
10 the forward free ends of the said springs and

adapted to engage and press with their longitudinal arms onto the top of the blade held on the said frame, the said clips being arranged to yield longitudinally to bring the sides of the clips in firm contact with the ends
15 of the blade, substantially as described.

ALBERT L. SILBERSTEIN.

Witnesses:

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