ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A razor blade shave counter characterized in that the handle of the razor terminates in a generally cylindrical end having a knurled portion and a smaller diameter cylindrical extension thereof, the cylindrical extension having a series of equally spaced longitudinal grooves, a hollow cylindrical counter having a mating series of equally spaced longitudinal projections along an inner surface of said hollow counter, the outer surface of the hollow counter having a series of numerical indicia disposed individually between radial extensions of the inner projections, and a cover mounted from the knurled portion in which a portion of the cover is a transparent magnifying lens to improve the visual observation of said numerical indicia.

The present invention relates to an improved razor blade in which there is provided a shave counter arrangement on the handle of the razor, and more particularly, relates to an improved counter having an indexing disk to be rotated by the user after each shave by the razor.

The improved version of the counter eliminates the necessity for the user to hold both knurled indexing disks in order to turn one with respect to the other, as this may be cumbersome. The user will only be required to hold the razor stem so as to turn either one or both indexing disks.

An object and advantage of the present invention is that one may use the razor blade and counter of the present invention and record information as to the number of times that a particular razor blade in the razor has been used.

Another advantage and object of the invention is that the user will never be forced to change blades in mid-shave because of a dull blade. In addition, he would not be forced to continue his shave with a poor blade because of the lack of time for re-lathering all over again.

These, together with other objects and advantages, will become apparent as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, in view of the description of the details of construction and operation thereof, reference being had now to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the razor blade having a shave counter in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention mounted thereon.

FIGURE 2 is an enlarged detail and partially cross-sectional view of the razor blade shave counter.

FIGURE 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along lines 3—3 of FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view of the cover for said shave counter.

FIGURES 5 and 6 show perspective views of the tens and units portions of the counter.

FIGURE 7 shows a perspective view of a further portion of said counter, FIGURES 4, 5, 6 and 7 being individually related to components of FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 8 shows a modification of the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

FIGURE 9 shows a cross-sectional view taken along lines 9—9 of FIGURE 8, and

FIGURE 10 shows an exploded view in perspective of the various parts of the embodiment shown in FIGURES 8 and 9.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a razor 10 having a handle stem 12, the handle 12 terminating in a generally cylindrical end 16.

The cylindrical end 16 has an axial recess 18 to contain a plug or stopper member 20 for retaining the various elements of FIGURES 4, 5, 6 and 7, for example, in place.

In mating relation and engagement with the end 16 is a tens counter unit 22 having a series of equally spaced grooves 24 along the longitudinal length of the counter member, and having tens indicia 26 in individual series relation between the grooves. In abutting relation to the tens counter member 22 is a units counting member 28 having correspondingly spaced numerical indicia disposed along the outer surface 30 thereof, said surface 30 joining with a knurled flange 32.

Outwardly disposed of the counter members 22, 28 is an aperture member 36 having apertures 38, 40 for the correct integers of the number count of shaves, including the correct tens digits of member 22 and the correct units digits of units member 28. The aperture member has a knurled portion 42 and outwardly disposed of the aperture unit 36 is a cover 50 having a translucent or transparent plastic portion 52 as shown in FIGURE 4 for magnifying the indicia that appear in apertures 38, 40.

In FIGURES 8–10 the cylindrical end portion is shown having grooves 24 thereon which mate with projections 66 of a tens counting unit 68, and which also similarly mate with the units counting unit 70, which is inwardly disposed of the aperture and cover combination unit 74.

The unit 74 has the magnification element 76 and apertures 78, 80, and the operation thereof is seen comparable to the embodiment shown in FIGURES 2–7 therefore.

Duplicate projections 86, 88 of end cap 90 shown in FIGURES 8–10 engage the inner slots of member 24 to permit the end cap 90 to be rotated without the necessity of holding member 92.

Also the projections 66 on the tube member between 12 and 92 in FIGURE 10 run the entire length because this member is designed not to rotate. A plug or stopper member 20a is provided to retain the various coaxial elements on the end 16.

Another general important fact that should be stated is that either the rotating or non-rotating member should be made of a resilient material such as nylon. If both members were made of metal, no “give” would result and therefore they would be keyed together.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and, accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed and within the standard of one skilled in the art established similar to Section 103 of Title 35 U.S.C.

What is claimed is new is as follows:

1. A razor blade shave counter comprising a handle for a razor, said handle terminating in a generally cylindrical end and a cylindrical extension of smaller diameter thereof, a series of equally spaced grooves along said cylindrical extension, a hollow cylindrical counter having a mating series of equally spaced projections along the inner surface of said counter, numerical indicia disposed on the outer surface of the counter in series between radial extensions of the inner projections, and a partially knurled cover coaxially mounted upon said
counter, said cover having a transparent magnifying lens extending peripherally along at least the width of one of the numerical indicia of said counter, a holding member coaxially mounted from the free end of the cylindrical extension for turning with respect to the partially knurled cover.

2. The invention according to claim 1 wherein projections extend from the inner surface of the holding member for deformable engagement with said spaced grooves of said cylindrical extension.

3. The invention according to claim 2 wherein a stopper member is secured to the free end of the cylindrical extension for retaining the coaxial members thereon.

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