

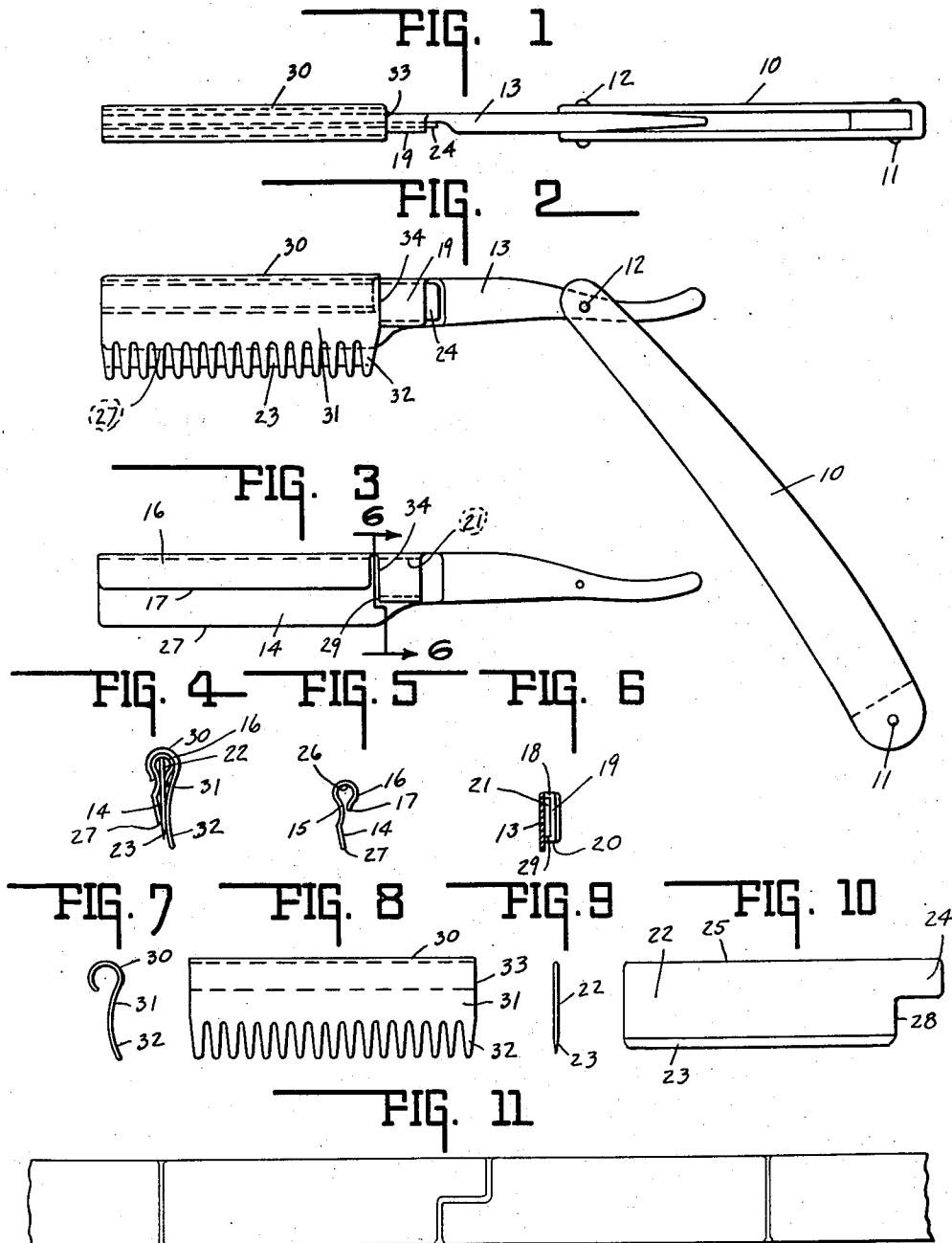
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M. PRIORI

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DETACHABLE SAFETY STRAIGHT RAZOR

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INVENTOR.
MARINO PRIORI.

BY
Lockwood Lockwood Goldsmith & Galt.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MARINO PRIORI, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

DETACHABLE SAFETY STRAIGHT RAZOR

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This invention relates to a detachable straight razor construction.

The detachable double edge straight razor is old in the art. A single edge solid body or blade straight razor is also old in the art.

A detachable guard for a solid blade straight razor is old in the art. A detachable guard for a double edge straight razor which detachable guard is associated with and forms a part of the clamping structure for the detachable guard, is also old in the art.

The chief object of this invention is to provide a detachable structure which utilizes an elongated single edge blade and which is mounted by longitudinally sliding the same into a socket and which is clamped to the body of the razor by a construction, the cross sectional exterior outline of which corresponds to the so-called hollow grinding of the solid blade.

Another object of the invention is to arrange the guard structure so that it co-operates with the blade holder for guard mounting purposes and with the blade for protection purposes.

The chief feature of the invention consists in the formation of a blade holder of the straight razor type, which is adapted to detachably receive by longitudinally mounting thereon, a blade of complementary formation and which is also adapted to mount, when desired, a detachable guard structure.

The advantage of a detachable blade is that inherent in all replaceable blade structures, to wit, provision of a new cutting edge for and at a fractional cost of the original razor structure.

The advantage of this type of arrangement also is that there is provided for those heretofore accustomed to straight razor use, a detachable razor structure that fully corresponds to and can be handled as the old straight razor.

One distinguishing characteristic of the present invention is that the blade is longitudinally mounted and that it is not necessary to perforate the blade in order to detachably mount the same in or upon the holder.

The full nature of the invention will be

understood from the accompanying drawing and the following description and claim:—

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the razor structure, including the guard mounted thereon and embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of the holder.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the holder, blade and guard.

Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the holder.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is an end elevation of the guard.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation thereof.

Fig. 9 is an end elevation of the blade.

Fig. 10 is a side elevation thereof.

Fig. 11 is a plan view of a portion of a strip of ribbon steel showing the blade blanks formed therefrom preliminary to edge formation, grinding and tempering.

In the drawing 10 indicates a handle comprising a pair of separated or spaced members united as at 11 and pivotally supporting as at 12 the shank or main body portion 13 of the razor. The two spaced portions 10 of the handle form a pocket or recess to receive the blade as is customary with all old fashioned or straight razors. The body or shank 13 is formed from the single sheet of metal, or the like, and includes at one end a laterally projecting portion 14 that bears against one side of a blade near the cutting edge thereof. A longitudinal corrugation is formed as at 15 and the same is coextensive with the lateral portion 14. Extending laterally from the longitudinally corrugated portion and in curved relation, is a curved clamping portion 16, the free end 17 of which terminates close to the corrugated portion 15 and is arranged to bear against the opposite face of the blade.

Integral with the shank or body portion and intermediate the ends thereof, is a socket forming portion that extends laterally from the shank as at 18, and at one edge and herein the upper edge, and then extends parallel to the shank portion, as at 19, and thence inwardly towards the shank portion as at 20, forming a pocket 21. The blade is a straight

flat member 22, having a longitudinal cutting edge 23 at one side edge and a rearwardly reduced longitudinal extending tongue 24, said tongue being in longitudinal alignment with the main body of the blade. The blade is gripped at the end opposite the tongue 24 and is slid longitudinally between the corrugated portion 15 and the free end 17 with the back edge 25 of the blade bearing against the inner surface 26 of the clamping extension. The edge 27 of the portion 14 bears against the blade at one side and the same side of the blade bears against the corrugated portion 15 while the opposite side of the blade is engaged by the edge 17 of the clamping structure before mentioned.

As shown clearly in Fig. 4, the resultant structure, when in assembled relation, approximates a hollow ground old fashioned razor. The blade is forced longitudinally into the clamping structure provided, until the tongue 24 seats in the socket 21. The movement of the blade toward the pivotal support 12 is limited by a lateral edge 28 of the blade engaging the forward edge 29 of the portion 20—see Figs. 1 and 2.

The blades are formed from ribbon steel in alternate relation, as shown clearly in Fig. 11, thereby eliminating any waste of stock by reason of the tongue formation. The blade when mounted upon the body of the razor has its edge 23 projecting beyond the longitudinal edge 27 of the portion 14, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

In Figs. 7 and 8, there is illustrated a guard structure which is shown mounted in Figs. 1, 2 and 4. The guard structure includes a curled portion 30, an inwardly directed portion 31 and the serrated or toothed edge guarding portion 32. The teeth 32 project beyond the edge 23 of the blade when mounted and there is a slight clamping connection upon the blade when the guard is slipped longitudinally upon the blade holder. The guard is prevented from moving beyond the predetermined limit and toward the pivotal support 12 by the edge 33 of the guard adjacent the portion 31 engaging the edge 34 of the socket forming portion 30.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that all the advantages of a safety razor are obtained with the guard mounted on the shank and blade. If the safety action is not desired, the guard may be omitted and the razor used in exactly the same manner that the ordinary straight razor is used. Furthermore, the blade may be stropped while mounted upon the shank or razor body, and without removal therefrom. Whenever the razor blade is dulled so that it corresponds to that condition found in a straight razor when regrinding or resharpening is desired, the blade is removed longitudinally from the socket and the clamping arrangement and a new blade replaced.

The invention claimed is:—

A detachable razor construction of the straight razor type including a main shank or body portion arranged at one end for pivotal connection to a handle, an intermediate integral socket forming tubular portion the socket being longitudinally arranged, the forward edge of said integral socket portion constituting a blade stop, and a blade bearing opposite and including a laterally projecting overlapping clamping extension associated therewith, and a longitudinally and slidably mounted detachable substantially flat razor blade including a blade portion terminating in a longitudinally cutting edge, and a tongue extension in longitudinal alignment with the blade portion and laterally offset from the cutting edge, the edge of said laterally offset portion of the blade engaging the socket forming stop portion for limiting longitudinal movement of the blade and the tongue receivable by the socket, the blade supporting end of the body portion including a longitudinal corrugation of concave arrangement forming a pair of spaced longitudinal bearings contacting upon one face of the blade and approximating a hollow ground construction when the blade is mounted therein.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

MARINO PRIORI.