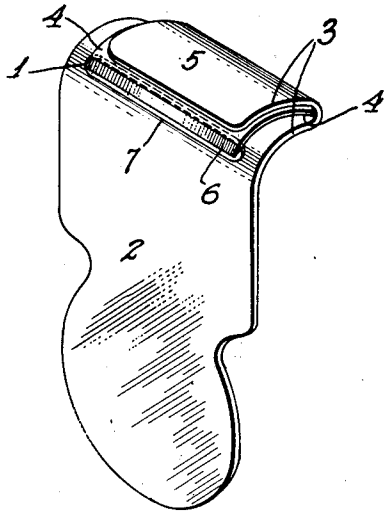
Aug. 21, 1928. 1,681,207

E. H. ANSHELM

CORN RAZOR

Filed June 12, 1926

Fig. 1



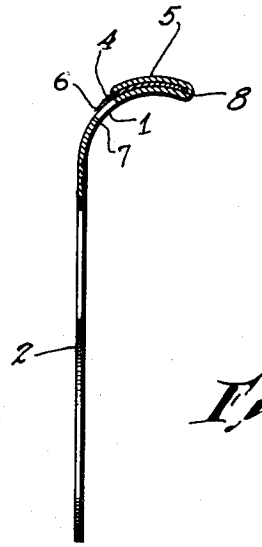


Fig. 2

INVENTOR.
Edward H. Anshelm
BY
Cornelius Fabisch
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Aug. 21, 1928. 1,681,207

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. ANSHELM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AKON SAFETY RAZOR CO., INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CORN RAZOR.

Application filed June 12, 1926. Serial No. 115,446.

This invention is a corn razor adapted more particularly for the paring of corns, callouses, and the like, and the object of the invention is to produce an extremely simple construction and one of high efficiency which is susceptible of manufacture at minimum costs.

In the preferred form of the invention, the device is stamped up from sheet metal blank provided intermediate its ends with a transverse clearance slot. That portion of the blank beyond one side of the slot constitutes the novel portion of the implement, while that portion beyond the free edge of the slot is returned upon itself to tightly clamp a flexible cutting blade firmly and permanently in position.

The blade is so seated that its sharp edge overlies the clearance slot and extends longitudinally of said slot, being spaced a relatively short distance from the free edge of the slot.

The device is unusually simple in construction and manufacturing costs are relatively low as compared to all prior constructions intended for this purpose.

Features of the invention, other than those specified, will be apparent from the hereinafter detailed description and claim, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

The accompanying drawings illustrate one practical embodiment of the invention, but the construction therein shown is to be understood as illustrative, only, and not as defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the corn razor of the present invention; and,

Figure 2 is a central section through the construction illustrated in Figure 1.

In practically carrying out the invention, I stamp a blank from sheet metal and thereafter form it into the desired shape. This blank is of elongated form and is provided intermediate its ends with a transverse slot 1, hereinafter termed the clearance slot. That portion 2 of the blank between the slot and one end thereof corresponds to the handle portion of the implement, while that portion 3 between the slot and the other end of the blank is adapted to form a clamping portion adapted to be returned upon itself, as shown at 5, by means of suitable dies for the purpose of permanently securing the flexible blade 4 in position.

The clamping portion is preferably wholly formed on an arc of a circle, so as to slightly flex the blade as shown in the drawings and hold it permanently in position. The returned portion 5 terminates at substantially the near edge of the slot 1, as appears from Figure 2, while the blade extends across the slot to approximately the far edge thereof and the sharpened edge 6 of said blade is spaced a short distance from and extends parallel to the edge 7 of the slot, so as to occupy an efficient cutting relation with respect thereto. The rear or unsharpened edge of the blade seats in the bend 8 at the base of the returned portion, so that the blade cannot possibly slip while the implement is in use.

The clamping of the blade in position is accomplished with dies operating with considerable force, so as to permanently secure the blade in position, and, in practice, it is not intended that the blade be resharpened after it becomes dull. The implement sells at such a low figure that when the blade becomes dull, the entire device may be discarded.

In practice, sheet metal having slight resilient properties is employed in the manufacture of the implement and this inherent resiliency of the sheet metal allows the parts to yield slightly during the paring of corns and callouses and this yielding action obviates the tendency of the blade to injure the flesh when cutting through a hard corn or callous.

The curvilinear portion of the implement constitutes a guard and the blade is so positioned that this cutting edge is situated in and projects from the convex face of the guard portion, so that when the guard is slid over the skin, the blade will be automatically positioned for cutting or paring operation without deleterious or injurious tendencies to dig in or cut too deeply.

The drawings show the invention in its preferred practical form. Inasmuch as the novel portion, or other slight details of construction may be changed, the invention is to be understood as fully commensurate with the appended claim.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A corn razor embodying an elongated sheet metal blank provided intermediate its

ends with a transverse slot, one end of the blank serving as a handle portion and the other end of the blank being returned upon itself to form a clamping portion, and a sharp edged blade permanently secured in position by the clamping portion with the sharp edge of the blade extending substantially across the slot and parallel to the far edge of the slot, said clamping portion and blade being of curvilinear section.

In testimony whereof, EDWARD H. ANSHELM has signed his name to this specification this 8th day of June, 1926.

EDWARD H. ANSHELM