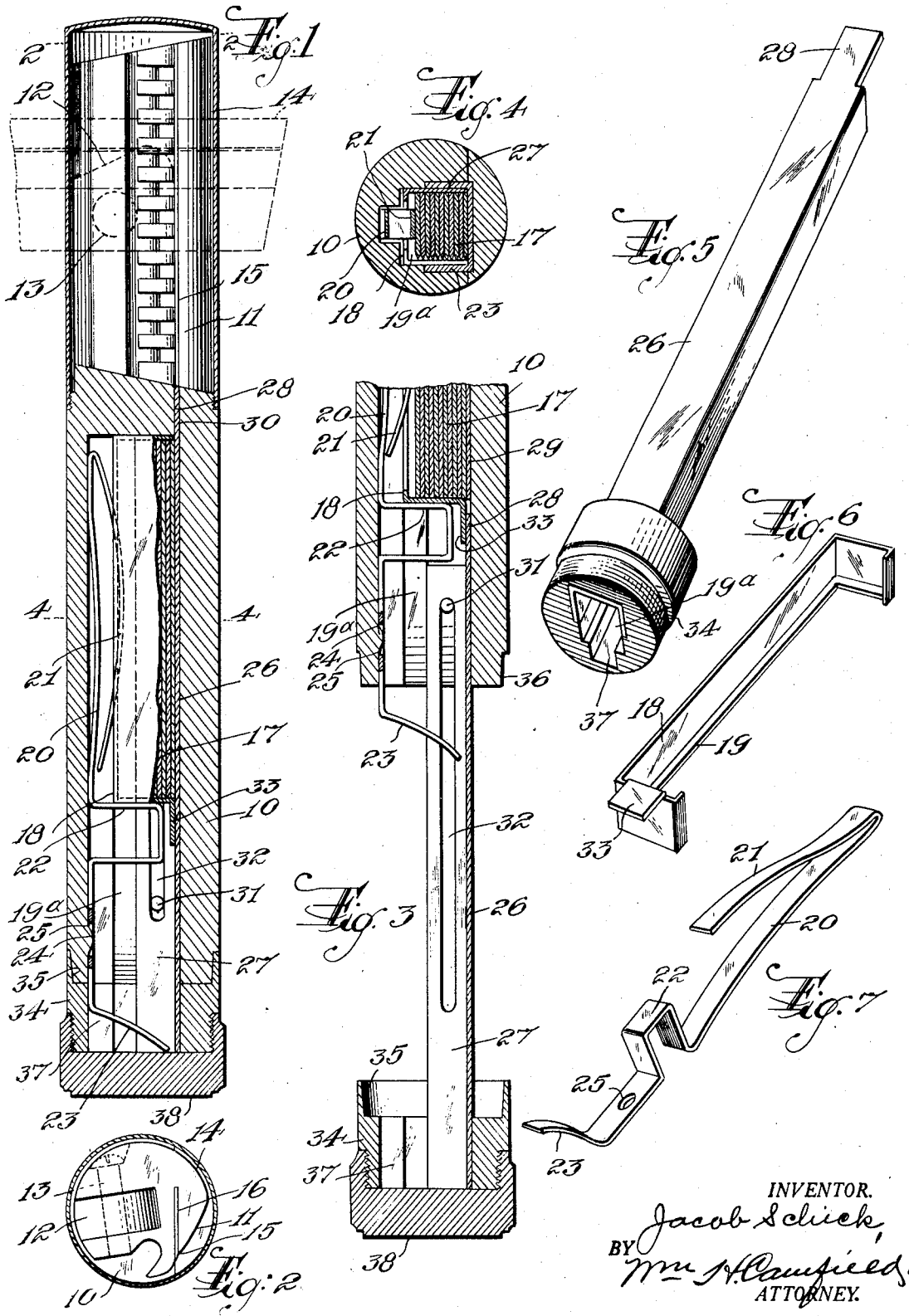
June 4, 1929. J. SCHICK 1,715,868

RAZOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RAZOR.

Application filed May 16, 1925, Serial No. 30,681. Renewed October 30, 1928.

This invention relates to an improved razor of the safety type that is an improvement over the construction of razor illustrated and described in my previous application for Letters Patent which application was filed on October 10, 1924, Serial #742,759.

The present invention is designed to provide a magazine safety razor which is economical to make and which provides a ready accessible means for inserting a stack of blades in the razor, these stacks being placed in the razor either by inserting the blades one at a time or by the preferred method of placing them in a clip, the clip being a cheap expendable device in which the blades can be sold and which can be thrown away when empty.

The razor is also designed to provide one which is substantially water proof so that when the shaving head is washed or the razor is dipped in water, the magazine for the razor blades and its contents and the parts on the inside of the handle are kept dry.

The invention also resides in certain details of construction which will be hereinafter more fully described and finally embodied in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which Figure 1 is a section with the head shown in elevation, this view illustrating a razor which embodies my invention. Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 in Figure 1. Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 1 but illustrating only the lower portion and showing the slide in position to start a blade forward toward the head. Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 in Figure 1. Figure 5 is a perspective view of the slide shown in the construction of razor illustrated. Figure 6 is a perspective view of a form of clip in which the stack of blades is placed and Figure 7 is a perspective view of the spring used in the razor.

The handle 10 is made of a convenient size and weight and carries on the end of it a post which serves as a support for the head 11. The post is shown at 12 and is provided with a pivot 13 on which the head can be swung so as to make it more adaptable for easy shaving, the dotted outline in Figure 1 showing at 14 the position of the head 11 when in shaving position.

The head is illustrated in full lines as it is disposed, when in position, to receive a new blade and eject the old one. The blade is shown at 15 in position in the head having been slid longitudinally or endwise into the slit 16 in the head. The blades to be used are carried in the handle 10 and while they might be put in singly or stacked and then dropped into position, it is better, from both the commercial and the user's standpoint, to sell the blades in stacks and in a clip.

A stack of blades is shown at 17 and in the form illustrated they are placed in the clip 18, the clip having an open top and having a small flange 19 at the bottom to support the blades but leaving most of the space in the bottom open so that a spring can exercise its influence on the blades to keep the topmost one in position to be acted upon by the ejecting means.

The clip 18 is slid into the passage 19^a in the handle and is held in position by a spring 20 which has its inner end doubled back to form the leaf 21 which presses against the bottom of the stack of blades and which has a raised portion 22 which fits against one end of the clip to hold it in position, the spring then being extended so that its end 23 can be grasped for sliding the spring out of the handle when it is desired to remove it.

The spring is normally held against sliding, when an end cap to be hereinafter described is removed, by suitable means, such as a small projection 24 over which the hole 25 of the spring snaps when it is in position.

To eject the blade from the stack, I provide a slide 26 which is assured of being properly and accurately guided by side plates 27 which are set into the side walls of the passage 19^a and practically form a part thereof, fitting over the two sides of the clip 18.

The slide can reciprocate in the handle and its forward end 28 engages the top blade shown at 29 of the stack of blades when the top blade is to be slid through the slit 30 in the end of the handle, which slit 30 is disposed in line with the slit 16 of the guard when the guard is in position to be supplied with a blade.

To prevent the slide from being pulled out too far I limit its movement by a suitable means such as the pin 31 which fits into a slot 32 in one of the side plates 27 of the slide. When in its rearmost position, I guard the end 28 of the slide from being hindered by contact with the edge of the clip by placing a small lip 33 on the clip so that there is no obstruction to the forward movement of the slide even from its rearmost position.

To hold the slide in its normal position, I arrange the sleeve 34 on the end of it, which sleeve 34 has a tight fitting flange 35 which, when pushed firmly against the end 36 of the handle, binds tightly enough to hold the parts assembled. Both the passage 19a for the insertion, removal and storage of the clip of blades and also the narrower additional passage 37 into which the spring 20 slides, are extended through the sleeve 34 so as to provide an opening therein for the insertion of the clip and its removal, this end of the slide being normally closed by a cap 38.

Assuming the razor to be without blades and disposed as it is in Figure 1, the cap 38 is removed and if it is desired to remove the clip for any reason, the cap 38 is removed and the spring is pulled out by grasping the end 23, and the leaf 21 slides the clip out with it stacked and with the top one against the inner face of the slide 26.

The blades are now in a water-tight compartment since the slit 30 in the end of the handle is closed by the end 28 of the slide and as the cap 38 is placed in position by screwing or otherwise securing it, the blades and the associated parts inside of the handle are in a water-tight holder.

When the blade is to be used the slide is pulled back to the position shown in Figure 3 by simply grasping the lower end of the handle and pulling it out. As the front end 28 of the slide clears the topmost blade the spring under the stack pushes the stack upward and the topmost blade is then in position as will be seen from Figure 3 and can be projected endwise and when the slide 26 is pushed forward the topmost blade is pushed ahead of it through the slit 30 and into the slit 16 in the guard. The guard can then be swung to an incline or a lateral position and the razor is ready for use in shaving.

When the blade becomes dull a new one can be inserted by simply repeating the operation above described, that is, pulling back the slide and pushing it back into the handle again and the blade being projected into the guard propels the one already in the guard so that it is ejected.

If all the blades in the stack have been used up the cap 38, when it is in the position shown in Figure 3, and the end 23 of the spring is withdrawn from the razor carrying the rest of the spring with it, of course, and the leaf 21 of the spring is now in the form illustrated in Figure 7, that is, it projects up inside the clip 18 and when the spring is withdrawn the end of the spring engages the end wall of the clip and brings the empty clip out with it.

It will be evident that minor changes can be made in the structure and scope of the invention without departing therefrom.

I claim:

1. A razor comprising a handle having a recess to receive blades in stacked relation, a head secured on the end of the handle and disposed so that it can receive blades edgewise singly from the stack, and a slide movable in the handle to project a blade from the stack into the head, the handle having a slit through which a blade is ejected, the end of the slide when in normal position closing the slit.

2. A razor comprising a handle having a recess to receive blades in stacked relation, a head secured on the end of the handle and disposed so that it can receive blades edgewise singly from the stack, and a slide movable in the handle to project a blade from the stack into the head, the handle having a slit through which a blade is ejected, the end of the slide when in normal position closing the slit, the slide having an opening in its end for the insertion of the stack of blades.

3. A razor comprising a handle having a recess to receive a stack of blades, the handle having a slit through which a blade can be projected, and a slide within the handle for successively projecting the blades, the slide having a part on the outside of the handle for its reciprocation.

4. A razor comprising a handle having a passage therein for a stack of blades and having a slit through which a blade can be passed endwise from the stack, a head to receive a blade so passed, and a slide within the handle for successively moving the blades.

5. A razor comprising a handle having a passage therein for a stack of blades and having a slit through which a blade can be passed endwise from the stack, a head to receive a blade so passed, a slide within the handle for successively moving the blades, and a spring insertible in the handle and disposed so that when in position it presses on the stack of blades.

6. A razor comprising a handle with a passage therein and a slit in extension of the passage, a clip for a stack of blades, the clip having an open bottom, and a spring insertible into the passage under the clip, the spring having a leaf to lie in the open bottom of the clip for pressing on a stack of blades in the clip and having a hump to engage the end of the clip to hold it in position, the spring acting to remove an empty clip when the spring is withdrawn.

7. A razor comprising a handle having a chamber to receive a plurality of blades, the handle having a slit through which a blade can be projected, a head having a slot adapted to be brought into registry with said slit and to retain a blade, a slide within said chamber for advancing a blade into the slot in said head, and removable means on the end of said slide whereby the blades in said chamber can be replenished without disturbance of said slide.

8. A razor comprising a handle having a chamber to receive a plurality of blades, a

clip including a plurality of blades in said chamber, a slide within said handle and adapted to remove the uppermost blade from the clip, and a cap carried by said slide and closing the end of said chamber whereby a new clip containing a plurality of blades can be inserted in the chamber when the cap is removed.

9. A razor comprising a handle having a recess to receive blades in stacked relation, the handle having a slit for the passage of a blade and a slide within the handle for projecting a blade from the stack through the slit, the slide closing both ends of the handle when in normal position.

10. A razor comprising a handle having a recess to receive blades in stacked relation, the handle having a slit for the passage of a blade, a slide within the handle for projecting a blade from the stack through the slit, the slide closing both ends of the handle when in normal position and a removable cap on one end of the slide to allow access to the inside of the handle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JACOB SCHICK.