No. 620,474. Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

I. MAZEL.

SHAVING APPARATUS.

(Application filed May 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

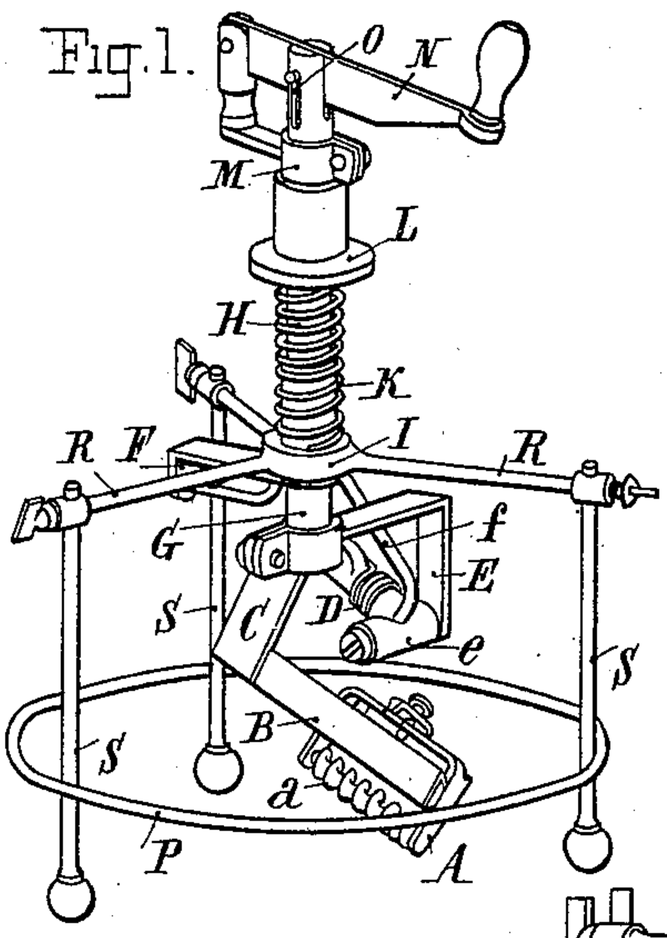


Fig. 2.

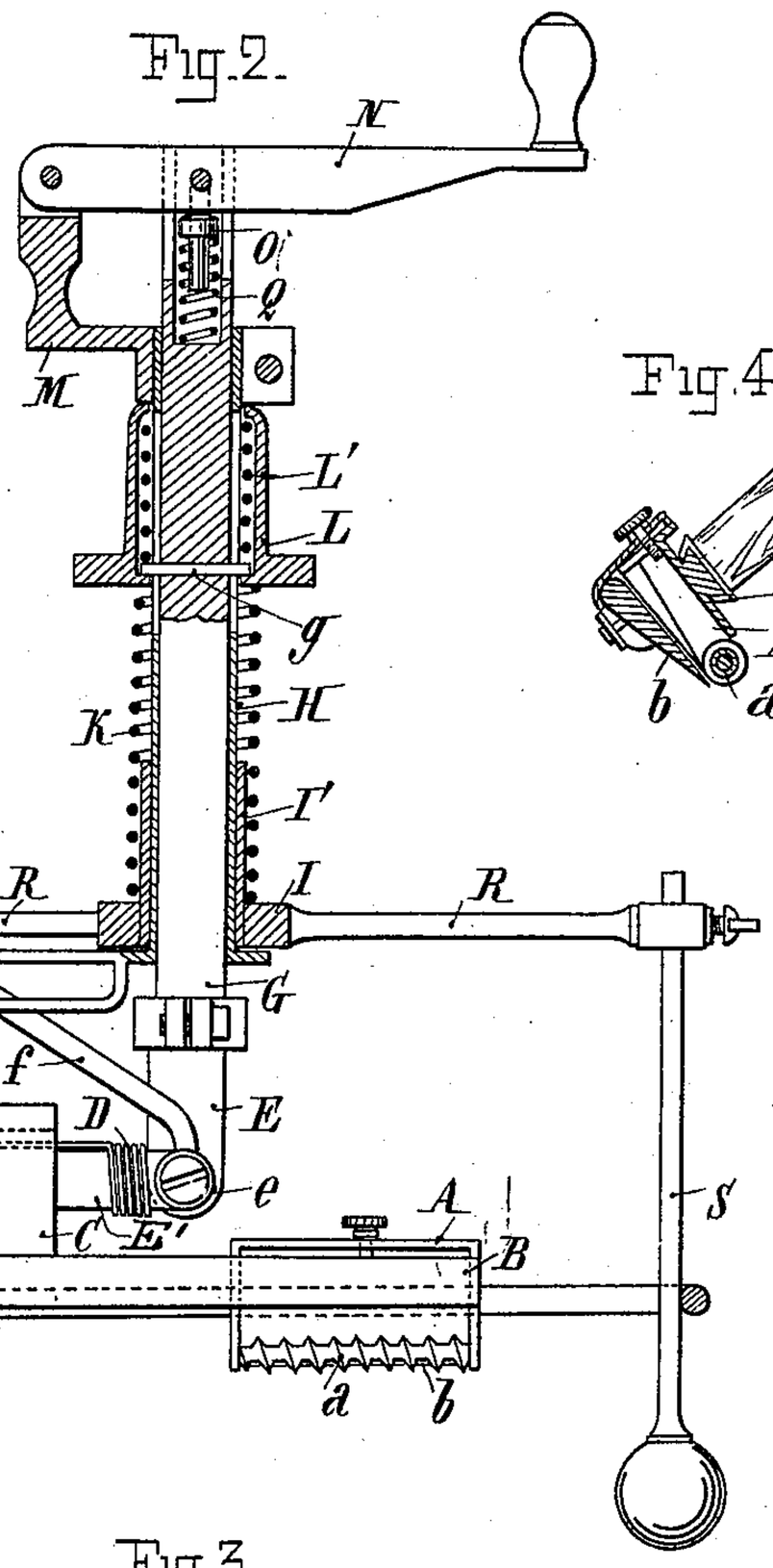
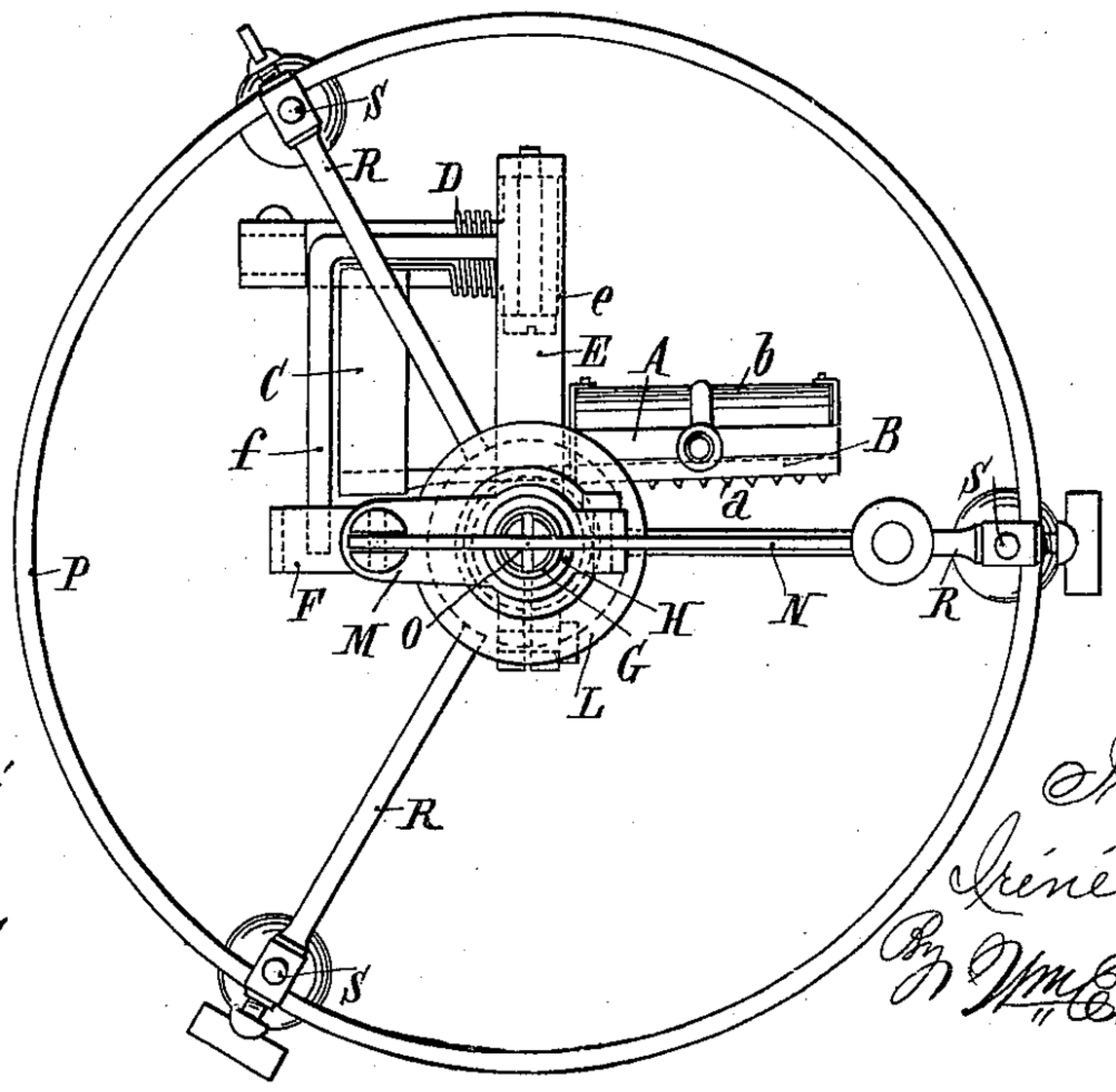


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
H. K. Boneter
O. Huntington

Inventor:
Irénée Mazel,
By Wm. E. Boulden,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRÉNÉE MAZEL, OF TOULOUSE, FRANCE.

SHAVING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,474, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed May 7, 1898. Serial No. 680,080. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRÉNÉE MAZEL, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Toulouse, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaving Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new shaving apparatus for tonsures, by means of which priests can themselves shave their tonsures or can have it done quite easily by an assistant.

In order to make the invention better understood, the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the whole apparatus in perspective. Fig. 2 is a vertical axial section thereof on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a plan, and Fig. 4 a modified construction, of a detail of the invention applied as an ordinary razor.

The apparatus according to the present invention consists of a support constituted by a central hub I, provided with radial arms R. To the ends of these arms are secured by set-screws uprights S, provided, preferably, with rubber feet and surrounded by a ring P, which maintains them at a fixed distance apart. The hub I of the support carries in its center a sleeve or socket I′, serving as a guide for a tube or tubular shaft H, adapted to rotate and reciprocate in said socket. The tube H is surrounded at the top by a collar M, which is arranged to support an operating-handle N. This tubular shaft H is provided at the bottom with a slotted guide F, the function of which will be hereinafter described.

At a suitable point there is connected to the handle N the head of a central spindle G, arranged inside the central tubular shaft H. The head of this spindle G is hollow and serves to receive a spring which by means of a bolt O presses against the handle N in order to take up the effect of shocks that the latter may receive from the hand of the user.

About the middle of the length of the central spindle G a pin *g* is passed through it, the ends of the pin passing through longitudinal slots in the tubular shaft H and serving to support a spring L′, placed in the interior of an outer sleeve L, the shoulder or inner flange of which is pressed upward against the pin *g* under the action of the spring L′.

Around the tubular shaft H there is placed, between the shoulder of the sleeve L and the hub I of the support, another spring K, which tends to raise the central spindle G and the parts supported by it. To the lower portion of the spindle G there is secured by a collar a bent bar or angle-plate E, on which is placed the hinge or pivot *e* of an arm E′, about the opposite end of which is pivoted a lever or plate C. This latter is attached to a slit hollow bar or channel-piece B of, say, a dove-tailed cross-section, which bar can be connected with the male portion of another dove-tail part or tenon of the blade-support A. This connection is shown in Fig. 4.

The blade-support A may be in the form of a yoke or clamp, between the branches of which is placed the razor-blade *b*. Between this blade and the part carrying the blade-support A there is arranged a screw *a*, the spires of which are arranged near the cutting edge of the blade, said screw rotating horizontally between the branches of the yoke.

The arm E′ carries above its joint *e* a bent rod *f*, the free end of which rests in the slotted guide F, secured to the bottom of the central tube H. This rod *f*, when the apparatus is in operation, gives the blade-support A an inclination depending on the more or less low position given to the central spindle G. The arm E′ has, moreover, coiled around it a spiral spring D, one of the ends of which presses against the lever C, in order to retain it in the normal position.

The blade-support, combined with the screw shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, is primarily arranged to be used with the tonsure apparatus. It may, however, be also used as a hand-razor if the blade-support is mounted in a suitable handle, as shown in Fig. 4.

The operation of the apparatus will now be described. In order to fix the apparatus on the head on which a tonsure is to be cut or shaved, elastic or non-elastic cords or bands are used, attached to the legs of the support and secured under the chin and behind the ears. The apparatus having been previously regulated so as to cause the blade-support to oscillate in accordance with the shape of head on which the tonsure is to be cut, the blade-support A is set in its slide B at a suitable distance from the axis of rotation, so as to obtain a tonsure of a certain diameter. Then the apparatus is put in place by means of the

cords, &c., as described, the portion to be shaved having been previously lathered. Then the shoulder or flange of the sleeve L is pressed with the two fingers of the left hand, so as to cause the pin *g* to depress the central spindle G with its connected parts, at the same time depressing the central tube H, carrying the slotted guide F. As soon as the blade *b* comes in contact with the skin the handle N is turned by the right hand one or two turns, whereby the blade describes a circle in order to cut or form the outer edge of the tonsure. Then the handle N is allowed to rise slightly, whereby the blade *b* is brought nearer to the center of rotation by means of the rod *f*, which moves in the guide F, and the handle is again turned, and so on until the center is reached and shaved. If there be a few hairs remaining in the center, it is easy to remove them by means of a hand-razor.

The combination of the screw with the blade results in the hair shaved off and having the tendency to remain near the cutting edge and to damage or clog it being removed by the screw or driven out from the blade owing to the direction of the spires of the screw.

I claim—

1. In a shaving apparatus for cutting tonsures, a central spindle, a handle pivoted thereto at one end, and a cutter-blade adjustably carried at the other end, a central tubular shaft about said spindle, a slotted guide carried thereby, a guide-bar attached to part of the cutter-blade support and adapted to be received by the guide, and means for supporting the apparatus upon the head and for altering the position of the cutter in a radial direction, as set forth.

2. In a shaving apparatus for cutting tonsures, a central spindle, a handle pivoted thereto at one end, an angle-plate secured upon the other end, an arm E′ pivoted upon said angle-plate, lever C and carrier B for the razor-blade support, a central tubular shaft, a slotted guide carried thereby, a guide-bar attached to the arm E′ and adapted to be received by the guide, and means for supporting the apparatus upon the head and for altering the position of the cutter in a radial direction, as set forth.

3. A shaving apparatus for cutting tonsures comprising a hub I supporting-legs S sleeve I′ slotted tubular shaft H spindle G with pin *g* handle N springs L′ and K sleeve L, angle-bar E spindle-arm E′ pivoted thereto, lever C pivoted upon arm E′, carrier for the razor-support and a razor-support in combination with a slotted guide F and a rod *f* attached to the arm E′ and engaging said guide as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

IRÉNÉE MAZEL.

Witnesses:
ACHILLE MARILLIER,
JEAN ROBELET.