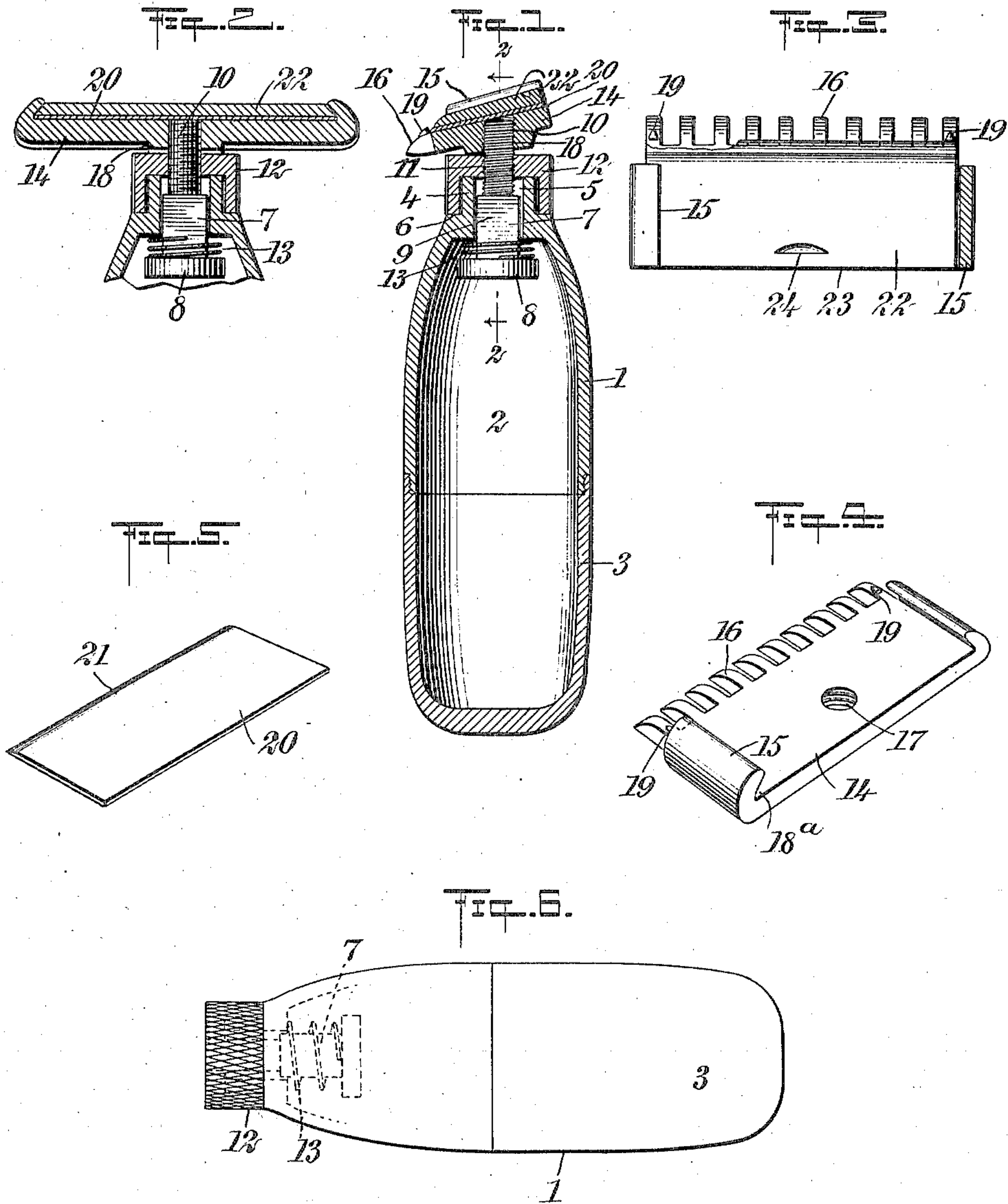


No. 811,999.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

P. A. BENET.
SAFETY RAZOR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1905.



WITNESSES:

Geo. B. Cheney
J. R. Pomeroy

INVENTOR

Peter A. Benet

BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER ANTONIO BENET, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAFETY-RAZOR.

No. 811,999.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed June 20, 1905. Serial No. 266,100.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER ANTONIO BENET, a citizen of the Republic of Cuba, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Pocket Safety-Razor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to safety-razors; and the object of the invention is to provide a razor of this class which can be conveniently carried in one's pocket and readily adapted for immediate use.

A special object of the invention is to provide a device of such construction that it will have little tendency to wear the lining of a pocket and which will also occupy a small space.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and definitely set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical central section through the device, with the razor-blade in position for immediate use, the section being taken at right angles to the blade. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the upper portion of the device. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the razor-blade and illustrating the manner of securing the same in position, certain parts being broken away and shown in section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the guard-plate. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the razor-blade, and Fig. 6 is a side elevation showing the device when adapted to be placed in one's pocket.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the handle of the device, which is of tubular form, as shown, presenting a chamber 2 therein. This handle is formed in two sections, the lower or bottom section 3 being threaded to the upper section, as indicated. The upper extremity of the body is formed with a reduced nipple 4, through which an opening 5 is formed, the same being of angular form and preferably square. This opening extends down to the chamber 2 within the handle. The nipple 4, although it is provided with a square opening, as described, is of cylindrical form on its outer face. By rea-

son of the reduced diameter of the nipple a shoulder 6 is formed adjacent thereto, as indicated. Located in the opening 5 I provide a stud 7. Said stud has an enlarged head 8 disposed within the chamber 2 and a square neck 9 thereabove lying in the opening 5. Beyond the neck 9 the stud is formed with a shank 10 of reduced diameter, which is threaded, as shown. This shank passes through a threaded opening 11, which is formed in a cap 12, and this cap seats upon the nipple 4, as indicated, the lower edge of the cap resting upon the shoulder 6.

Within the chamber 2, surrounding the neck 9 of the stud, I provide a coiled or helical spring 13, which spring thrusts against the upper side of the head 8 of the stud, tending to force the stud downwardly into the interior of the chamber, as will be readily understood. From this arrangement it should be understood that if the cap 12 is rotated in the proper direction the stud may be drawn out, so as to extend above the upper surface of the cap, as indicated in Fig. 1. On the other hand, if the cap 12 is rotated in the opposite direction the spring 13 would operate to draw the stud inwardly until its extremity would disappear within the cap 12, as indicated in Fig. 6.

I provide a guard-plate 14, the construction of which is very clearly shown in Fig. 4. It comprises a rectangular body, with upwardly-turned flanges 15 at the ends thereof; one side of the said body being provided with laterally-projecting guard fingers or teeth 16. On its middle line the body of the guard-plate is provided with a threaded opening 17, which is preferably formed through a boss 18, the said boss projecting downwardly from the rear or under face of the guard-plate, as shown. The flanges 15 are preferably undercut, so as to present transverse recesses 18^a, the purpose of which will appear more fully hereinafter. Near the edge of the guard-plate which carries the teeth 16 I provide a pair of oppositely-disposed nibs 19, which project upwardly and constitute stops for a blade 20. This blade is illustrated in Fig. 5. It is formed of a very thin sheet of fine steel, presenting a cutting edge 21. This blade is adapted to be applied to the guard-plate, as indicated in Fig. 1, so that the cutting edge 21 presents itself longitudinally of the guard-plate and adjacent to the guard-teeth 16.

The extremities of the blade rest against the nibs 19, so as to maintain the blade in proper position when the razor is in operation.

The blade 20 is held in position by a wedge or wedge-plate 22, which is of rectangular form, as shown, and of increasing thickness toward its butt 23. The extremities of this wedge-plate are received in the recesses 18^a, so that when the wedge-plate is shoved forwardly into position it will operate to clamp the blade 20 against the upper face of the guard-plate. With the blade 20 and the wedge-plate 22 attached together as described the guard-plate will be screwed upon the threaded shank of the stud 7 until the extremity of the said shank abuts against the under face of the blade, as shown. In this way the stud assists the wedge-plate in securing the blade 20 in position. In order to facilitate the removal of the wedge-plate 22, I provide a nail-notch 24 near the butt thereof.

In using the device the guard-plate, together with the blade and wedge-plate assembled together, will be normally carried within the chamber 2 of the handle 1, and the threaded shank 10 of the stud will be retracted within the handle, so that when the device is to be carried in one's pocket or in a traveling-case it will present the appearance shown in Fig. 6. Attention is called to the fact that with this arrangement there is no part projecting from the handle which would be liable to tear the pocket or which would make the device inconvenient for packing in a traveling-case. In practice a number of the blades 20 would be carried with the razor, and these when worn would be thrown away one by one.

The handle of the device would have any shape desired. It would be constructed so as to be very light.

The device is evidently very simple in construction and admirably fulfils its purpose.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A pocket-razor comprising a handle, a stud normally depressed within said handle, means for extending said stud from said handle, and means for supporting a blade on said stud.

2. A pocket-razor having a handle with an opening in the extremity thereof, a depressible stud mounted in said opening, a member engaging said stud and affording means for projecting the same from said handle, a blade, and means for supporting said blade on said stud.

3. A pocket-razor comprising a handle having an opening in the extremity thereof, a threaded stud mounted in said opening, a spring constraining said stud inwardly, a cap rotatably mounted on the extremity of said handle and engaging the threads of said stud, a guard-plate detachably connected to the said stud and a blade carried by said guard-plate.

4. A pocket safety-razor comprising a handle having an angular opening in the extremity thereof, a stud having an angular neck mounted in said opening and having a threaded shank projecting therebeyond, a spring under the head of said stud and tending to force the same inwardly, a cap rotatably mounted on the extremity of said handle and engaging the threads of said stud, and a guard-plate having a threaded opening adapted to receive the extremity of said stud and adapted to carry the blade.

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

PETER ANTONIO BENET.

Witnesses:

FRANK LEWIS,
WALTER C. STONE.