Sept. 20, 1960 I. R. MEOHAS 2,952,910

DISPOSABLE RAZOR

Filed July 8, 1957

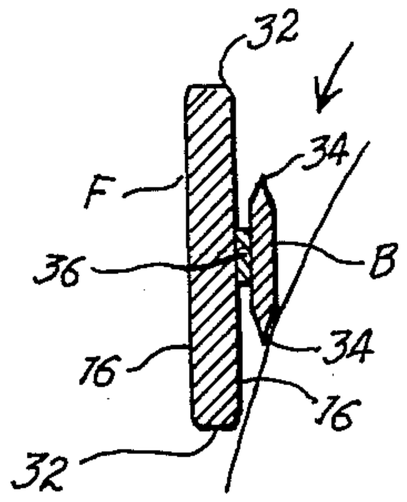

Fig-1

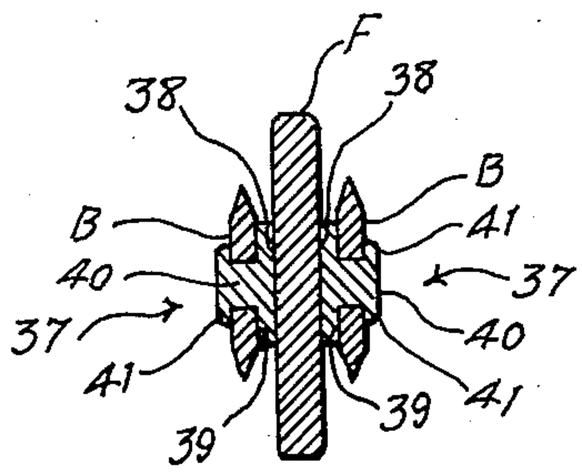

Fig-2

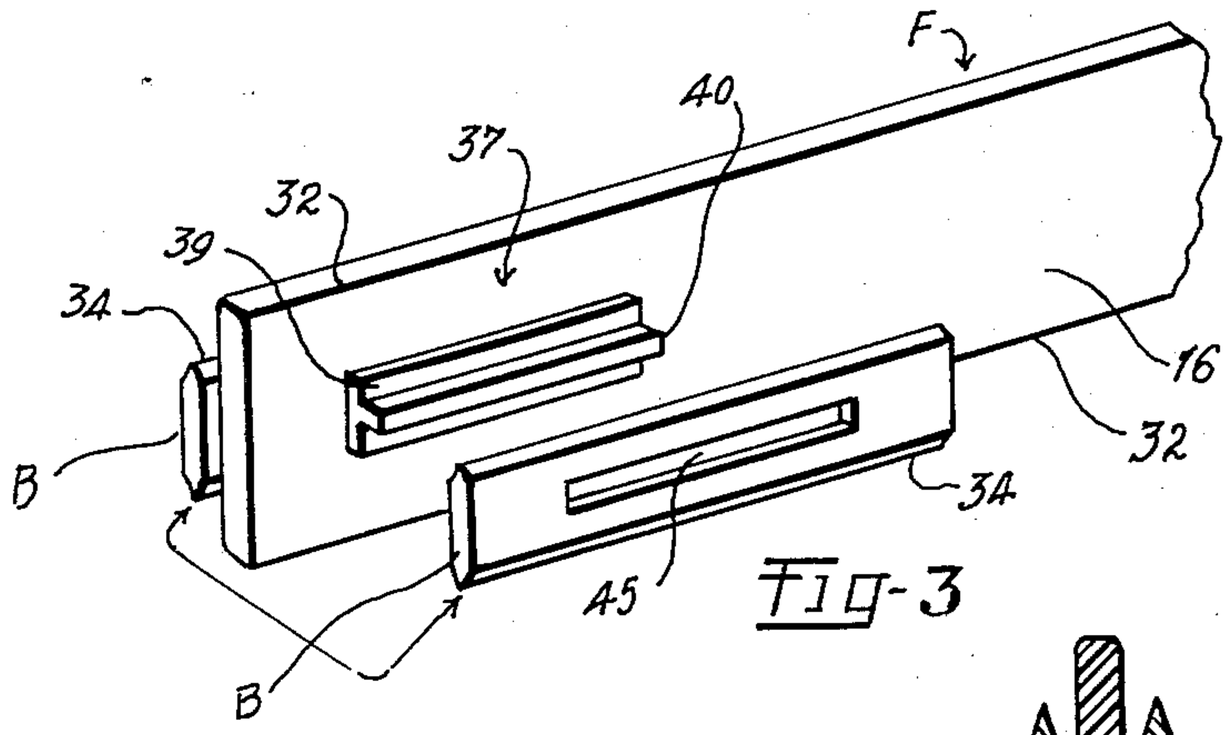

Fig-3

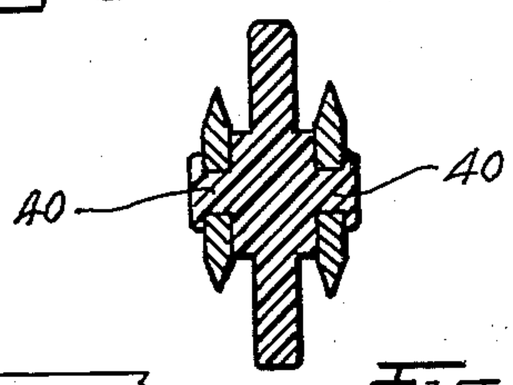

Fig-4

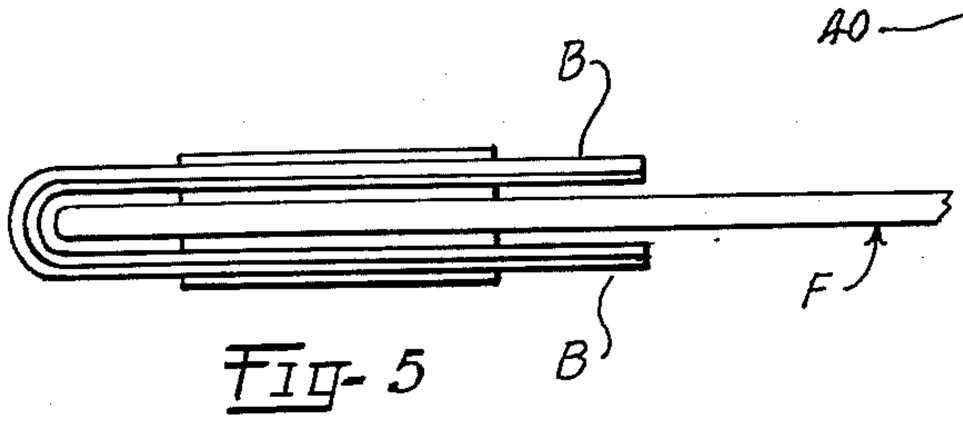

Fig-5

INVENTOR.
ISAAC.R. MEOHAS.

BY

William C. Babcock
ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office

2,952,910
Patented Sept. 20, 1960

2,952,910

DISPOSABLE RAZOR

Isaac R. Meohas, 3703 Easy Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

Filed July 8, 1957, Ser. No. 670,598

1 Claim. (Cl. 30—53)

The present invention relates to shaving equipment and in particular to a complete razor, including both blade and support therefor, that can be provided at such low cost as to be disposable after but a single use thereof.

The present application is a continuation in part of my application Serial No. 558,972, filed January 13, 1956, which has matured into Patent No. 2,817,897 granted December 31, 1957.

A major object of the invention is to provide an efficient razor that is intended for temporary use, as when traveling or when temporarily and unexpectedly detained in a hospital or other institution.

Another object of the invention is to supply a disposable razor that can be included in a shaving kit for coin-machine vending or distributed free of charge by hospitals, jails or other institutions, the razor being constructed in such an economical manner that it can be sold at a low price, or distributed at a very nominal price, or free, its cost being very nearly inconsequential.

A still further object of the invention is to furnish a disposable razor that is made very easily from a minimum number of parts and having a simple yet effective manner of securing the blade to the handle.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description of a preferred form and certain variations thereof, and from the drawing illustrating those forms, in which:

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view of one form of my invention;

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view of a second form of my invention;

Figure 3 is an exploded perspective view of the device of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view of a third form of my invention; and

Figure 5 is a plan view of the device of Figure 4 as seen from above.

Referring now to the drawing for the general arrangement of the invention, it will be seen that my disposable razor includes an elongate rigid frame member F and at least one blade member B. It will be noted that the razor is not of the safety type, but rather resembles the straight razor, and its extremely low cost is, in part, attributable to this construction. As will become apparent, even though my razor resembles the conventional straight razor, it does have some characteristics of the safety razor, and can be constructed at a much lower cost than either. In order to keep the cost of my razor very low, it is preferred that the frame member F be made of wood, plastic or some combination thereof.

As is conventional, the frame member of my razor has a handle portion and a blade-holding portion which is substantially a linear extension of the handle portion. A novel feature of my invention is that the blade member is of lesser width than the blade-holding portion of the frame member, and is spaced apart from a surface thereof so that an edge portion of said surface can be supported

on the skin of the user to present the blade member in cutting relationship to the beard of said skin.

Referring now to Figure 1 of the drawing, frame member F has upper and lower edges **32** which are smoothly rounded to provide the desired cooperative function with blade member B. Frame member F has opposite flat sides **16** to one of which, along the longitudinal center line thereof, a double-edged hollow ground blade member B is rigidly affixed. Said blade member is made of a rectangular strip of metal material sufficiently thick to be internally rigid and is provided with two hollow ground cutting edges **34**. Blade member B lies in a plane parallel to and spaced transversely apart from frame member F, a substantially flat spacer member **36** being interposed therebetween and fused to the respective adjoining surfaces thereof. Blade member B is of lesser width than frame member F, and this difference in width, together with the distance by which blade member B and frame member F are spaced apart, may be suitably selected to provide optimum cutting conditions.

Referring now to Figures 2 and 3, the basic arrangement is substantially the same as in Figure 1. Two blade members B are shown, however, symmetrically disposed on opposite sides of the blade-holding portion of frame member F. The principal distinguishing feature of this second embodiment of the invention is the specific mechanism for supporting each blade member B in its spaced-apart position with respect to the blade-holding portion of the frame member.

More particularly, as shown in Figure 2, the blade members are retained in position by a symmetrical pair of deformable spacing members **37**. Each spacing member **37** has a flat surface **38** which is fused to the adjacent surface of the frame member along the center portion thereof. Each deformable spacing member **37** provides a raised flat surface **39**, projecting outwardly from said frame member, and against which the inner surface of each corresponding blade member rests.

Each of the blade members B, as is clearly seen in Figure 3, has a slot **45** therethrough and extending from a point near one end of the blade along its longitudinal center line to a point near the other end of the blade. Each deformable spacing member **37** includes a longitudinally extending ridge **40** whose function it is to retain the corresponding blade member in position by projecting through the slot therein, and overlapping the outer surface of the blade member on each side of the slot. Figure 3 illustrates ridge **40** prior to placement of the blade member thereon, as having a substantially rectangular cross section and a width approximately equal to the width of slot **45**. In Figure 2 there is illustrated the position assumed by the ridge after the blade member has been placed thereon and the protruding portion of ridge **40** has been deformed, in a rivet-like manner, to provide overlapping portions **41** which overlap the outer surface of the blade member on each side of slot **45**.

The embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 is generally the same as the embodiment of Figures 2 and 3, but differs in two respects. First, the pair of deformable spacing members are formed integrally with the frame member. Second, there is a single blade member which is transversely folded at the midpoint thereof into a U-shaped configuration to form a parallel pair of blade arms. In making the frame member and deformable spacing members as one integral piece it is convenient to use for that purpose a plastic material which is normally rigid but which is deformable upon being heated. The razor is then supported by a rigid frame, but longitudinally extending ridges **40**, which are in a relatively exposed position, may be conveniently heated after the blade arms have been attached for the purpose of securely fastening them in position. The

advantage of a single blade member is readily apparent, as it makes possible the use of a thinner, less expensive piece of metal while obtaining the same degree of rigidity.

Many variations of the above-described embodiments of my invention are possible. For example, although in Figure 3 the blade members B are illustrated as projecting beyond the associated end of frame member F, the converse relationship might well be desired in order to prevent inadvertent cutting with the exposed corners of the blade members.

While the use of a single blade member folded in a U-shaped configuration, as shown in Figure 5, has been described only in conjunction with the frame structure of Figure 4, it is nevertheless apparent that it could equally well be employed in conjunction with the frame structure of Figure 2. Similarly, the use of a separate pair of blade members as shown in Figure 3, while it has been described only in conjunction with a frame structure according to Figure 2, could equally well be used with a frame structure according to Figure 4.

For reasons of economy in making and selling a disposable razor it might be preferred to use a plastic frame member having a deformable spacing member fashioned integrally therewith, and a single blade member. Such an embodiment of the invention is shown by Figures 3 and 4 of the drawing, taken together, by simply omitting one of the blade members and its corresponding spacing member.

Although my invention is fully capable of achieving the results and providing the advantages hereinbefore mentioned, it is to be understood that it is merely the

presently preferred embodiment thereof, and that I do not means to be limited to the details of construction above described other than as defined in the appended claim.

I claim:

In a disposable razor that includes an elongate blade having a longitudinally extending slot formed therein, comprising: an elongate frame member formed of a rigid material; and an elongate spacing member supported from an end portion of said frame member, said spacing member being slightly shorter than said slot, said spacing member being partially defined by a longitudinally extending raised surface against which a portion of the inner surface of said blade abuts, said spacing member including a longitudinally extending ridge that projects from said raised surface to pass through and beyond said slot and developing into a portion of greater transverse cross section than that of said slot and in abutting contact with a portion of the exterior surface of said blade, and said elevated surface, ridge, and said portion of greater transverse cross section than said slot cooperatively holding said blade on said frame member in laterally spaced relationship thereto.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,083,026	Ohlsson	Dec. 30, 1913
1,368,914	Fenwick	Feb. 15, 1921
2,501,987	Brown	Mar. 28, 1950
2,654,148	Robinson	Oct. 6, 1953
2,789,346	Algier et al.	Apr. 23, 1957