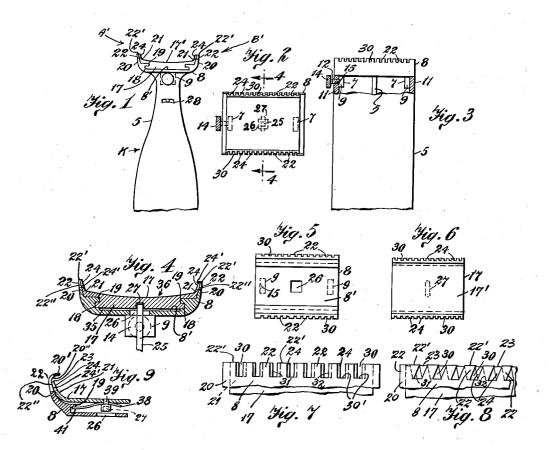
RAZOR

Filed Nov. 3, 1936



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,195,839 RAZOR

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Application November 3, 1936, Serial No. 109,041

6 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)

This invention relates to razors, particularly to dry-shavers, hair cutters or clippers, and more particularly to electric razors or shavers.

A primary object of this invention is to provide a device having several complete individual cutting sections disposed in any suitable manner so that they may be utilized either individually or simultaneously for shaving or hair cutting purposes;

Another very important object of this invention is to provide a hair clipper or shaving device having a handle and a top or head portion, said head portion comprising two members cooperating with each other and shaped to provide two individual openly exposed cutting sections or shaving units disposed in any desirable manner, suitable to be adjusted at various angular positions with respect to the handle section, adapted to be used individually at any desired angle with respect to the face to be shaved or simultaneously thereupon for shaving purposes;

And yet another very important object of this invention is to provide a shaving device comprising a handle and a metallic head portion supported by said handle, said portion adapted to receive slidably therein a metallic member, the side portions thereof being disposed in a substantially vertical position and provided with cutting edges and disposed in such an angular manner whereby the cutting sections of the head portion may at least in part overlap portions of said slidable member and adapted to cut the hair in a perpendicular position;

Yet a further object of this invention is to provide a hair cutting or shaving device including a head portion comprising two individual members co-operating with each other and shaped to provide two vertically disposed shaving-units spaced apart from each other in a manner and to a degree permitting the skin of the face to be shaved to bulge therebetween thus said units may be used simultaneously upon the face for shaving purposes;

An still a further object of this invention is to provide a hair cutting or shaving instrument comprising two individual members provided with openly exposed shaving-units having cutting teeth shaped in a manner providing spaced sections therebetween forming guiding means for the hair to enter therein and be positioned between said teeth and be lifted and bent by said spaced portions into position for shaving purposes and be cut with considerable ease;

And yet another object of this invention is to 55 provide a hair-cutting or shaving device wherein

the cutting members are provided with openly exposed individual side sections having cutting edges forming two individual hair-cutting or shaving-units in a manner whereby they can be taken apart or assembled with considerable ease 5 and be cleaned without any difficulty thus the cutting edges may be kept in desired condition;

All of the above objects will be seen to be directed towards providing a practical hair cutting or shaving device, wherein the parts are simple 10 in design and easy to be constructed, and wherein the shaving-units which are provided with the cutting edges are spaced apart or away from each other and arranged in such an openly exposed manner whereby they may be held against 15 the face for shaving purposes at any desired or suitable angular degree permitting the skin of the face to be shaved to bulge adjacent to the outer faces of said shaving-units in a manner whereby said units may be utilized individually 20 or simultaneously, and wherein the parts may be easily taken apart and cleaned, re-assembled or replaced and not get out of order, generally speaking, a hair cutting or shaving instrument which is practical, useful, simple in construction, 25 economical in cost to manufacture, adaptable for use for various purposes, durable, economical and practical for the consumer, therefore commercially valuable for the merchant;

Other objects and advantages of the present 30 invention will appear from the description thereof to follow, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is an assembled side view of the cutting instrument.

Fig. 2 is a top view of the shaving device of Fig. 1, showing the transversally grooved guard faces and the spaced shearing teeth.

Fig. 3 is an assembled front view of the instrument partly broken away, showing the slotted side sections and the individual teeth of the shaving-unit and certain of the parts in section.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, showing the transversally grooved guard faces of the vertically disposed wall sections of the stationary member, the reciprocatory member and the spaced teeth of the vertically disposed wall sections of same, and the substantially right-angularly disposed contact faces between the two members.

Fig. 5 is a top view of the lower or stationary member of the head section of Fig. 1, showing the teeth of the side sections of said stationary member and the slots separating said teeth.

Fig. 6 is a top view of the upper or movable

member of the head portion of Fig. 1, showing the teeth of the side sections of said movable member and the slots separating said teeth.

Fig. 7 is a side view of the top or shaving unit, showing the spaced cutting teeth, the slots and the edge sections of the cutting teeth, of the stationary and movable members and the arrangement of the teeth in relation to each other.

Fig. 8 is a modified form of the teeth structure 10 disclosed in Fig. 7, showing that the teeth may be of suitable angular form or shape for the purpose of locking and cutting the hair at their

base portion; and

Fig. 9 is a modified view of a portion of Fig. 1, 15 showing that the vertically disposed side walls of the reciprocatory member may be lower or of a smaller or shorter size in height than the side walls of the stationary member, and that the angular position of such side walls may vary 20 in degree, and that the portion of the teeth of the stationary wall sections may be shaped to overlap the teeth of the movable member in a manner whereby the under faces of the stationary or outer teeth may face the upper faces of 25 the movable or inner teeth, and that the extreme end sections of the stationary teeth may, if desired, be joined into a solid element or be so formed that when the slots are formed the extreme end sections may not be slotted thus 30 leaving a solid section, said section may act as a guard portion, and also showing a certain form of spring adjustment.

Referring to the drawing in general, K indicates the assembled set wherein numeral 5 shows a handle which may be made of any desirable material and in any suitable style or shape (machined or molded), the top portion thereof may be provided with depressions, slots, recesses or openings 1, for a purpose which will be herein

40 explained.

An element 8 made of any desirable material (preferably metal, such as steel) may be secured to said top portion in any suitable manner, for example, being molded thereto or, if desired, said 45 element 8 may be provided with flanges, lugs or extensions 9 which may be fitted within said openings 7, the end or side portions 11 of handle 5 may be provided with openings 12 adapted to receive screws 14, so that when element 8 is 50 placed in proper position the screws 14 may be rotated and the end portions thereof pressed against lugs 9, thus holding element 8 in desired position. It will be seen that the screw 14 is located at the side portion of the device and not 55 at the front face thereof, thus the screws 14 will not interfere with the shaving or cutting operation. If desired, lugs 9 may be provided with recesses, depressed portions or openings 15 adapted to receive the end portion of screws 14, 60 thus holding or securing element 8 in desired position. Of course, screw-threaded elements may be utilized in any desirable manner for the purpose of suitably securing element 8 to handle 5, for example, a direct screw-threaded connec-65 tion between handle 5 and element 8.

Element 8 may be shaped cross-sectionally in a manner so that it may be adapted to receive slidably therein a member 17. For example, the center portion of said element 8 may be recessed 70 or removed in a manner providing spaced side walls 20 and a floor, web or bottom portion 8. These side walls 20 are disposed in a substantially vertical manner and provided with grooves or slots 30 separated by individual sections or 75 teeth 22 (see Fig. 5, also Fig. 7), these teeth 22

are provided with guard sections or skin-engaging portions 22' and with inner shearing faces 22'' (see Fig. 4, also Fig. 7).

The member 17, which forms the reciprocatory member adapted to co-operate with the element 5 8, may be shaped in any desirable style or form but preferably in a manner providing spaced side walls 21 and a floor, web or bottom portion 17'. The bottom portions 8' and 17' are disposed in a substantially horizontal manner with 10 respect to the handle 5 when the latter is held in a general vertical position and the side walls 20 and 21 are disposed in a direction away from said handle 5, naturally such side walls 20 and 21 may be disposed at any suitable or desirable 15 angular degree or position, but preferably in an approximately erect or vertical position with respect to said handle 5. The upper portions of the side walls 21 are grooved or notched as indicated by numeral 30 (see Fig. 6, also Fig. 7), 20 thereby forming individual sections or teeth 24 provided with outer shearing faces 24', so that when the reciprocatory member 17 is positioned within the recessed center portion of the element 8, the outer shearing faces of the member 25 17 will face the inner shearing faces of the element 8, the grooves or slots 30 will act as hair passages and the outer side edges of the teeth 24 will, during the movement of member 17, coact with the inner side edges of the teeth 22 30 thus cutting the hair within the slots 30. The depth of the slots 30 is a matter of choice and the bottom section 30' may be so formed or shaped that the hair entering said slots 30 may be lifted and bent into desired position. It can 35 be seen that the teeth of a singular wall 20 in conjunction with the teeth of a singular wall 21 form an individual complete hair-cutting or shaving-unit, and that the implement herein shown and described is provided with two of 40 such complete individual shaving-units, the space or distance between such individual units is a matter of choice, they may be built close to each other as shown in Fig. 1, or closer yet, almost adjacent to each other, or they may be 45 separated from each other to an extent as shown in Fig. 4, or spaced still further apart, naturally if built as a shaving instrument these individual units are arranged quite close to each other, but if built as a hair clipper these units have to be 50 spaced further apart from each other, as a shaving instrument it will be plainly seen that these units may operate either individually at any desired angle against the face to be shaved or simultaneously thereupon for shaving purposes, 55 and this is being made possible by the clear recessed or concaved center portion of the reciprocatory or movable member 17 (as indicated by the arrow 36, Fig. 4).

It will be seen that the teeth 22 and 24 may 60 be made of suitable thickness, for example, a uniform thickness throughout or, tapered or formed in a manner whereby the bottom or base portions of the wall sections 20 and 21, or of the teeth 22 and 24, may be of a heavier thickness 65 than the upper portions of said wall sections or teeth 22 and 24 thus solidly supporting the shearing sections or cutting edge portions of the teeth 22 and 24. It will also be seen that there are no elements or sections within the concaved 70 portion 36 to obstruct, prevent or minimize the possibilities of the skin (of the face to be shaved) to bulge adjacent to the shearing teeth 24 or 22, so that either side of each individual unit may cut the hair when moved in either direc- 75

tion, naturally the shape or degree of thickness or size of the teeth 24 or 22 or of the slots 30 or of the elements herein are not to be limited, the figures are for illustration purposes only in order to show and explain the novelty of appli-

cant's invention and not for limitation purposes. Suitable guiding means may be provided for the purpose of holding the member 17 in desired position and guiding same in its movements in 10 conjunction with the element 8, for example, the tongue and groove connection as at 18 and 19 (Fig. 4), or in a manner as shown in Fig. 9 wherein the teeth 22 of the side wall portions 20 are provided with sections 20' which are posi-15 tioned over or beyond the teeth 24 of the wall portions 21 of member 17, so that the teeth 22 (or portions thereof) may be positioned above the teeth 24 and the under faces 20" of said teeth 22 may face the upper faces 23 of the 20 teeth 24. It being understood that this form or method of holding the reciprocatory member 17 in desired position may necessitate the contact of almost the entire under faces 20" of the teeth 22 with the upper faces 23 of the teeth 24, in 25 which case such portions of the teeth sections 22 will have to be shaped or disposed in a substantially angular manner, but a sharp angular structure including an outer edge section is objectionable, as it would weaken the teeth sec-30 tions 22, it is therefore essential that such bend be of a semi-circular shape, and in so small a bend a semi-circular shape can not be clearly seen, applicant has therefore exaggerated in the drawing showing the bend of the teeth 22 in 35 Fig. 9 in an enlarged manner or form so that the semi-circular shape thereof may be clearly visible and also showing that the outer faces thereof have no sharp angular edge portion, and in the meantime showing space or clearance 40 which is required between the under faces 20" and the upper faces 23 in order that the movable member 17 may be able to move freely in its slidable movements, so that although it appears from the illustrations in the drawing that 45 the under faces 20" of the teeth 22 are at a distance away from the outer or upper faces 23 of the teeth 24, yet it being understood that, if desired, these faces may be positioned quite close to each other and even in direct frictional 50 contact with each other for operable purposes, naturally element 8 and member 17, or parts thereof, may be provided with any kind of suitable means or be shaped in part or in whole in any desirable style or form for the purpose of 55 being slidably secured to each other, applicant is showing certain forms or shapes in order to explain his invention but does not, by any means, limit himself to these forms or shapes, various changes in form of structure may of course be 60 resorted to without departing from the spirit of this invention.

Thus applicant invented and perfected a new device for hair cutting or shaving purposes, such device consisting of two individual members, 65 namely a stationary member and a movable or reciprocatory member and wherein these two members are provided with spaced side walls and a web or bottom portions between them, and wherein said walls are provided with shear-70 ing teeth which are disposed in a substantially erect or vertical position extending upwardly or beyond said handle approximately in a lengthwise or longitudinal manner with respect to said handle, and wherein said walls are forming two 75 complete individual hair cutting or shaving units

operable individually or simultaneously for hair cutting or shaving purposes and be held and operate at any desirable angle against the face to be shaved without tiring the user's arm, and wherein portions of the teeth of the stationary members are overlapping the teeth sections of the movable or reciprocatory member forming a roof thereover in a manner whereby the under faces of the teeth of the stationary member are facing the upper faces of the teeth of the mov- 10 able member, and wherein the cutting teeth of the stationary member are at a higher degree than the teeth of the movable member thereby acting as guard portions holding the teeth of such movable member away from direct contact 15 with the skin of the face to be shaved thus preventing skin irritation or injuries to said face and wherein the entire unit may if desired be angularly disposed with respect to said handle.

The handle 5 is provided with an oscillating 20 mechanism (not shown), a portion thereof as indicated by numeral 25 (Fig. 4) passes through an opening 26 of element 8 and rests loosely within a recessed portion or opening 27 of member 17, by moving the starter 28 of the handle 25 5 in a certain direction the mechanism will be set in motion and cause member 17 to move or side backwards and forwards, (of course the oscillating mechanism may be operated by means of electricity or any other suitable means) by 30 moving said starter in the opposite direction the motion of the mechanism may be stopped, thus controlling the movements of member 17, if desired self-starting means may be used in connection herewith.

The individual shaving units (as indicated by arows A' and B') may be shaped either in a flat form or be disposed in any suitable angular manner, for example, in a perpendicular manner as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, or as shown in Fig. 9, 40 or be shaped in a dove-tail form or in any other suitable style, so that the assembled device or instrument K may be held in position against the face at any desirable angle for hair cutting or shaving purposes in a manner whereby said units 45 A' and B' may be used either individually or simultaneously while being moved upon the face to be shaved. As a matter of fact, the positions attained by the instrument K while moving the herein shaving device upon the face may be of 50 various angular degrees with respect to said face so that the user's arm will not tire while shaving. It will thus be seen that this device will last longer and be more adaptable for various purposes than the ordinary type.

The cutting edges of the teeth 22 and 24 (or portions thereof) separated by the slots 30, may be formed at any desirable angular position, for example, as shown in Fig. 8, so that the hair may be locked or clamped and thus be cut off 60 while the facing cutting edges pass each other during the movement of member 17.

The side wall portions 20 of member 8 and wall portions 21 of member 17 may, naturally, be shaped or machined to any desired thickness, so 65 that the teeth sections 22 and 24 may be provided with suitable areas giving sufficient strength to such teeth, but such teeth may, in whole or in part, be so formed, or shaped to such a fine gauge, whereby the hair cutting may be equiva- 70 lent to that of shaving, thus this instrument K may be built in several different styles or sizes, and be used either as a clipper for cutting the hair or as a razor for shaving purposes, if built as a hair clipper, because it being provided with .

two individual cutting units, this device will last longer than the ordinary type of clippers which are provided with only one cutting unit, if desired, each individual cutting unit may be of a 5 different degree or size in thickness so that the operator may be provided with a two-in-one instrument, not only will such an instrument save money to the user but it will also save considerable time to the working man. .

Of course, wherever possible, certain parts of the material of the meeting faces or of the sections may be removed for example as at 35 Fig. 4 thus minimizing frictional engagement between the various parts, and also reducing the weight 15 of the article, naturally various changes in structure may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of this invention or of the illustrations shown herein.

The handle 5 may be shaped to hold the head 20 unit in any suitable style, or in any desirable angular position, so that the shaving unit may be angularly disposed with respect to the handle 5, that is, the cutting teeth may be inclined towards one of the side sections of said handle 5.

As aforesaid, parts of the stationary teeth may lap over the movable teeth portions in a manner whereby the cutting edges of the teeth of the movable member may or will be in direct frictional contact with the cutting edges of the teeth of the stationary member thereby holding the reciprocatory or movable member in desired position, but the end portions of these sections may also act as guards made and arranged in any suitable manner, for example, as a section positioned between the two individual cutting units for the purpose of keeping the cutting edges of the movable member away from direct contact with the skin (of the face to be shaved) and in such a manner protecting same from injuries. If desired, the teeth 24 of the movable member 17 may be shorter in length than the length of the teeth 22 of member 8, so that the upper faces 23 of the teeth 24 may be below the upper faces 22' of the teeth 22 (see Fig. 8), thus the teeth 24 will not irritate the skin while shaving.

If desired, member 17 (Fig. 9) may be provided with a spring 38 secured thereto by element 39, the end portions or side sections of the spring 38 50 may engage the end portions 19 as at 41, thus causing a tight frictional contact between the teeth portions 22 and 24. If desired, element 39 may in such a case be provided with the open-

ings 27 to receive the member 25. It will be seen that the slots 30 are narrower

in width than the width of the teeth 22 or 24, so that such teeth will not get caught within the

slots 36 during operation.

From the above it will be seen that I have 60 invented and perfected a device of a new and unique design, a device which is practical, useful and therefore of commercial value, and, although I have shown certain preferred forms or illustrations in order to explain and describe 65 the novelty of my invention, yet, by showing such structure I do not, by any means, limit myself to this structure, nor to the terms used in describing same, as they are for illustrative purposes only. Various suggestions and 70 changes of structure or terms may be resorted to and I desire it to be understood that I have same in mind when showing and describing this invention, and seek protection by Letters Patent, and although I have mentioned in describing this 75 invention of what materials certain parts may

be made, how they may be formed, shaped or styled and how they may be assembled, yet I desire it to be understood that this structure, or parts thereof, may be made of any suitable material, and shaped, formed, grooved or styled in 5 any desirable manner, and assembled in a convenient way so that the parts may be easily taken part, removed, cleaned, replaced and reassembled, and that various changes in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of 10 this invention.

I claim:

1. A shaving instrument for hair cutting or the like having a handle and a top-unit, said top-unit comprising a stationary member adapt- 15 ed to be supported by said handle, said stationary member comprising a web and spaced side walls, said side walls extending approximately in the same direction transversely of said web and having free ends, a movable member, said movable 20 member comprising a web and spaced side walls, the side walls of said movable member extending approximately in the same direction transversely of said web and provided with free ends and with inner and outer faces, said movable member sup- 25 ported by said stationary member with the under face of the web of said movable member facing the inner face of the web of said stationary member and the outer side faces of the walls of said movable member facing the inner side faces of 30 the walls of said stationary member, the said handle and said movable member being positioned on opposite sides of said stationary member and the handle containing actuating means for operating the movable member, the free ends 35 of said stationary member comprising skin-engaging portions, said walls of the stationary member being slotted thereby providing a plurality of individual shearing teeth, the spaces between said teeth forming hair passages, the side walls of said movable member provided with erect shearing teeth of suitable length, the outer shearing faces of the movable member adapted to co-operate with the inner shearing faces of the stationary member for hair cutting or shaving pur- 45 poses.

2. A shaving instrument for hair cutting or the like comprising a top-unit and a handle, said top-unit comprising a stationary member adapted to be supported by said handle, said stationary 50 member comprising a web and spaced side walls, said side walls extending approximately in the same direction transversely of said web and having free ends, the free end of each side wall terminating in a flange directed toward the other side wall, a movable member, said movable member comprising a web and spaced side walls, the side walls of said movable member extending approximately in the same direction transversely of said web and provided with free ends and with inner and outer faces, said movable member supported by said stationary member with the under face of the web of said movable member facing the inner face of the web of said stationary member and the outer side faces of the walls of said movable member facing the inner side faces of the walls of said stationary member, the said handle and said movable member being positioned on opposite sides of said stationary member and the handle containing actuating means 70 for operating the movable member, the free ends of said stationary member comprising skin-engaging portions, said walls of the stationary member being slotted thereby providing a plurality of individual shearing teeth, the spaces between said 75

teeth forming hair passages, the side walls of said movable member provided with erect shearing teeth of suitable length, the outer shearing faces of the movable member adapted to cooperate with the inner shearing faces of the stationary member for hair cutting or shaving purposes.

3. A shaving instrument for hair cutting or the like comprising a top-unit and a handle, said 10 top-unit comprising a stationary member adapted to be supported by said handle, said stationary member comprising a web and spaced side walls, said side walls extending approximately in the same direction transversely of said web and hav-15 ing free ends, a movable member, said movable member comprising a web and spaced side walls. the side walls of said movable member extending approximately in the same direction transversely of said web and provided with free ends and with 20 inner and outer faces, said movable member supported by said stationary member with the under face of the web of said movable member facing the inner face of the web of said stationary member and the outer side faces of the walls of said movable member facing the inner side faces of the walls of said stationary member, the said handle and said movable member being positioned on opposite sides of said stationary member and the handle containing actuating means for op-30 erating the movable member, a portion of said actuating means extending through an opening in the stationary member into engagement with said movable member, the free ends of said stationary member comprising skin-engaging portions, said walls of the stationary member being slotted thereby providing a plurality of individual shearing teeth, the spaces between said teeth forming hair passages, the side walls of said movable member provided with erect shearing 40 teeth of suitable length, the outer shearing faces of the movable member adapted to co-operate with the inner shearing faces of the stationary member for hair cutting or shaving purposes.

4. A shaving instrument for hair cutting or 45 the like having a handle and a top-unit, said topunit comprising a stationary member and a reciprocatory member, said stationary member comprising two spaced side walls and a bottom portion between them, said side walls extend-50 ing approximately in the same direction transversely of said bottom portion and provided with inner and outer side faces and with upper faces, said reciprocatory member comprising two spaced side walls and a bottom portion between them, 55 the side walls of said reciprocatory member extending approximately in the same direction transversely of said bottom portion and provided with inner and outer side faces and with upper faces, said reciprocatory member supported by 60 said stationary member with the under face of the bottom portion of said reciprocatory member facing the inner face of the bottom portion of said stationary member and the outer side faces of the walls of said reciprocatory member fac-65 ing the inner side faces of the walls of said stationary member, the said handle and said reciprocatory member being positioned on opposite sides of said stationary member and the handle containing actuating means for operating the 70 reciprocatory member, the outer side faces and the upper faces of the side walls of said stationary member comprising skin-engaging portions, said side walls of the stationary member provided with a plurailty of individual shearing teeth sep-75 arated by spaces forming hair passages, the side

walls of said reciprocatory member provided with solid and erect shearing teeth of suitable length, the upper faces of the shearing teeth of the reciprocatory member being underneath the upper faces of the shearing teeth of the stationary 5 member, the outer shearing faces of the reciprocatory member adapted to co-operate with the inner shearing faces of the stationary member for hair cutting or shaving purposes.

5. A device for hair cutting or shaving purposes 10 comprising a handle and a top-unit, said topunit comprising a stationary member and a reciprocatory member, said stationary member comprising two spaced side walls and a bottom portion between them, said side walls extending ap- 15 proximately in the same direction transversely of said bottom portion and having free ends, the free end of each side wall terminating in a flange directed toward the other side wall and comprising skin-engaging portions, said reciprocatory 20 member comprising two spaced side walls and a bottom portion between them, the side walls of said reciprocatory member extending approximately in the same direction transversely of said bottom portion and provided with inner and outer 25 side faces and with upper faces, said reciprocatory member supported by said stationary member with the under face of the bottom portion of said reciprocatory member facing the inner face of the bottom portion of said stationary mem- 30 ber and the outer side faces of the walls of said reciprocatory member facing the inner side faces of the walls of said stationary member, the said handle and said reciprocatory member being positioned on opposite sides of said stationary mem- 35 ber and the handle containing actuating means for operating the reciprocatory member, the side walls of said reciprocatory member provided with solid and erect shearing teeth of suitable length, said flanges provided with a plurality of spaced 40 shearing teeth lapping over the upper faces of the shearing teeth of said reciprocatory member, the spaces between said shearing teeth forming hair passages, said flanges being spaced apart from each other, the shearing faces of the reciprocatory 45 member adapted to co-operate with the shearing teeth of the stationary member for hair cutting purposes.

6. A device for hair cutting or shaving purposes comprising a handle and a top-unit, said top- 50 unit comprising a reciprocatory member and a stationary member and adapted to be supported by said handle, said stationary member comprising two spaced side walls and a bottom portion between them, said side walls extending approxi- 55 mately in the same direction transversely of said bottom portion and having free ends, the free end of each side wall terminating in a flange directed toward the other side wall, said reciprocatory member comprising two individual spaced side 60 walls and a bottom portion between them, the side wals of said reciprocatory member extending approximately in the same direction transversely of said bottom portion and provided with inner and outer side faces and with upper faces, said 65 reciprocatory member supported by said stationary member with the under face of the bottom portion of said reciprocatory member facing the inner face of the bottom portion of said stationary member and the outer side faces of the walls 70 of said reciprocatory member facing the inner side faces of the walls of said stationary member, the said handle and said reciprocatory member being positioned on opposite sides of said stationary member and the handle containing ac- 75

tuating means for operating the reciprocatory member, the side walls of said reciprocatory member provided with solid and erect shearing teeth of suitable length, said flanges and side walls of said stationary member being slotted thereby providing a plurality of spaced shearing teeth, said slotted flanges lapping over the shearing teeth of said reciprocatory member, the under faces of the shearing teeth of said slotted flanges facing the upper faces of the shearing teeth of said reciprocatory member and the upper faces

of the shearing teeth of said slotted flanges comprising skin-engaging portions, the shearing teeth of one of said flanges spaced away from the shearing teeth of the other of said flanges, the spaces between said shearing teeth forming hair passages, the shearing faces of the teeth of said reciprocatory member adapted to co-operate with the shearing faces of the teeth of said stationary member for hair cutting or shaving purposes.

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