No. 673,886. Patented May 14, 1901.

R. T. MORE.

RAZOR GUARD.

(Application filed Jan. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

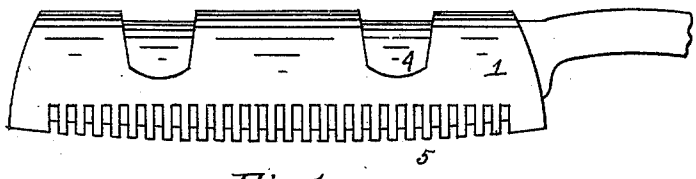

Fig. 1.

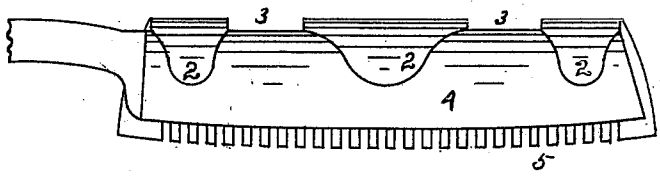

Fig. 2.

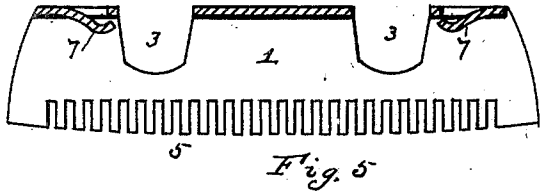

Fig. 5.

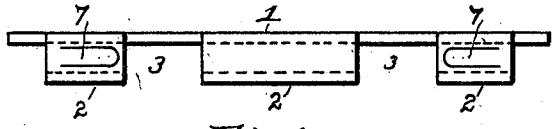

Fig. 6.

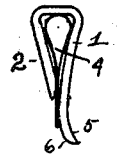

Fig. 3.

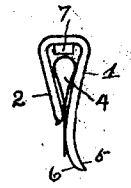

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RAZOR-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,886, dated May 14, 1901.

Application filed January 18, 1901. Serial No. 43,755. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD T. MORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Guards; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in razor-guards.

One object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive razor-guard which has a capacity for fitting razors of different sizes.

A further object of my invention is to provide a razor-guard that may be easily adjusted and may be easily removed from the blade while stropping.

A further object of my invention is to provide such a guard in one piece of metal of such a size that will not interfere with a closing of the blade when in position thereon. The edge of the blade does not come in contact with any portion of the metallic guard. Therefore the said edge is not liable to damage by reason of the presence of the guard.

Preceding a detail description of my invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved razor-guard attached to a blade. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation of the opposite side. Fig. 3 is an end view showing the guard in position on a blade of maximum size. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the guard on a blade of a smaller size. Fig. 5 is an elevation in section of the guard, showing the top clamps. Fig. 6 is a top view of the guard.

The guard 1 is stamped from a single sheet of metal having the necessary strength and resiliency to provide three overlapping clamps 2, which clamp one side of the razor-blade and hold said blade in close contact with the guard. The lower ends of the clamps 2 alone come in contact with the blade. In providing the three clamps 2, the central one of which, it will be noticed, is the largest, there is a portion of the metal cut out, as at 3, which reduces the weight of the guard and facilitates a cleansing thereof.

It will be noticed from Figs. 3 and 4 that the guard is concaved throughout its body to a degree that conforms to the concavity of the hollow-ground blade 4. It will also be noticed that the lower toothed or serrated edge 5 of the guard projects below the edge of the blade and curves outwardly away from said edge, so that the edge of the blade is in no danger of coming in contact with the guard. It will also be noticed that the inner lower ends of the teeth or serrations 5 are uniformly rounded, as at 6, in order that they may pass over the face without meeting with any obstruction and without causing irritation. The serrations prevent a removal of the lather in passing over the face to any extent that would interfere with the operation of shaving. The top of the guard is provided with downwardly-projected tongues 7, which are stamped in the metal. These tongues are utilized for adjusting the guard to razor-blades of narrower width than the maximum size by simply bending them down, the natural resiliency of the metal combining with the clamps 2 to hold the blade firm. When the guard is used on a maximum size of blade, these tongues 7 are allowed to remain in the openings which are provided in stamping them, or, in other words, they are not bent down. It will be noticed that the said tongues have a lower rounded surface when pressed inwardly. This is necessary, as the tongues thereby offer no obstruction to the entry of the razor-blade at either end of the guard, which is necessary in reversing the razor. By means of these clamping-tongues 7 the guard may be fitted to any of the usual sizes of razors. The said tongues in the smaller size of razors form the upper brace of the guard, the same as the top or the upper part of the clamps 2 when a maximum size of blade is inserted in the guard. This guard when once adjusted, which only takes a moment's time, need never be changed as long as that particular razor is used, and being of one integral piece there is no liability of its getting out of order or of any of its parts becoming lost.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A razor-guard constructed in one integral piece of sheet metal, having side clamps

2, the body of the guard having a longitudinal curvature corresponding with the curvature of a hollow-ground razor-blade, the said guard having teeth which project below the edge of the razor-blade and curve outwardly therefrom so as to free the cutting edge of the blade from any contact with the guard, and tongues projecting from the upper side of said guard whereby said guard is adapted to fit blades of different sizes, substantially as specified.

2. A razor-guard constructed in one integral piece of sheet metal stamped to provide a series of clamps which embrace one side of the razor-blade, tongues or projections stamped in the top of said guard by means of which the guard is adapted to be adjusted to fit razor-blades of different width.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD T. MORE.

Witnesses:
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