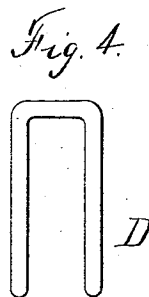
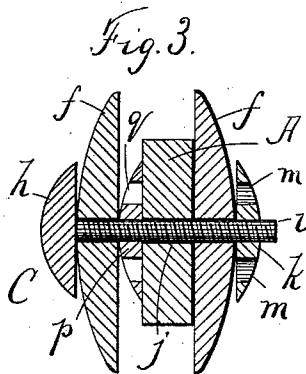
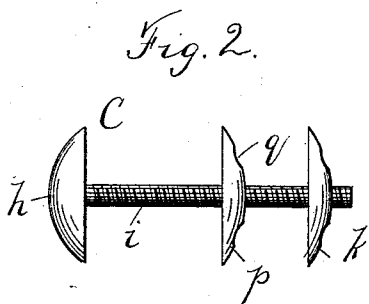
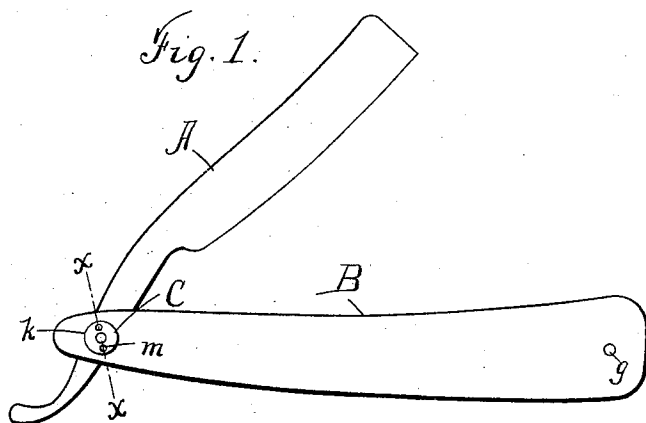


(No Model.)

J. G. BESTGEN.
RAZOR PIVOT.

No. 482,992.

Patented Sept. 20, 1892.



WITNESSES
Dm. McLaughlin
C. D. Duff

INVENTOR
John G. Bestgen,
By C. A. Shawles,
ATTY'S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. BESTGEN, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

RAZOR-PIVOT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,992, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed June 20, 1892. Serial No. 437,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. BESTGEN, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Pivots, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a razor provided with my improved pivot; Fig. 2, an elevation of the pivot enlarged, showing the washer; Fig. 3, a transverse section enlarged, taken on line *x x* in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, an elevation of the wrench-tool.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

The blades of razors are ordinarily pivoted in the handle by a smooth pivot headed at its ends. The handles, being commonly constructed of bone, ivory, or similar material, are frequently broken in thus riveting the pivot. Moreover, should the pivot-opening in the blade wear slightly from use, the blade does not fit with sufficient accuracy to prevent its sharpened edge from engaging the side of the handle in closing the same. To remedy this, it is customary to bend the pivot, by which process the handles are frequently split or broken.

My invention is designed especially to overcome these objections and furnish a pivot mechanism, whereby the user can readily remount the razor-blade in a new handle when the original becomes broken and can adjust the blade therein so that its sharpened edge will not engage the edge of the handle when closing it.

In the drawings, A represents the blade, and B the handle, which consist in the ordinary manner of two plates *f*, of horn or simi-

lar material, connected at one end by a rivet *g*. The pivot C comprises a screw-bolt having an oval head *h* and a screw-threaded shank *i*. This bolt is inserted in the pivot-opening of the handle and through the pivot-opening *j* of the blade-tang in the usual manner. A nut *k*, similar in shape to the bolt head, is turned onto the outer end of said bolt. Said nut has tool-openings *m* for receiving the arms of the tool D, whereby it is turned onto the bolt-shank. The blade plays freely on the bolt and the tension of the handles against said blade may be readily taken up by the nut *k*.

To obviate the necessity of bending the pivot to so adjust it that its edge will not engage the handle-plates, I turn a nut *p* onto the bolt-shank, said nut having a vertical tool-hole *q*, whereby it can be set up when the parts are joined. One or more of these nut-shaped washers can be disposed on the bolt between the handle-plates to engage the blade-tang. By their use the blade can readily be adjusted for the purpose specified without bending the pivot in a manner that will be understood without a more explicit description.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

In a razor, the combination of two parallel handle-plates disposed apart from each other, a pivot-bolt passing through said handle-plates near one end of the handle, a nut on said pivot-bolt between said handle-plates, a razor-blade pivoted on said pivot-bolt between said nut and one of said handle-plates, and a nut on said pivot-bolt outside one of the handle-plates, the head of said bolt being outside the other handle-plate, and means for connecting the opposite ends of said handle-plates.

JOHN G. BESTGEN.

Witnesses:

O. M. SHAW,
K. DUFFEE.