June 29, 1937. M. GLAZIER 2,085,423

SAFETY RAZOR

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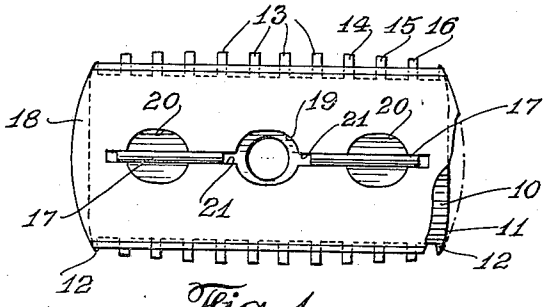


Fig. 1.

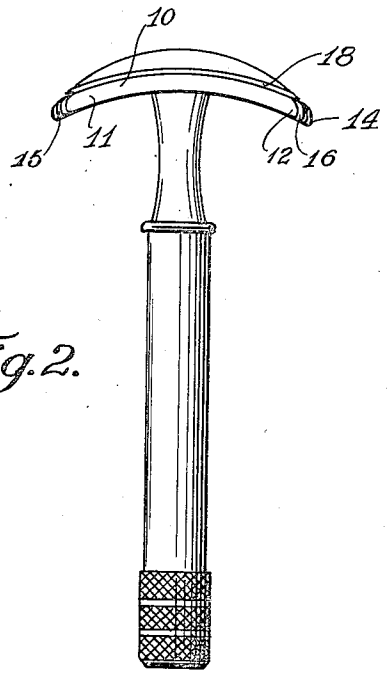


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR
Manuel Glazier
BY
ATTORNEY

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SAFETY RAZOR

Manuel Glazier, New Rochelle, N. Y.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 30—77)

This invention relates to razors in general, and particularly to safety guards intended to be used with straight-edge razor blades.

The prime object of my invention is to provide a razor guard for facilitating the use of a straight-edge razor, made safe by the guard, in places difficult to reach by present-day razor devices, without endangering the part of the body to be shaved.

Another object of my invention is to provide a safety guard having a plurality of teeth for guarding the user against cutting himself with the razor, which teeth are grouped and designed to permit the use of the razor in the same manner as in heretofore designed similar devices, but wherein the end-portions of the guard are constructed and arranged to facilitate a more intimate, closer, easier, but safe approach by the razor of parts of the body which are usually difficult to be shaved.

A further object of my invention is to provide, in combination with a straight-edge razor blade, a toothed guard, the short ends of which are gradually reduced at the corners, so that the end-teeth of the guard are shortened and made slimmer than the teeth between the end-teeth, and wherein some of the teeth between the end-teeth are graduated in length in the direction towards said end-teeth.

The foregoing and still further objects will become more fully apparent from the ensuing description, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, forming part of my disclosure, but not intended to limit the same to the actual construction shown.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a top view of a razor guard associated with a straight-edge razor blade, and

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of a razor provided with a razor blade and a guard of my improved construction.

Referring to the figures, numeral 10 denotes the razor guard, the short ends of which are substantially straight, but are provided with rounded-off corners 11, which terminate in slim, relatively short end-teeth 12. Middle or centre teeth 13 are of uniform shape and length, while teeth 14, 15 and 16 are of the same construction as teeth 13, as to their relative thickness and height, but are graduated in length towards end-teeth 12.

The guard is preferably provided with longitudinal central ribs 17 for guiding longitudinally a straight-edge razor blade 18. The latter is designed with an elliptical centre aperture 19 and similar elliptical end-apertures 20. These apertures are intended to accommodate pins or screws of razor blade holders of other types. Connecting the enlargements 19 and 20 are slots 21, in alignment with which are short end-slots 22. These latter slots, as well as slots 21, are intended to register with guide-ribs 17.

It will be observed that end-slots 22 are somewhat longer than ribs 17, so as to allow for a short, sidewise movement of the blade relative to the guide. This may prove advantageous when it is considered that the blade does not cut with its edge portions adjacent to the several teeth of the guard. Thus, these non-cutting edge portions will retain a keen edge, while the portions between the guard will become dull. A short shift to right or left will afford additional use of the blade.

From Fig. 1 it will be clearly observed that when the blade is in its normal position relative to the guard, the distance between the cutting edge of the blade and the ends of the teeth near the end-teeth 12 gradually diminishes. When the razor is used in the usual way over relatively smooth surfaces, the guard will function in the same manner as the usually employed guards of other, similar rozors. When, however, it is desired to shave at places ordinarily inaccessible by razors of this type, it will be found that the diminishing teeth will permit satisfactory shaving, say, for instance, about the nasal openings, or around the ear areas, without endangering the user.

Although end-teeth 12 are very short and much slimmer than any one of the other teeth between the end-teeth, in contrast with thickened end-teeth usually employed in heretofore designed razors, these slim, short end-teeth 12 will provide sufficient safety against undesired cutting into the skin.

In the figures I have illustrated a razor holder intended for use with a double-edged blade. It is obvious, however, that the same guard construction may be advantageously employed for single-edged blades of a straight-edge type.

While I have also shown a specific type of a blade with two cutting edges and arranged for longitudinal movement in respect to the guard, it is to be understood that single-edged blades may be constructed in a similar manner, so that they may be moved to right or left in respect to their median position.

Having thus described my invention, I wish it to be understood that improvements and changes may be made therein, without departing from the scope thereof, as set forth in the annexed claims.

I claim:

1. The combination with a straight-edge razor blade, of a toothed guard having relatively short end portions, the corner portions of which are gradually reduced so that the end-teeth are slimmer and shorter than the teeth between the end-teeth, and wherein the teeth at the centre are at uniform length and the teeth between the centre-teeth and the end-teeth gradually diminish in length towards the end-teeth.

2. A toothed razor guard for straight-edge razors, the centre-teeth of which being of uniform length, the end-teeth of the guard being tapered and shorter and slimmer than the centre-teeth, the teeth between the centre-teeth being substantially of the size of said centre-teeth, but gradually diminishing in length towards the end-teeth.

3. The combination with a longitudinally movable, straight-edge razor blade, of a toothed guard provided with means for facilitating the lengthwise movement thereon of the blade for a limited distance, the centre-teeth of the guard being of uniform thickness and length, the end teeth being shorter and slimmer than the center teeth so that the ends of the guard are gradually reduced towards the corners, the teeth between the centre-teeth and the end-teeth being of the same thickness as the centre-teeth, but gradually diminishing in length towards the end-teeth.

4. In a razor guard for straight-edge razor blades, a toothed guard member having substantially straight side edges, the corners of which are curved inwards and terminate in slim, relatively short end-teeth, a plurality of centre-teeth of uniform shape and length, and a plurality of intermediate teeth graduated in length and diminishing towards said end-teeth, a central guide bar provided with said guard, and a blade associated with the latter and having a longitudinal slot, longer than said bar, and engaging the latter.

MANUEL GLAZIER.