

O. E. CRATER.
 RAZOR GUARD.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1912.

1,060,166.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913

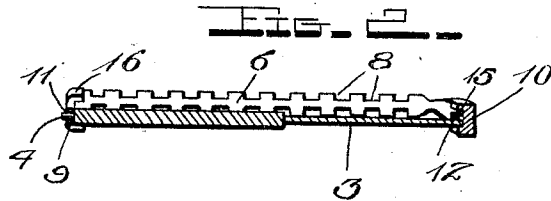
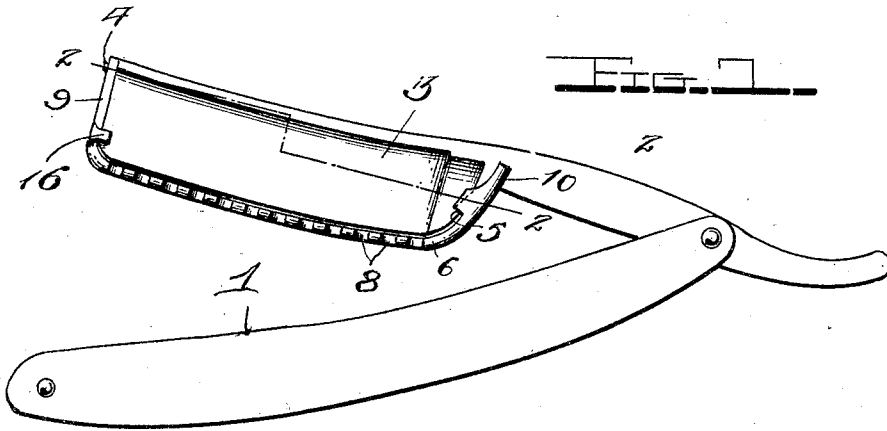


Fig. 2

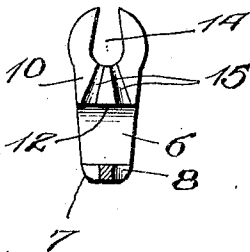
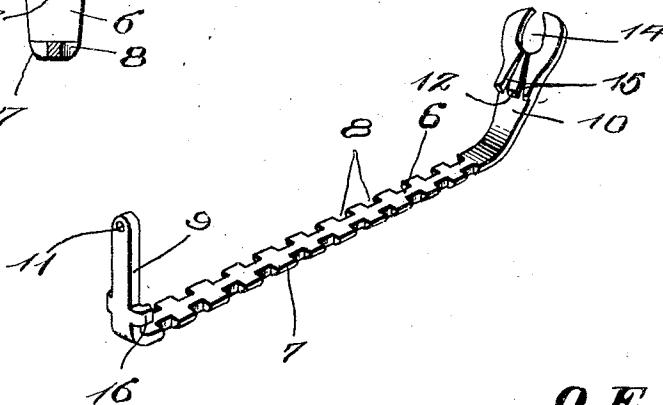


Fig. 3



Witnesses

Chas. L. Griebauer. By
 A. B. Norton.

Inventor

O. E. Crater,

Watson E. Coleman
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORIEL E. CRATER, OF CONSTANTINE, MICHIGAN

RAZOR-GUARD.

1,060,166.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913.

Application filed April 22, 1912. Serial No. 692,434.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORIEL E. CRATER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Constantine, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to new and useful improvements in razor guards and has for its object to provide a device of this character which may be readily and quickly applied to the blade of the ordinary form of razor to form a safety guard therefor.

15 A further object of the invention resides in providing a guard bar the ends of which are formed with upwardly disposed projections which are adapted to interlock with the end edges of the razor blade and another object of the invention resides in providing a bar which is adapted to be sprung into position.

20 A further object resides in the provision of means for the disposition of the guard bar to one side or the other of the blade so as to permit the device to be readily disposed in position for use with either hand.

25 Still another object of the invention resides in providing a device which is extremely simple and durable in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and one which will be very efficient and useful in operation.

30 With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

35 In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a razor showing my improved safety guard applied to use on the blade thereof. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the blade as seen on line 2-2, Fig. 1, showing the manner of applying the guard thereto. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the guard. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the guard bar removed.

40 In describing my invention, I shall refer to the drawing in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views and in which—

55 1 indicates a handle member of the type provided in the ordinary form of razor, to

which is pivoted the shank 2 of the blade 3. This blade is of the ordinary form used in razors of this type and in order to provide for the guarding of the cutting edge thereof, the toe or outer end edge of said blade is provided with a stud or the like 4 which is disposed immediately adjacent the rear or back edge of said blade, while the heel or inner end edge of said blade is cut away to form an upwardly facing shoulder 5.

The guard proper comprises a bar 6, the side faces of which are beveled as shown at 7 and provided with notches 8 arranged at regular intervals throughout the length thereof. The front and rear ends of this bar are respectively provided with the integral upstanding projections 9 and 10, which are adapted to respectively engage the front and rear end edges of said blade and the upstanding projection 9 has an opening 11 formed therein which is adapted to receive the stud 4 therethrough. The rear end projection or heel portion 10 of the bar 6 is adapted to be sprung or snapped into engagement with the rear end edge or heel portion of the same and in order to lock the same in such position, said end is reduced in thickness for a portion of its length to provide a downwardly facing shoulder 12 which is adapted to engage the upwardly facing shoulder 5 on the heel portion of the blade.

When the guard bar is locked into engagement with the blade 3, through the medium of the means above described, the extreme free end of the upwardly projecting portion 10 of said bar, which is bifurcated, as shown at 14, is straddled over the shank 2 and the guard bar proper is disposed below the cutting edge of the blade. I have provided, however, for the disposition of the guard bar to the one side or the other of the cutting edge of the blade and to this end, the portion of the extension 10 between the shoulder 12 and the bifurcations 14 thereon, is provided with a pair of upwardly convergent channels or grooves 15. These channels are adapted to receive directly therein the inner end edge or what may be termed the heel of the blade 3, and as the one end of said guard bar is pivoted to the blade, while the other end is sprung into position thereon, it will be appreciated that said guard will be securely held to the blade in either of its adjusted positions. Thus, should the guard be disposed on one

side of the blade and it is desired to use the same on the opposite side thereof, it will only be necessary to press upon the heel or end portion 10 of the guard in the proper direction which will move the guard so that the same will be locked to the blade in the opposite channel or groove 15 thereof. The space between the bifurcations of the extensions 10 will permit of this movement and in order to limit the movement of the blade during such operation of the guard, the extension 9 is provided on the side edges thereof with the lugs 16 which extend on opposite faces of the blade when properly positioned. The channels 15 are so arranged that the upper edge of one beveled face or the other of the bar 6, will register with the cutting edge of the blade, on the disposition of the guard to the one side or the other of said blade.

In practice, should it be desired to apply the guard bar to the blade, the same is first positioned so as to allow the stud 4 to be entered in the opening 11 of the extension 9, whereupon the opposite extension 10 is sprung into engagement with the heel or inner end edge of the blade so that the shoulders 5 and 12 interlock. As stated above, this guard may be disposed to the one side or the other of the blade, as desired, by merely placing a pressure on the heel portion or the extension 10 of said guard, which will cause the one or the other of said pair of channels or grooves 15 to engage the end edge of the heel of the blade 3 and it will be appreciated that the spaced studs 16 on the opposite extension 9 will limit the movement of the guard with respect to the blade. Should it be found necessary to remove the guard, it will only be necessary to place a pressure on the heel or extension 10, which pressure will spring the shoulder 12 in said extension out of engagement with the shoulder 5 of the blade so that guard proper may be readily removed from the stud 4.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a simple, inexpensive and efficient means for carrying out the objects of the invention and while I have particu-

larly described the elements most well adapted to perform the functions set forth, it is obvious that various changes in form, proportion and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the principles of the invention.

Having thus described this invention, what I claim is:—

1. A razor guard comprising a guard bar, the ends of which are bent upwardly to form projections thereon, the one of said projections having an opening adjacent its free end and also provided with spaced lugs adjacent its lower end, the other of said projections having a shoulder formed on the inner face thereof adapted for engagement with the end of a blade, said projection being also provided with a pair of upwardly-convergent grooves leading from said shoulder and adapted to receive the end of said blade therein.

2. In a razor guard, the combination with a blade having a stud formed on the one end edge thereof and provided with an upwardly facing shoulder on the opposite end edge thereof; of a guard bar, the ends of which are bent upwardly to form projections to embrace the end edges of said blade, the one projection being provided with an opening to receive said stud therein, the other projection having a downwardly facing shoulder thereon adapted to be sprung into engagement with the shoulder on the opposite end edge of said blade, said latter projection having its free end bifurcated to receive the shank of the blade therein and also having a pair of upwardly convergent channels extending from the shoulder to the bifurcated end to receive the last mentioned end edge of the blade therein, and means to limit the swinging movement of said guard bar on the blade.

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

ORIEL E. CRATER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. KEIGHTLEY,
ARTHUR A. TARNUTZER.