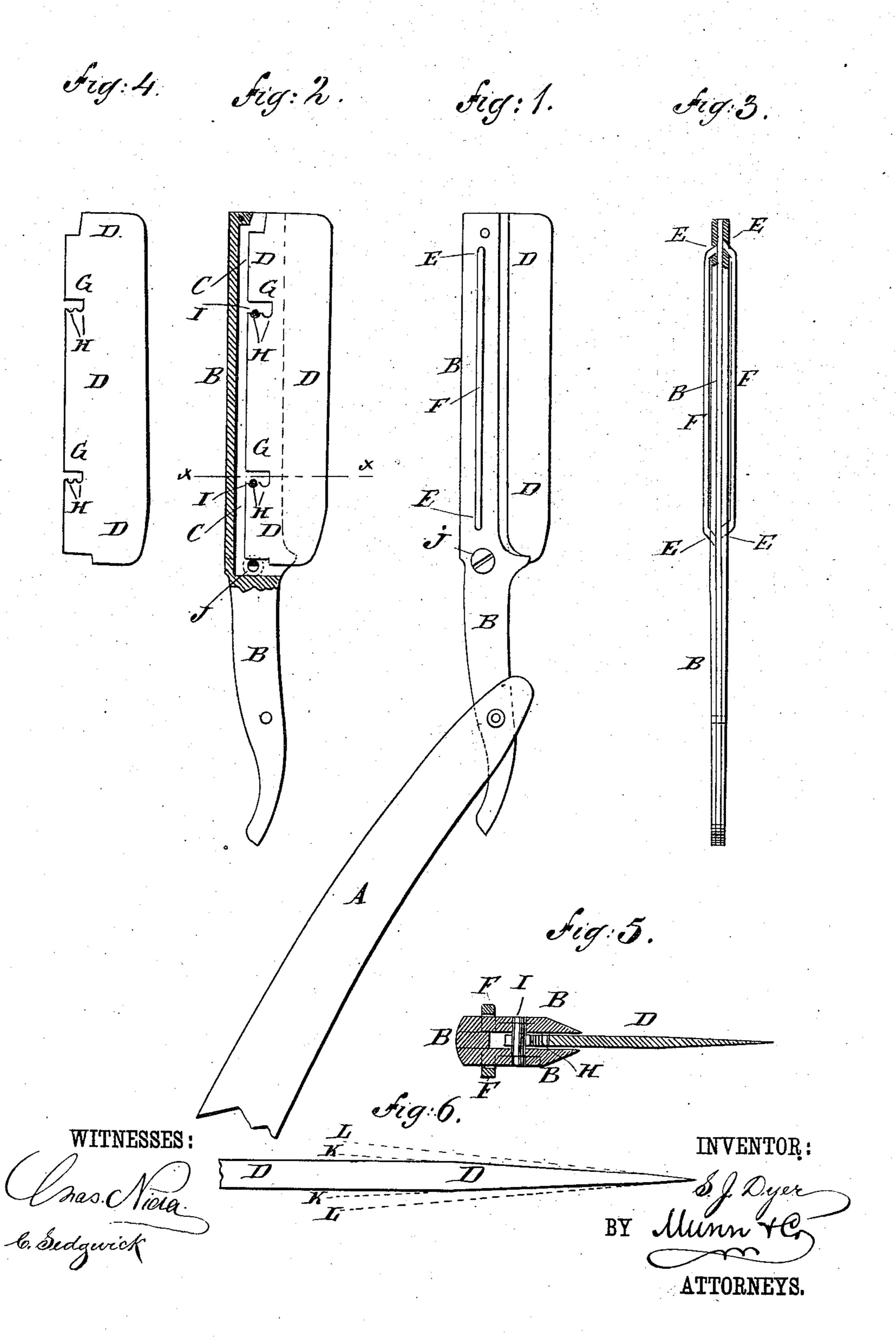
## S. J. DYER.

RAZOR.

No. 328,202.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



## United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL J. DYER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## RAZOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,202, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed April 4, 1885. Serial No. 161,203. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel J. Dyer, of South Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Razors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate to corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of my improved razors, shown opened and with a part of the handle broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the blade and a sectional side elevation of the blade-holder. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the blade-holder, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the blade. Fig. 5 is a sectional end elevation of the blade and blade-holder enlarged, taken through the line 20 xx, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an end elevation of a part of the blade greatly enlarged, and illustrating the double bevel of the edge.

The object of this invention is to provide razors made in such a manner that the blade can be honed with a double bevel on its edge, so as to produce a perfect cutting-edge.

The invention consists in the construction of the blade and blade-holder, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents an ordinary razor-handle. B is the blade-holder, the shank of which is made like the shank of an ordinary razor-blade, and is pivoted to the handle A in the same manner as the shank of an ordinary razor-blade is pivoted to its handle.

The holder B can be made of brass, iron, or other suitable material, and has a groove, C, in its forward edge to receive the blade D.

In the sides of the holder B, near the outer and inner ends of the blade D, are formed holes F, two upon each side, which are inclined from each other as they pass inward, as shown in Fig. 3. F are two steel wires, the bodies of which are made straight, to rest snugly and squarely against the sides of the holder B, and their ends are inclined to fit into the inclined holes E in the sides of the said holder. The steel wires F are applied by springing their middle parts outward, inserting their ends in the holes E, and then allowing the said wires to spring into place.

The steel wires F are designed to rest upon the hone when the razor is being honed, to prevent the holder B from being worn by the said hone.

The blade D is made of seed, with the rear and middle parts of its sides flat and the forward parts of its sides tapered, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

In the rear edge of the blade D are formed two slots, G, and in the said blade, at the outer and inner ends of the rear edges of the said slots, are formed recesses H, to receive pins I, which cross the slot C, and the ends of which 65 are riveted in holes in the sides of the said holder B.

In holes in the sides of the holder B, at the rear end of the slot C, are loosely riveted the ends of a pin, J, which has a slot in one or both 70 ends to receive the edge of a screw-driver, so that the said rivet can be readily turned. In the part of the rivet J within the slot C is formed a recess, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the said rivet will serve as a cam to lock the blade 75 D in place.

With this construction, when the razor is to be honed, the cam-rivet J is turned to release the blade D, the said blade is adjusted to bring the rivets I into the recesses H nearest the rear 80 edge of the said blade, and the cam-rivet J is turned to clamp the said blade in place. With this adjustment the hone will form an edge with a long bevel, as indicated by the dotted lines K in Fig. 6. The blade D is then ad- 85 justed to bring the rivets I into the recesses H farthest from the rear edge of the said blade, and the razor is again honed. This adjustment makes the blade about an eighth of an inch narrower, so that the second honing will form 90 an edge with a short bevel, as indicated by the dotted line L in Fig. 6, and will thus produce a perfect edge.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent—

1. A razor, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of a handle, a blade-holder having a groove in its forward edge and provided with stationary 100 rivets to engage with recessed slots in the razor-blade, a rotating cam-rivet to lock the blade in place, and steel guard-wires upon its sides to prevent the holder from being worn

by the hone, and the blade having slots in its rear edge and recesses at the inner sides of the said slots to receive the stationary rivets

of the holder, as set forth.

2. In a razor, the blade-holder B, made, substantially as herein shown and described, with a slot, C, in its forward edge to receive the rear edge of a razor-blade, and having stationary rivets I, crossing the said slot to engage | inner sides, whereby the said blade can be ad-10 with recessed slots in the said razor-blade, and | justed wider or narrower to adapt it to be honed 25 a rotary cam-rivet, J, to lock the razor-blade in place upon the said stationary rivets, whereby a blade can be adjustably secured in the said holder, as set forth.

15 3. In a razor, the combination, with the

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blade-holder B, having inclined holes E, of the straight steel wires F, having inclined ends, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said holder will be kept from being worn by the hone, as set forth.

4. In a razor, the blade D, made, substantially as herein shown and described, with slots G in its rear edge, having recesses H at their inner sides, whereby the said blade can be adwith a double-beveled edge, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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