

(Model.)

F. ASCHEUER.
RAZOR.

No. 404,763.

Patented June 4, 1889.

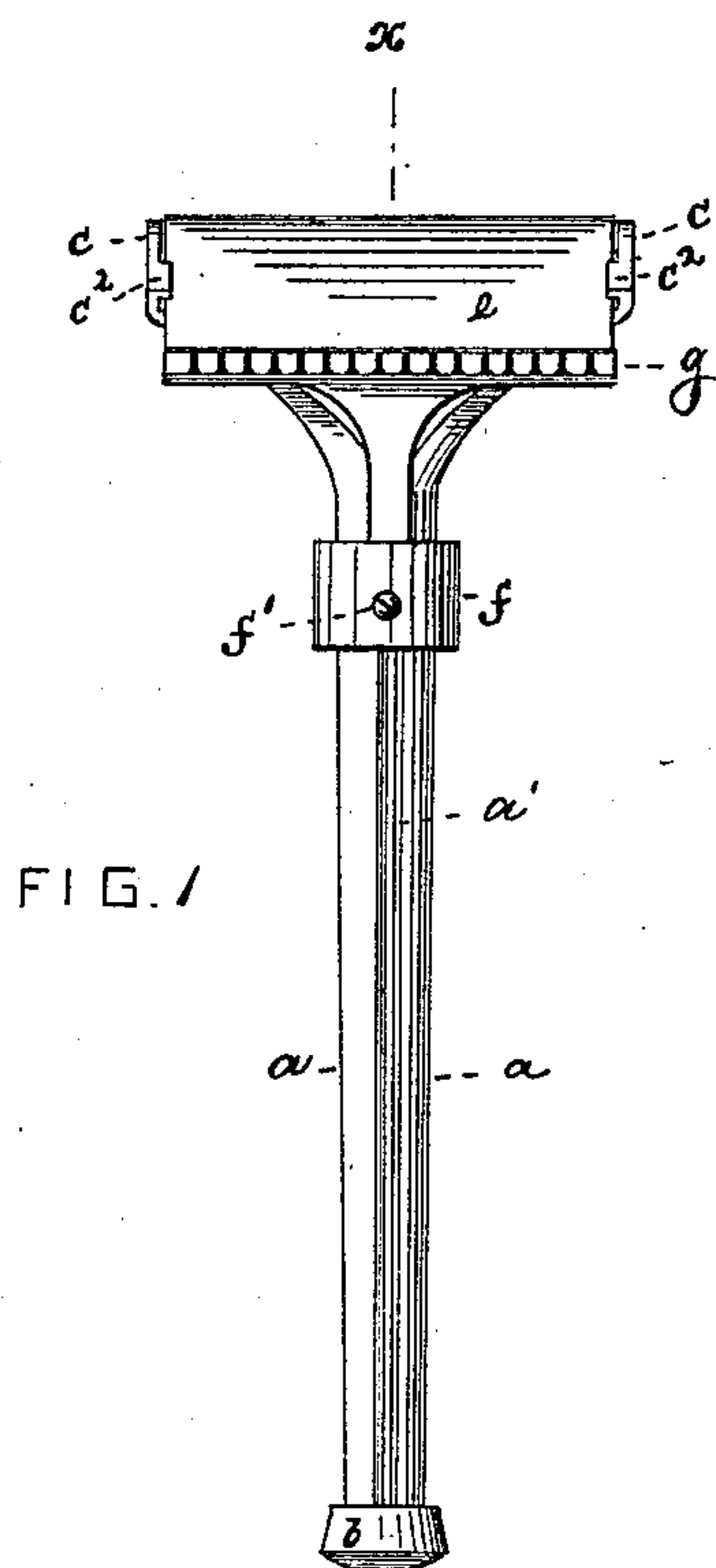


FIG. 1

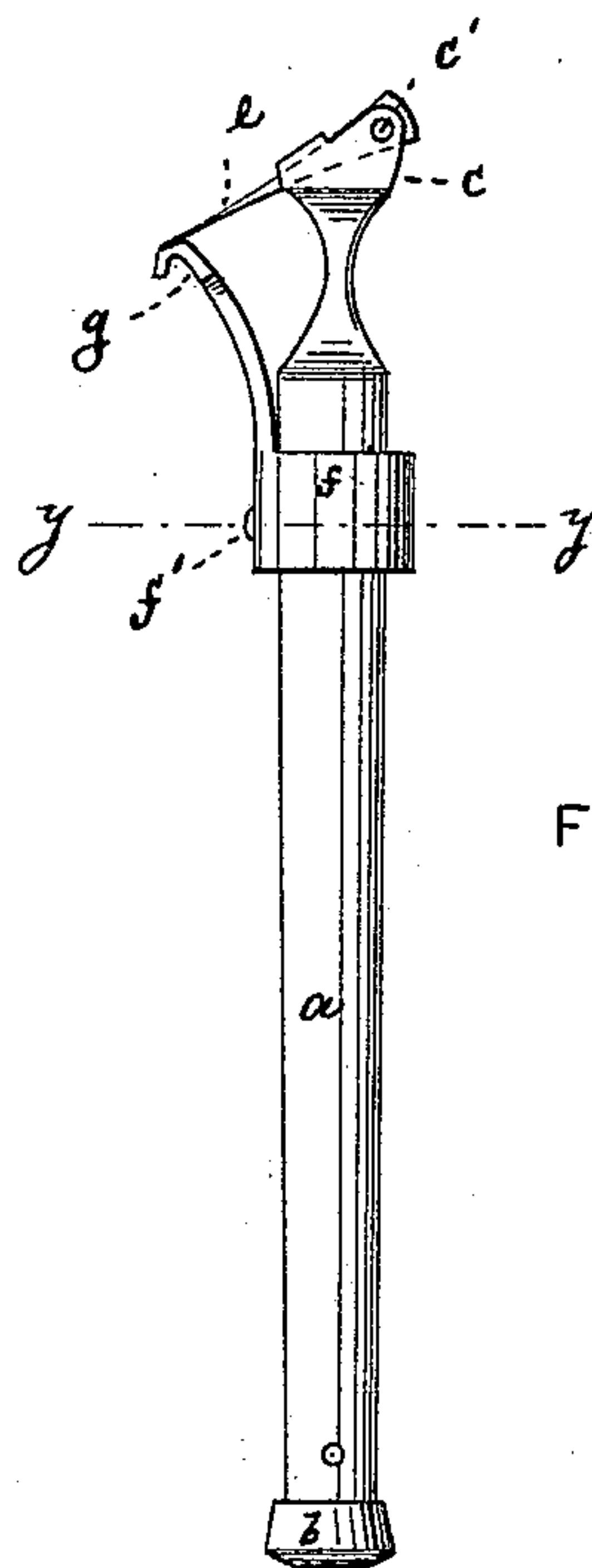


FIG. 2

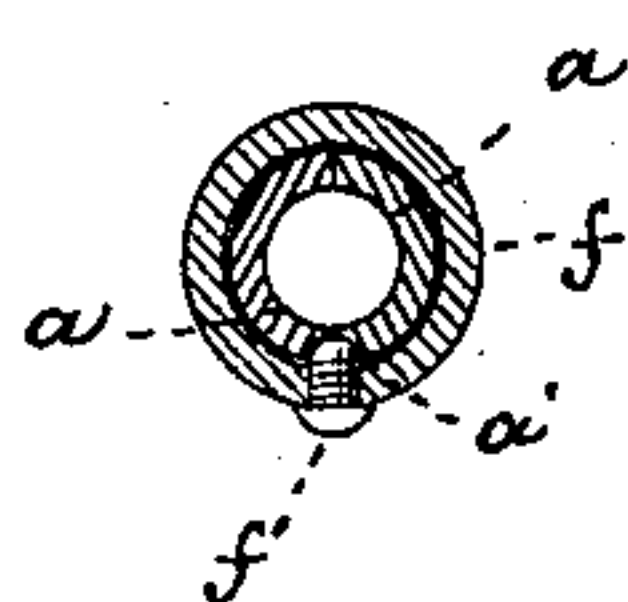


FIG. 5

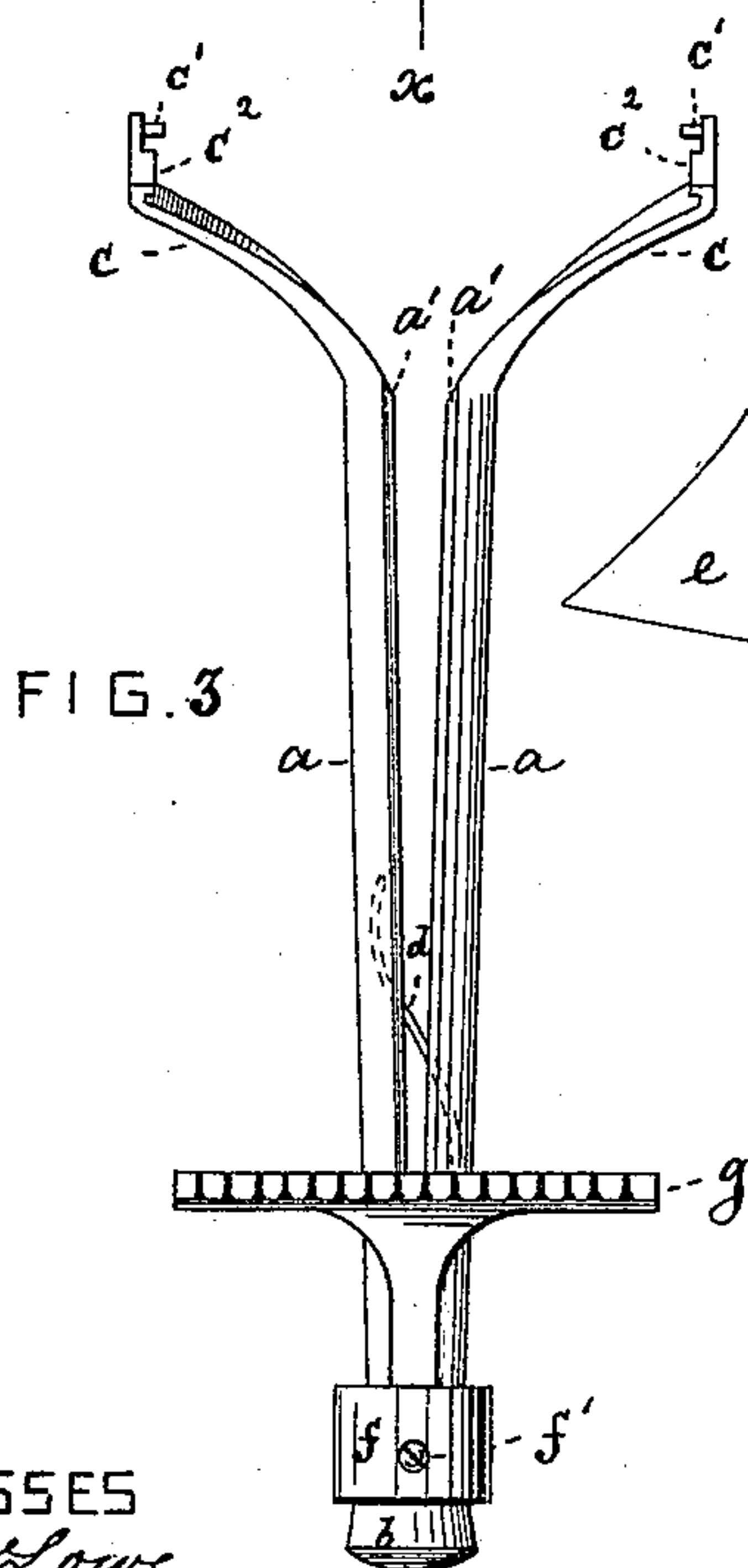


FIG. 3



FIG. 6

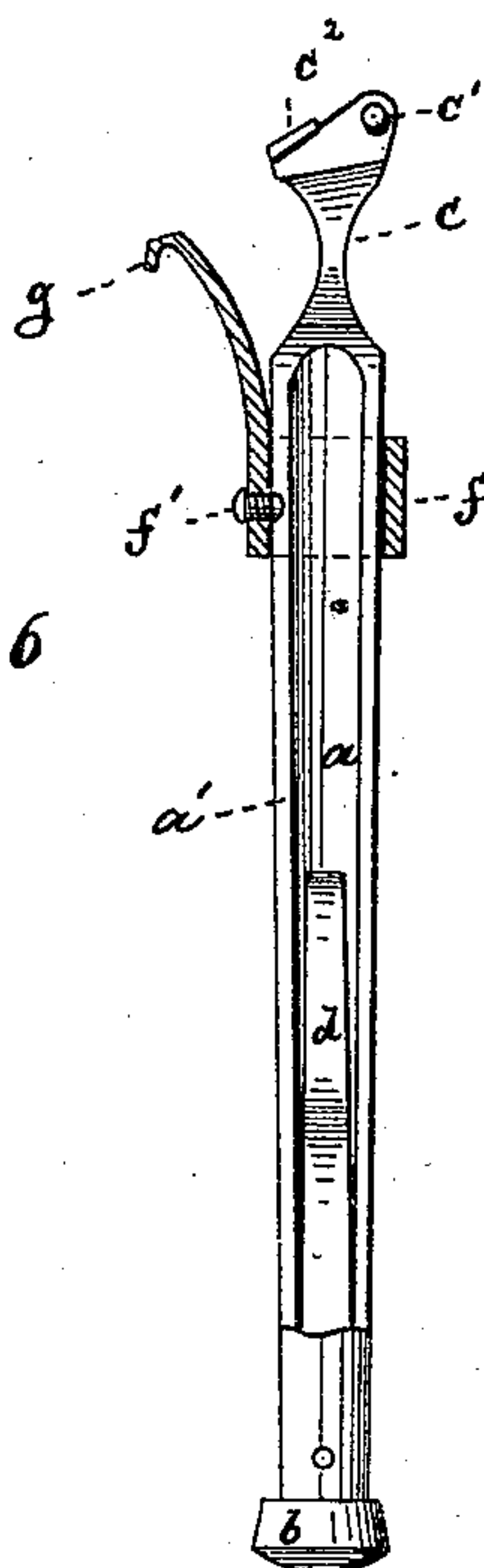


FIG. 4

WITNESSES

Wm. A. Lowe

Wm. Wagner

INVENTOR

F. Ascheuer

by his attorneys
Rector & Brien

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH ASCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE ELECTRIC CUTLERY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

RAZOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,763, dated June 4, 1889.

Application filed February 12, 1889. Serial No. 299,577. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH ASCHEUER, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Razor, of which the following is
5 a specification.

This invention relates to a razor of the kind that is provided with a guard to prevent accidental cutting. The razor has a split handle embraced by a ring, to which the guard is
10 secured. By slipping the ring upward the razor-blade is secured to the handle.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved razor. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof; Fig. 3, a front view with the razor-blade removed; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section, partly in side view, on line
20 $x x$, Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a cross-section on line $y y$, Fig. 2; and Fig. 6, a perspective view of the blade.

The letters $a a$ represent the two sections of a divided tubular handle, connected at their
25 lower ends by a cap b , and terminating at their upper ends in the laterally-projecting arms c . Each arm c has an inwardly-extending pin c' and stop c^2 . Within the handle there is a spring d , that tends to force the free ends of
30 the handle-sections apart. The blade e has a small hole e' in each end adapted to engage pin c' . Around the handle there is slipped a ring f , to which the guard g is secured. A small pin f' on the ring enters a longitudinal

groove a' in sections $a a$ and guides the guard 35 upward in a position directly beneath the blade.

In use the ring is first pushed down, as in Fig. 3, so that the arms c spread apart. The blade e is introduced between the arms, and
40 then the ring is slipped upward. This causes the sections a to close against one another. The pins c' on arms c will engage the holes e' of blade e . Thus the blade is held securely in place, and at the same time the guard g is
45 brought into the proper position beneath the cutting-edge of the blade. The stops c^2 rest upon the face of the blade and prevent it from tilting.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a split handle having arms c with a surrounding ring f and guard g secured thereto, and with a blade adapted to be engaged by arms c , substantially as specified. 50

2. The combination of a split handle having arms c and pins c' with spring d , ring f , guard g , and blade e , having holes e' , substantially as specified. 55

3. The combination of split handle having 60 groove a' and arms c with spring d , blade e , ring f , and guard g , the ring f having pin f' , substantially as specified.

FRIEDRICH ASCHEUER.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
HENRY E. ROEDER.