

(No Model.)

H. HUEG.  
RAZOR GUARD.

No. 473,464.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.

fig. 2.

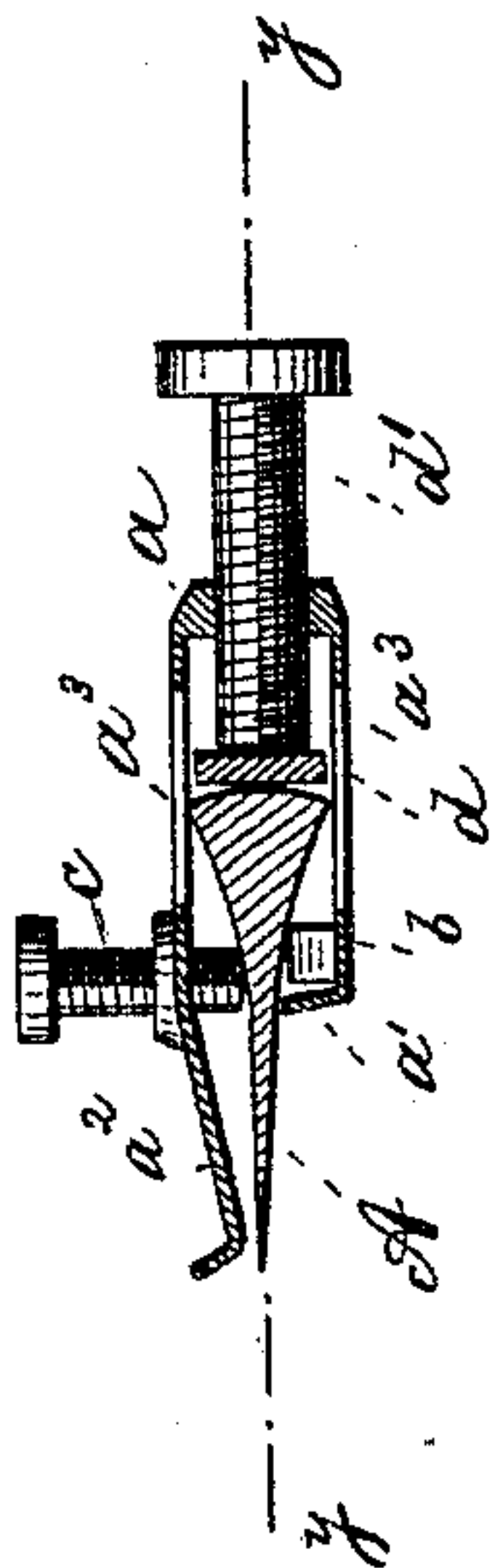


fig. 1.

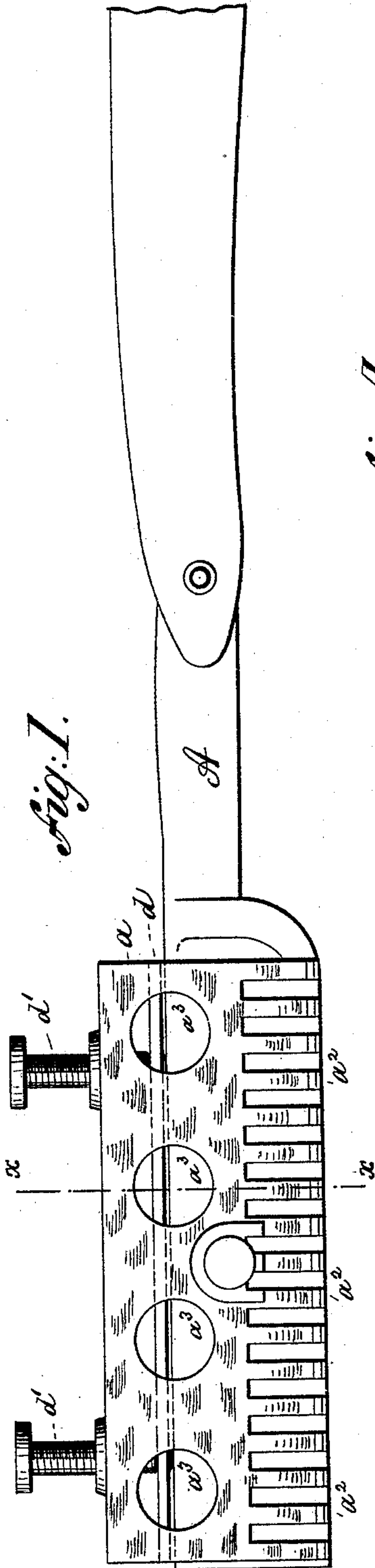


fig. 4.

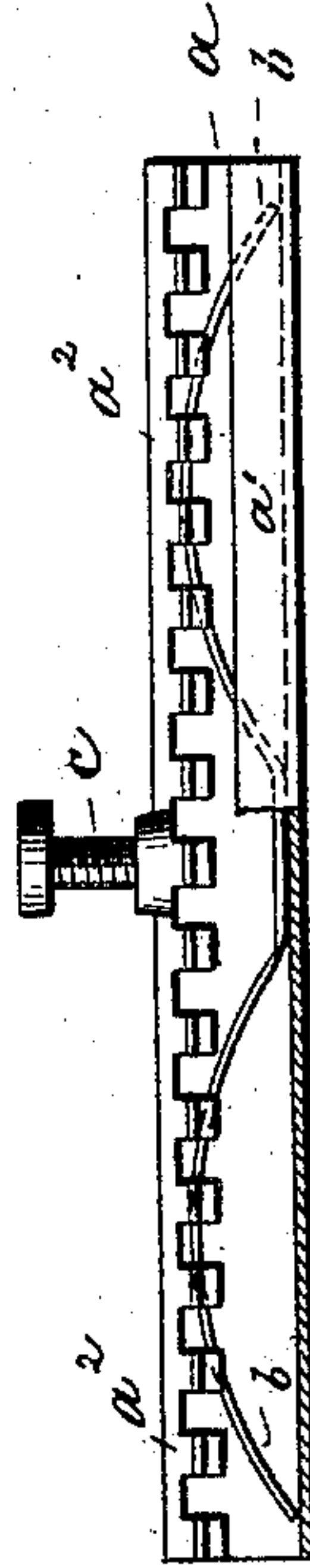
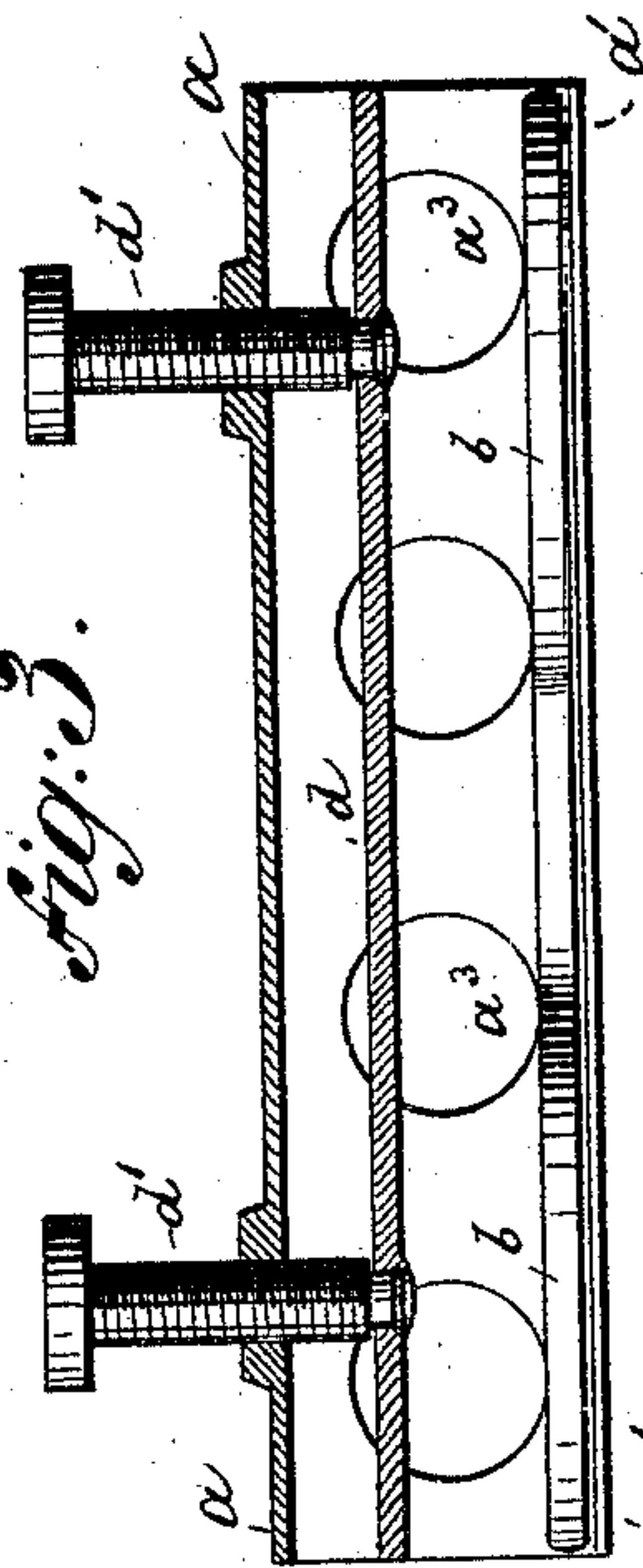


fig. 3.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN HUEG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## RAZOR-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,464, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed September 28, 1891. Serial No. 406,982. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMAN HUEG, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Razor-Guard, of which the following  
5 is a specification.

This invention relates to a guard adapted to be readily secured to a razor of the ordinary construction; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.  
10

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved guard, showing it applied to a razor. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line  $x x$ , Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section on line  $y y$ , Fig. 2, without blade A; and Fig. 4, an end view of the guard, partly in section.  
15

The letter  $a$  represents a U-shaped plate, made of metal or rubber, and adapted to straddle the back of an ordinary razor-blade A. The rear jaw of the guard is bent inward, as at  $a'$ , to form a flange that rests against the back of the razor-blade. The front jaw  
25 is extended farther below and is provided with a series of slots at its lower edge, between which a series of fingers  $a^2$  are formed. These fingers have outwardly-bent ends and constitute the guard proper that projects over the face of the razor. To decrease the weight of the device, both jaws may be provided with a number of large perforations  $a^3$ . The guard is held tightly in place by an inwardly-bulged band-spring  $b$ , secured to the  
35 rear jaw.

In order to permit the fingers  $a^2$  to be placed at different distances from the cutting-edge of the razor, a set-screw  $c$  passes through a tapped opening in the front jaw of the guard and abuts against the blade A. It is plain  
40 that by turning this screw farther in or out the fingers  $a^2$  may be raised off the blade to any desired extent.

Within the guard  $a$  there is placed a vertically-movable longitudinal plate or slide  $d$ .  
45 This slide may be moved farther up or down by a pair of screws  $d'$ , passing through tapped openings in the back of the guards and freely turning in the slide. This arrangement has for its object to adjust the depth of the  
50 guard, so as to fit it over razors of different breadths.

It will be seen that my improved guard can be readily fitted upon the razor and that it is readily adjustable both in regard to its  
55 depth and to the position of its fingers.

What I claim is—

A razor-guard having a double bow-spring secured at its middle longitudinally within the guard, to one side thereof, the said spring  
60 being adapted to bear at its ends against the same side of the guard and at intermediate points against a side of the razor, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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