

No. 613,032.

Patented Oct. 25, 1898.

H. GREAGER.
RAZOR.

(Application filed Feb. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

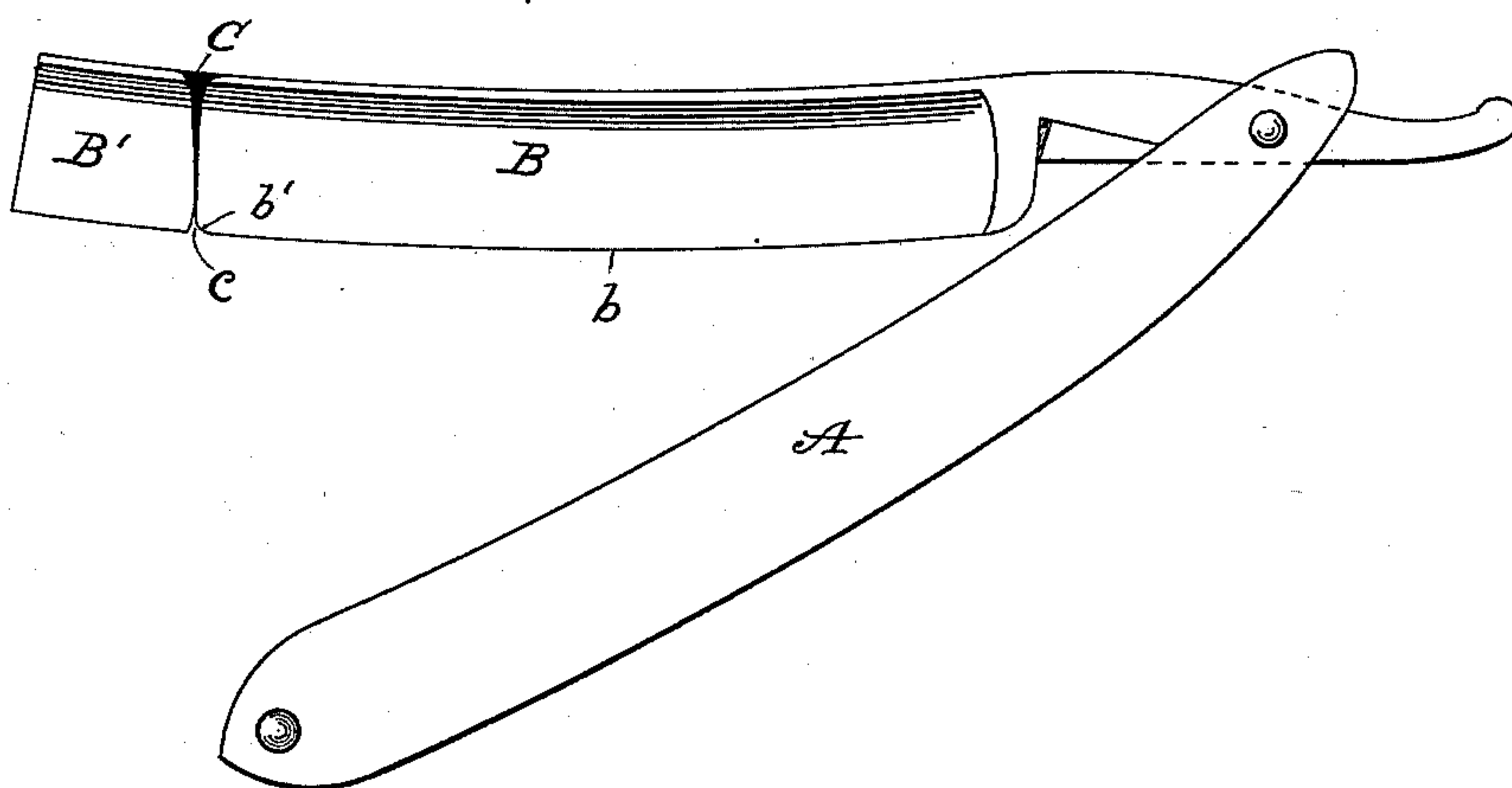
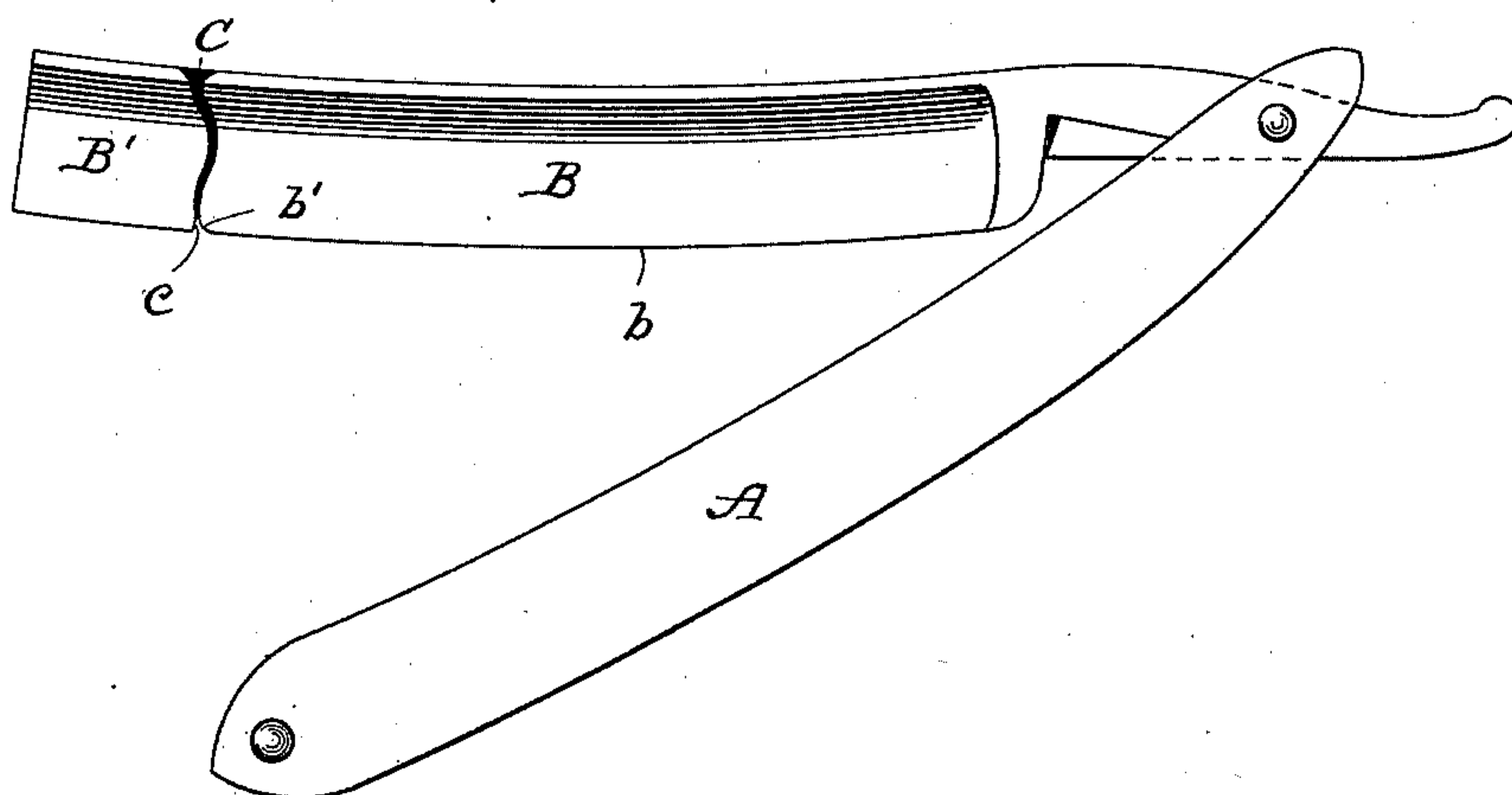


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN GREAGER, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

RAZOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,032, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed February 28, 1898. Serial No. 671,899. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN GREAGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

It is a well-known fact among barbers that the temper in razors is very imperfect. Many of the higher grades as well as the lower grades of razors fail to possess an even temper. They are softer at their tip end and for a quarter of an inch (more or less) back from the end than is the remainder of their edge, and for this reason many barbers are in the habit of grinding off the end of their razors sufficiently to remove the soft part in order that the entire cutting edge shall hold sharp equally for its length. This they dislike to do, as the razor is then shorter than it should be. If the razor has been tempered in molten lead and drawn to the proper color in oil, an even temper should result, and I have come to the conclusion that the fault is mostly the result of the grinding or concaving process, which is apt to destroy the temper more at the extreme end than anywhere else.

The object of this invention is to improve the manufacture of razors to the end that they may retain an even temper clear to their tip. Hence my invention consists in forging a razor one-half inch (more or less) longer than its required or finished length and forming an indenture on both sides at a point indicating the true or finished length, the false end to be knocked off after grinding or concaving. By forming this extension the foregoing imperfections will be effectively avoided, as the grinding and concaving process may be carried out in the usual manner, for if the temper is drawn thereby from any portion it will be from that part beyond the true end of the razor, and this extension may be readily knocked off, leaving only a thin ragged

edge at the end to be smoothed, which will not affect or in any way destroy the temper.

The invention will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing a razor constructed in accordance with my improvements and still retaining the extension. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a razor retaining my improved extension and showing a curvilinear indenture for the purpose of leaving the finished end of the razor of different form than is that shown in Fig. 1.

A represents the handle, and B is the blade, of a razor, which is forged somewhat longer than required. The blade is provided with an indenture or a groove C on opposite sides, said groove being made straight across or curved, as shown, and the cutting edge *b* is preferably nicked, as at *c*, in order that the false end B' may be broken off, after the blade has been ground or concaved, without endangering the true point or tip of the razor, which might otherwise present a torn or ragged appearance and require to be ground. By forming this nick *c* in line with the grooves C on opposite sides of the blade the part B' may be knocked off, leaving the true point *b'* of the razor as smooth and perfect as possible. The grooves C and nick *c* may be made by dies, the latter being set so as to leave only sufficient metal between the blade proper and its extension or false end B' to hold the one to the other during the grinding or concaving process, thus leaving so little metal on the end to be smoothed off that there can be no danger of softening said end, and as the true point or tip *b'* will require no finishing said tip will retain the same degree of temper as the remainder of the cutting edge of said blade.

Having described my improvements, what I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a razor having an extension or false end to be broken off after being ground, and indentures or grooves formed on opposite sides indicating the true length of the blade, substantially for the purpose set forth.

2. A razor having an extension or false end,
indentures or grooves on opposite sides of
the blade partially separating the false end
from the blade proper, and a notch formed
5 in the cutting edge and communicating with
the said grooves, substantially for the pur-
pose set forth.

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

HERMAN GREAGER.

Witnesses:

J. B. THURSTON,
GEORGE A. WAGNER.