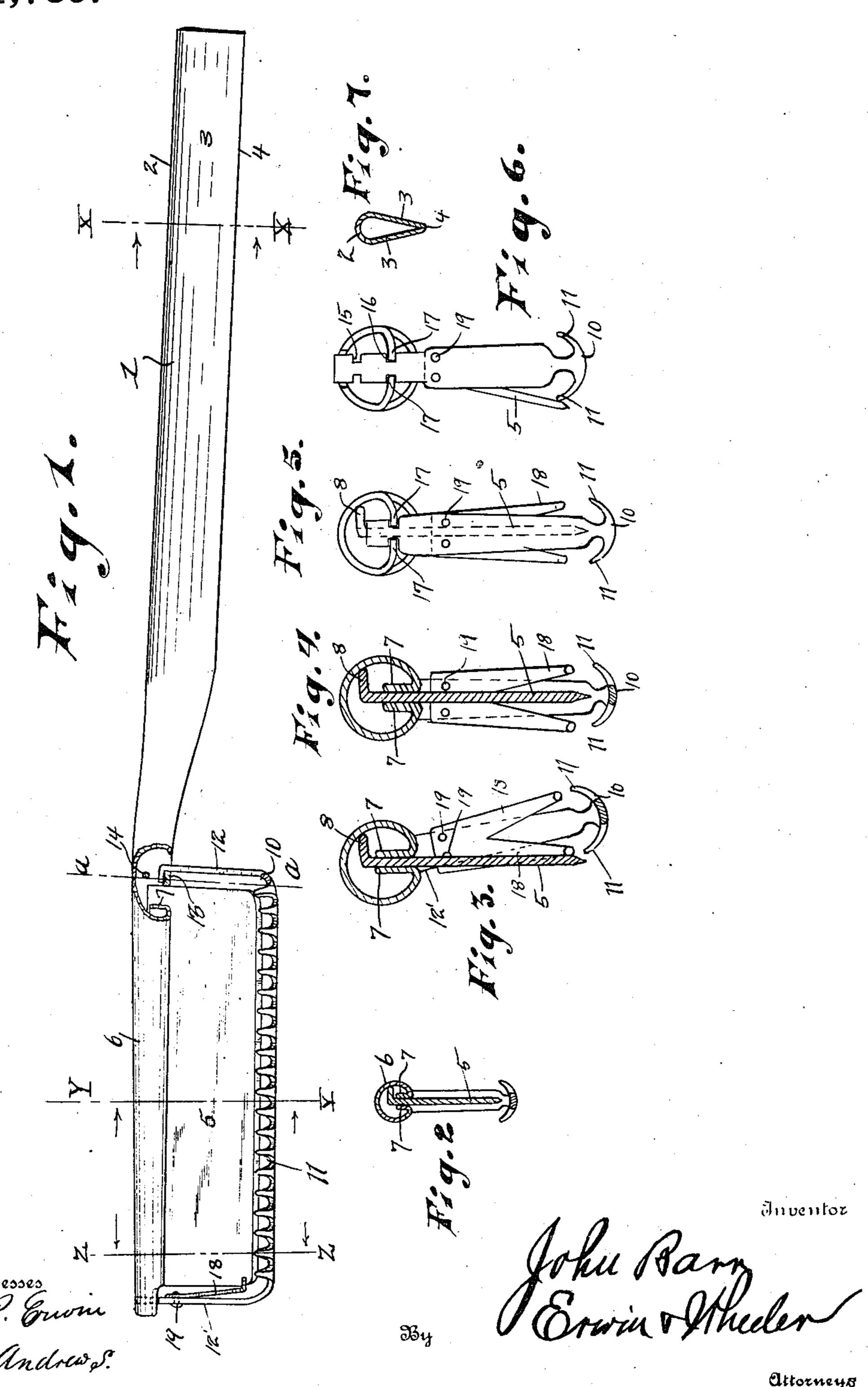
J. BARR.

RAZOR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1909.

981,739.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BARR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RAZOR.

981,739.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Application filed July 26, 1909. Serial No. 509,524.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Barr, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Razors, of which the following is a specification.

adapted to engage and be supported from the inward bends 17—17 of the blade supporting member 6, whereby said shield is adapted to be supported directly in front of the edge of the blade, as indicated in Figs. 2, 4 and 5, or it may be adjusted at one side and back

My invention relates to improvements in a so-called safety guard and stropping razor, and the same is explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 represents a side view thereof, part broken away, to show the device for adjusting the guard to the blade. Fig. 2 is a transverse section drawn on line y—y of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section drawn on line z—z of Fig. 1, showing the guard adjusted at one side of the blade in position for use. Fig. 4 is a similar view to that shown in Fig. 3 showing the guard in front of the blade. Fig. 5 is an end view of Fig. 1 looking toward the right. Fig. 6 is a modified form showing means for producing two adjustments of the guard relatively to the blade. Fig. 7 is a transverse section drawn on line x—x of Fig. 1.

Like parts are identified by the same reference numerals throughout the several views.

1 represents the handle of the razor, which is preferably formed of resilient sheet metal of the shape shown in Fig. 7, which represents a transverse section thereof, compris-

ing the convex rear side 2 and the two opposing flat sides 3—3 which converge to

35 form the front side 4.

5 is the blade, which is slidably connected with the blade supporting member 6, which is circular in cross section and forms an integral part of the handle 1. The edges of the metal forming the blade supporting member 6 are curved inwardly and upwardly, forming supporting guide bearings 7—7 for the blade, as shown in Figs. 2 to 4 inclusive. The back of the blade 5 is provided with an angular bend 8 by which it is retained in place between the bearings 7.

10 is an adjustable shield having corru-

gated edges 11—11, which are curved upwardly upon the respective sides of the blade, as shown in Figs. 2—4 and 5 when the shield is in its normal position. Said shield is also provided at its respective ends with lateral bends 12—12′, which bend 12 is adapted to be engaged in the supporting bearings 13 and 14 of the handle. The front bend 12′ of said shield is provided

with two recesses 15 and 16, which are adapted to engage and be supported from the member 6, whereby said shield is adapted to 60 be supported directly in front of the edge of the blade, as indicated in Figs. 2, 4 and 5, or it may be adjusted at one side and back of the front edge as indicated in Fig. 6. When the shield is adjusted as indicated in 65 Fig. 6, the supporting bends 17 are adapted to enter the recess 16 of the end member, and when thus supported the blade will be retained in its proper position for shaving, while the shield 10 serves to smooth the skin 70 in front of the blade, whereby the liability of a person being cut when using the razor is reduced to the minimum. Owing to the fact that the handle and blade supporting member are formed of thin resilient metal, 75 the shield is adapted to be yieldingly supported upon either side of the blade as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, and the blade supporting bearings 7-7 are adapted to yield so as to permit the shield to freely move in 80 either direction past the front edge of the blade, as the same is being stropped. When stropping the razor the shield supports the blade at the proper angle to the strap and prevents the edge from being brought in 85 direct contact therewith as the razor is being turned upon the strap, while said resilient bearing 7 serves to bring the shield back to its normal position in front of edge as soon as lateral pressure against the shield is 90 removed.

The shield 10 is adapted to be retained at either side of the blade 5 as shown in Fig. 3 by the resilient arms 18-18, which arms are rigidly connected at their upper ends to 95 the upper end of the arm 12' by rivets 19, while the lower end of said resilient arms 18 are respectively supported over the respective edges 11 of the shield. Thus it will be understood when it is desired to support the 100 shield on the right-hand side of the blade, reference being had to Fig. 3, the arm 18 on the left is moved outwardly until the shield is brought on the right-hand of said blade, when the arm is released and permitted to 105 engage against the right-hand side of the blade, whereby the shield will be retained on the right-hand side of the blade, as shown in Fig. 3. When, however, it is desirable to adjust the shield upon the left-hand side of 110 the blade, the opposite arm 18 is sprung inwardly and the shield adjusted on the left-

hand side of the blade, when said opposite arm will engage on the left-hand side of the blade, whereby the shield will be supported in a like manner on the left-hand side of the blade. These two adjustments may be used when using the razor on the opposite sides of a person's face. When, however, both of said arms 18 are dis-engaged from the blade, the shield will be brought directly in front of the edge of the blade as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 by the resilient action of the blade supporting member 7.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

15 ters Patent is,

1. The combination of a resilient blade supporting member, a blade slidably supported from said member, a handle formed integrally with said blade supporting mem-20 ber, a blade inclosing shield comprising a longitudinal member normally located in front of said blade and two end members, said end members being connected at their respective ends with the resilient sides of 25 said blade supporting member yieldingly retained in alinement with the ends of said blade by the resilient action of said supporting member and means for temporarily retaining said shield at an angle to said blade

upon its respective sides.

2. The combination of a resilient blade supporting member, a blade slidably supported from said member, a handle connected with said blade supporting member, a blade inclosing shield comprising a longi- 35 tudinal member normally located in front of said blade and two end members, said end members being connected at their respective ends with the resilient sides of said blade supporting member and yieldingly retained 40 in alinement with the ends of said blade by the resilient action of said supporting member, means for temporarily retaining said shield at an angle to said blade upon its respective sides, and means for adjusting 35 said shield nearer to or farther from the edge of the blade.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BARR.

Witnesses:

. JAS. B. ERWIN, O. R. Erwin.