

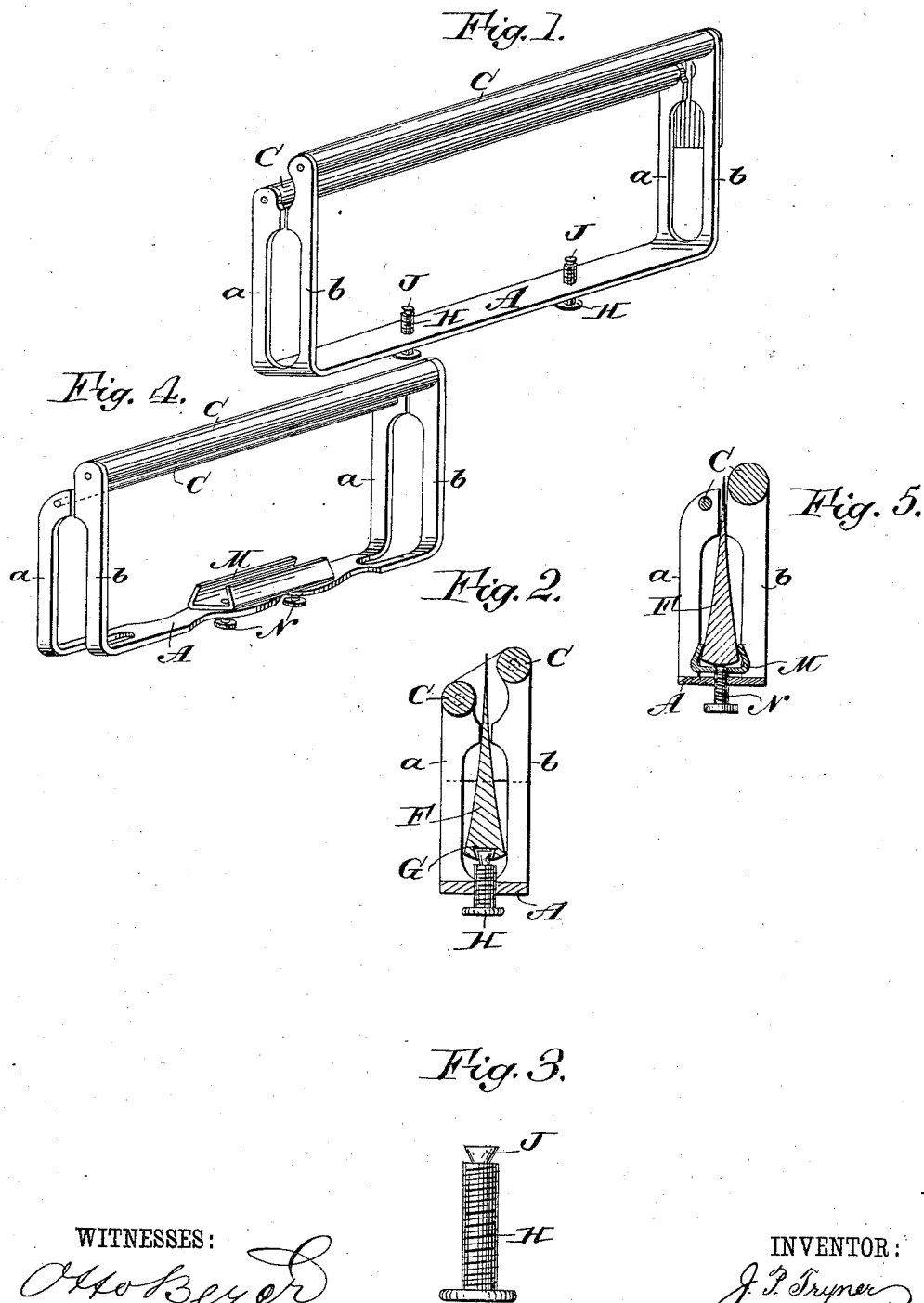
(No Model.)

J. P. TRYNER.

RAZOR.

No. 305,252.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Otto Bayer  
L. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. P. Tryner  
BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. TRYNER, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## RAZOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,252, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed January 17, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES P. TRYNER, of Denver, Arapahoe county, Colorado, have invented a new and Improved Razor-Guard, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a means of adjusting the blades of razors in that class of razors in which the blade is mounted in a guard having rollers to prevent the blade from cutting the operator; and the invention consists in mounting one or more set-screws on the razor-guard and loosely connecting said screw or screws with the back of the razor, so that by turning the screw the blade may be adjusted in either direction, as may be desired. The particular form of guard to which this improvement relates is that shown in my Patent No. 290,146, granted December 11, 1883.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved razor-guard. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same and the razor-blade on which it is held. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal elevation of the adjusting-screw. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modification of my improved razor-guard, and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same.

The guard consists of a metal strip, A, having its ends bent rectangularly and slotted longitudinally to form prongs *a b*, of different lengths, in the ends of which prongs the guard-rollers C are journaled. The razor-blade F is passed in between the prongs *a b* in such a manner that the cutting-edge of the blade projects between the rollers C. The razor-blade F is provided in its back edge with a longitudinal dovetailed groove, G. One or more screws, H, having dovetailed heads J at the inner ends, are screwed through the strips A, and when the blade is passed into the guard the said dove-

tailed heads J pass into the dovetailed groove G. By turning the screws H the back edge of the blade can be drawn toward or moved from the strip A, so that the cutting-edge of the blade will project a greater or less distance from between the rollers C.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the razor-blade F is not provided with the groove G, but the back edge of the razor-blade is held in a dovetail grooved piece, M, which is held on the inner ends of one or more screws, N, secured in the metal strip A, whereby by turning the said screws the grooved piece M can be moved a greater or less distance from the strip A, and thus the cutting-edge of the razor-blade will be caused to project to greater or less distance from between the rollers C C.

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

1. The combination, with a razor-guard and a blade mounted therein, of one or more adjusting-screws mounted on said guard and loosely connected to said blade, whereby by turning the screw or screws the blade may be moved in either direction, as may be desired, substantially as set forth.

2. A razor-guard consisting of the back plate, A, vertical arms *a b*, and rollers C, in combination with blade F, mounted in said guard, and one or more adjusting-screws on said back plate, A, said screw or screws being connected loosely to said blade, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the back plate, A, vertical arms *a b*, and rollers C C, and blade F, with the dovetailed plate M, embracing the back of the blade, and set-screws mounted in the plate A and loosely connected to said plate, substantially as set forth.

JAMES P. TRYNER.

Witnesses:

SAM S. LANDON,  
EDWARD S. CURRY.