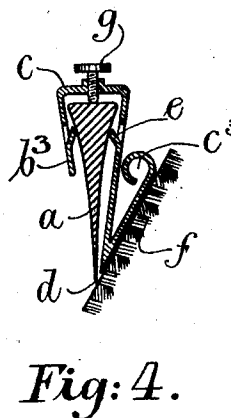
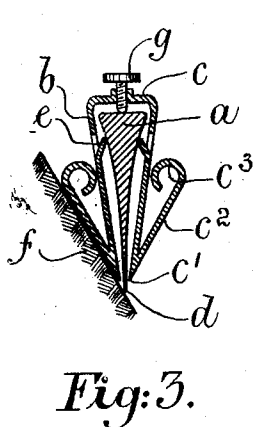
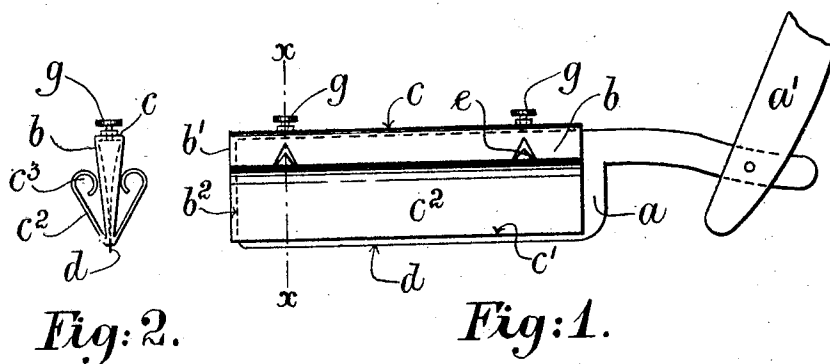


No. 879,875.

PATENTED FEB. 25, 1908.

G. JOHNSON & F. J. McLAREN.  
 REMOVABLE SAFETY GUARD FOR RAZORS.  
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1907.



INVENTORS

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WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE JOHNSON AND FREDERICK JAMES McLAREN, OF FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA.

## REMOVABLE SAFETY-GUARD FOR RAZORS.

No. 879,875.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1908.

Application filed June 29, 1907. Serial No. 381,491.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE JOHNSON and FREDERICK JAMES McLAREN, both subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at Fremantle, in the State of Western Australia, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Removable Safety-Guards for Razors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has been designed to render existing razors to be safety in their action by providing them with a removable, safety guard attachment which will prevent the razor from cutting or injuring the flesh and irrespective of the angle at which the razor may be held.

A further advantage of our invention consists in that the razor if held at the non-correct angle will not shave, but will only slide harmlessly over the face by reason of the guard.

In order to clearly explain the use and construction of the appliance reference will now be made to the attached drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view and showing our removable guard as fitted to a razor, Fig. 2 being an end view of same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line  $x-x$  of Fig. 1, while Fig. 4 is also a transverse section but showing the razor fitted with a one sided guard.

In these figures  $a$  is the razor blade hinged in usual manner to its handle  $a^1$ .

The guard is constructed of a saddle back form as shown and having the double or twin sides  $b$  or made one sided as shown at  $b^3$  in Fig. 4. The guard is closed at its end  $b^1$  by which it butts against the outer end  $b^2$  of the razor blade. The sides  $b$  are bridged together as at  $c$  and extend downwardly to form the edge at  $c^1$  and are then continued upwardly and outwardly in the form of the outer guide

$c^2$  and terminates in the curved formations  $c^3$  as shown.

The guard is slipped on and along the razor from the end  $b^2$  and is adapted to cling to the razor by its own resiliency and any extent of the razor edge  $d$  may be exposed beyond the edges  $c^1$  of the guard. For auxiliary grips we form tongues as  $e$  which are cut out of the sides  $b$  as shown and said tongues act as springs for impinging against the razor blade  $a$ . By means of the outer guide  $c^2$  the razor slides on and along the face as  $f$  which guides determine the correct angle in which the razor is to be held for shaving.

In order to obtain a more delicate adjustment of the guard and to regulate the exposure of the razor edge  $d$  to any degree of fineness we employ set screws  $g$  which interscrew to the bridge  $c$  and pinch against the back  $g^1$  of the blade and whereby also the bottom edge  $c^1$  is set parallel to the razor edge  $d$ .

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A safety guard for razors comprising a rear portion, convergent sides connected to said rear portion, and a guide extending upwardly and outwardly from one of the sides.
2. A safety guard for razors comprising the rear portion  $c$ , the converging sides  $b$  having lugs projecting inwardly therefrom and the guide  $c^2$  extending upwardly and outwardly from one of the sides.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE JOHNSON.  
FREDERICK JAMES McLAREN.

Witnesses:

RICHARD SPARROW,  
ROSS EAST.