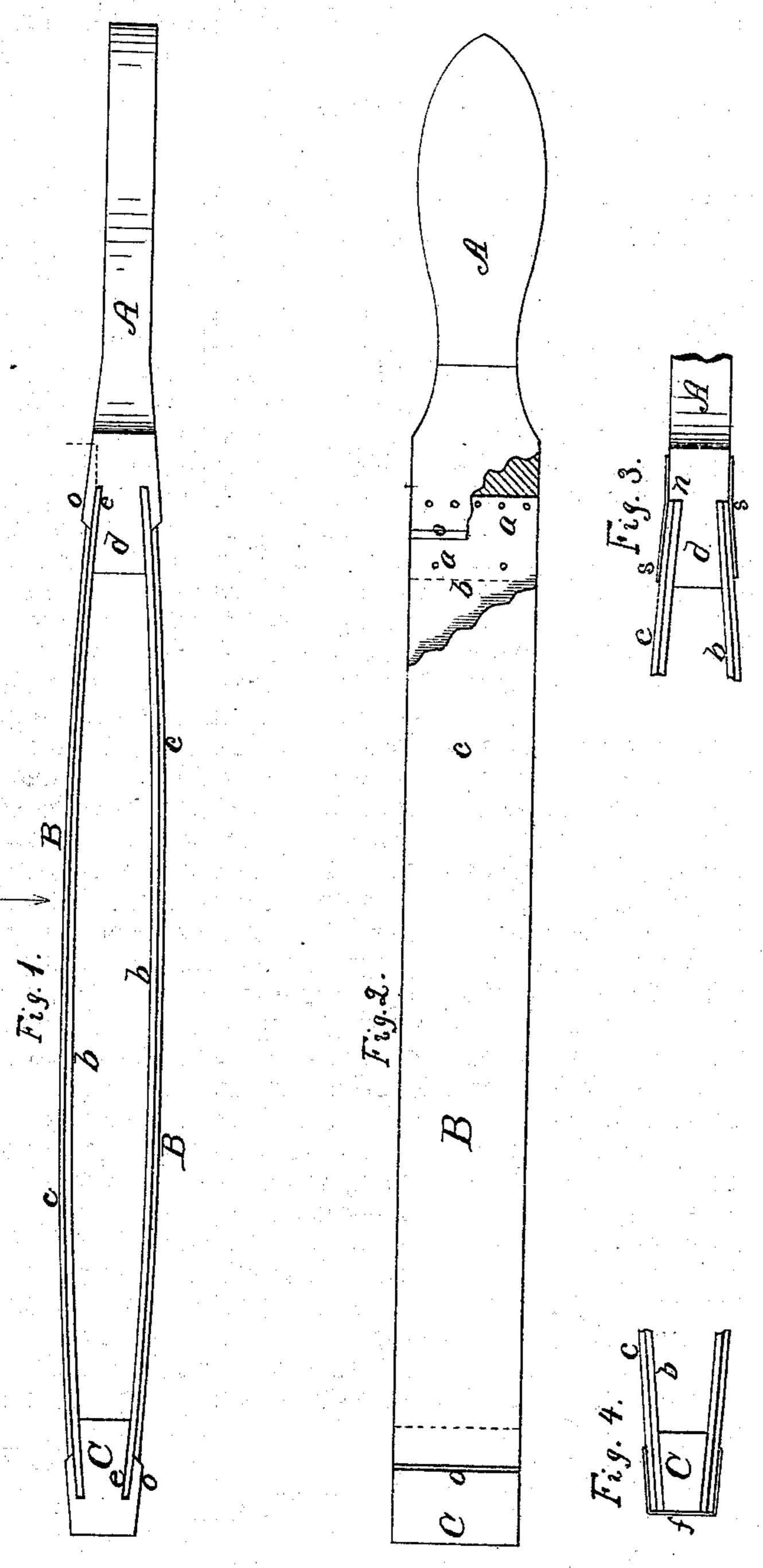
(No Model.)

L. C. TOWER & J. LAMONT. RAZOR STROP.

No. 271,997.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.



Attest: L. C. McConnell. M.D. Millight. Inventors: L. C. Forver. J. Larrort. By E. B. Whitmore, Atty

United States Patent Office.

LEWIS C. TOWER AND JOHN LAMONT, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,997, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed December 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Lewis C. Tower and John Lamont, both of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Razor-Strops, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to the class of razorto strops having bowed elastic sides, upon which to sharpen the blades of razors; and it consists in parts and their relative arrangement, fully described hereinafter, and particularly

pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of our improved razor-strop, showing the convex form of the sharpening-sides and the manner in which they are connected with the handle and end block. Fig. 2 shows the device viewed as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, with parts broken and sectioned; and Figs. 3 and 4, other forms of the end block and the part of the handle contiguous to the sides.

Referring to the parts, A is a flat curved handle; B, the sharpening-sides; and C, an end block, employed to separate the sides at one end of the strop. The sharpening-sides are composed of thin strips b b, of wood or 30 other flexible material, and leather or textile coverings cc, upon which to sharpen the blades. The sides B are opposite each other, and held asunder by a part, d, of the handle and the block C, both alike in form and size and in-35 terposed between the wooden strips at the respective ends thereof, as shown, said part d and block C being made tapering or dovetailed, with the thick end of each turned inward or toward the middle point of the sides. 40 On account of this form and arrangement of the interposed parts C and d, when the ends I

of the strips b are held securely down against the inclining sides of said parts by glue and nails a, or other means, the said strips are caused to bow outward at the middle, giving 45 to the sides the desired curvature and form.

We form some of our improved strops with kerfs e in the handles and blocks C, and insert the ends of the wooden strips b in them, under the projecting tongues o, as a means of 50 securing the said ends of the strips to the inclining sides of the blocks and handles. When the handle and block are made without the kerfs the ends of the strips b and coverings c at the handle end of the strop are abutted 55 against shoulders nn of the handle, and at the opposite end said strips and coverings are made flush with the outside of the block C. Strips of cloth or sheet metal, s s, Fig. 3, are secured to the handle and caused to lap over 60 on the respective ends of the coverings cc, to cover the joints between the ends of said coverings and handle and to assist in staying the parts together. A similar strip of cloth or metal, f, Fig. 4, serves to cover the joints at 65 the end opposite the handle and bind the parts together, as shown.

We claim as our invention—
The combination, in a razor-strop, of the opposing bowed strips b b and coverings c c for 70 the strips, with the tapering block C and handle A, the latter being provided with the tapering part d, corresponding to the block C, said block C and part d placed between the strips b b, at the respective ends thereof, and 75 secured to the latter by suitable means, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

L. C. TOWER.
JOHN LAMONT.

Witnesses:

E. B. WHITMORE, L. C. McConnell.