

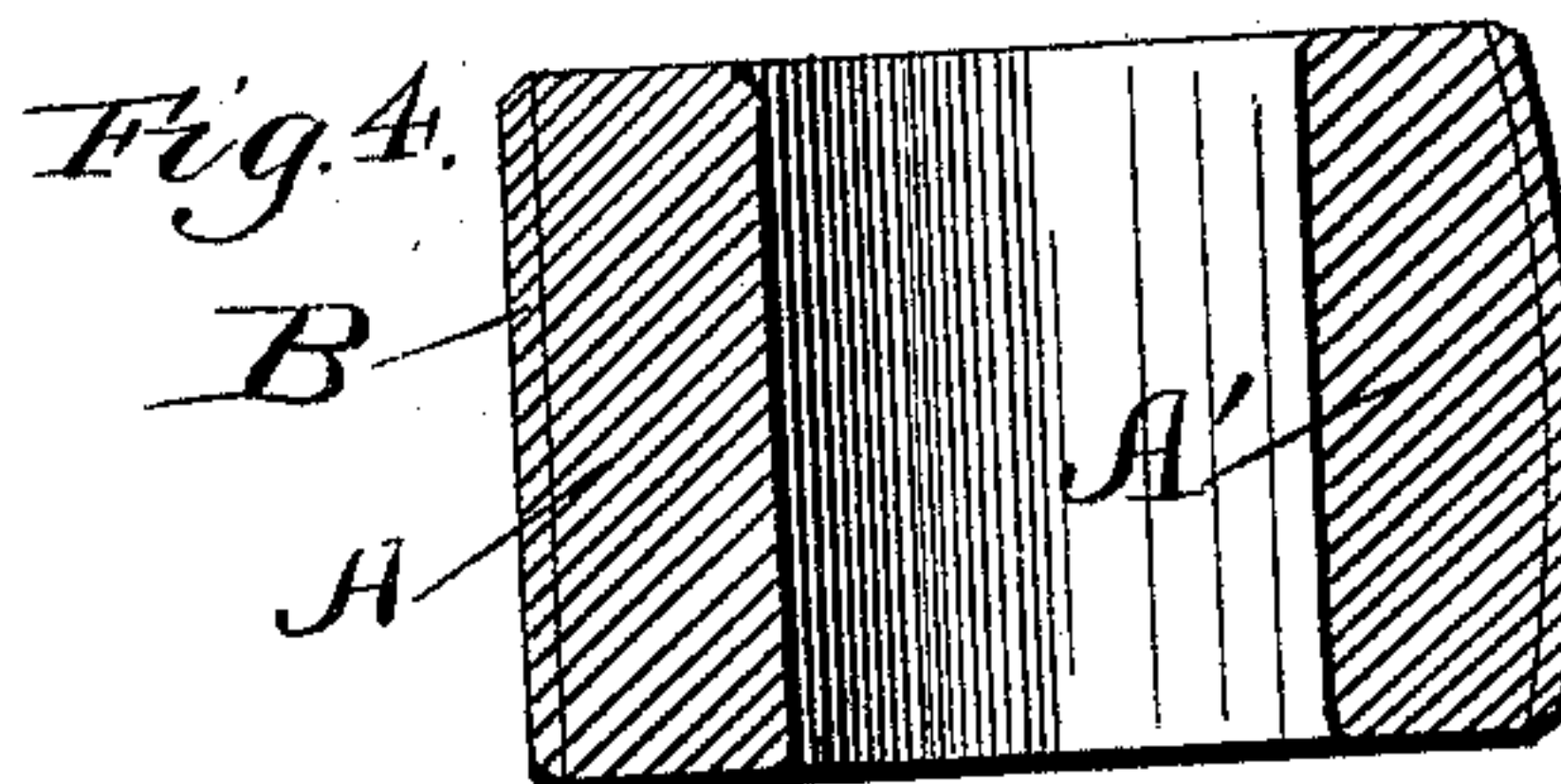
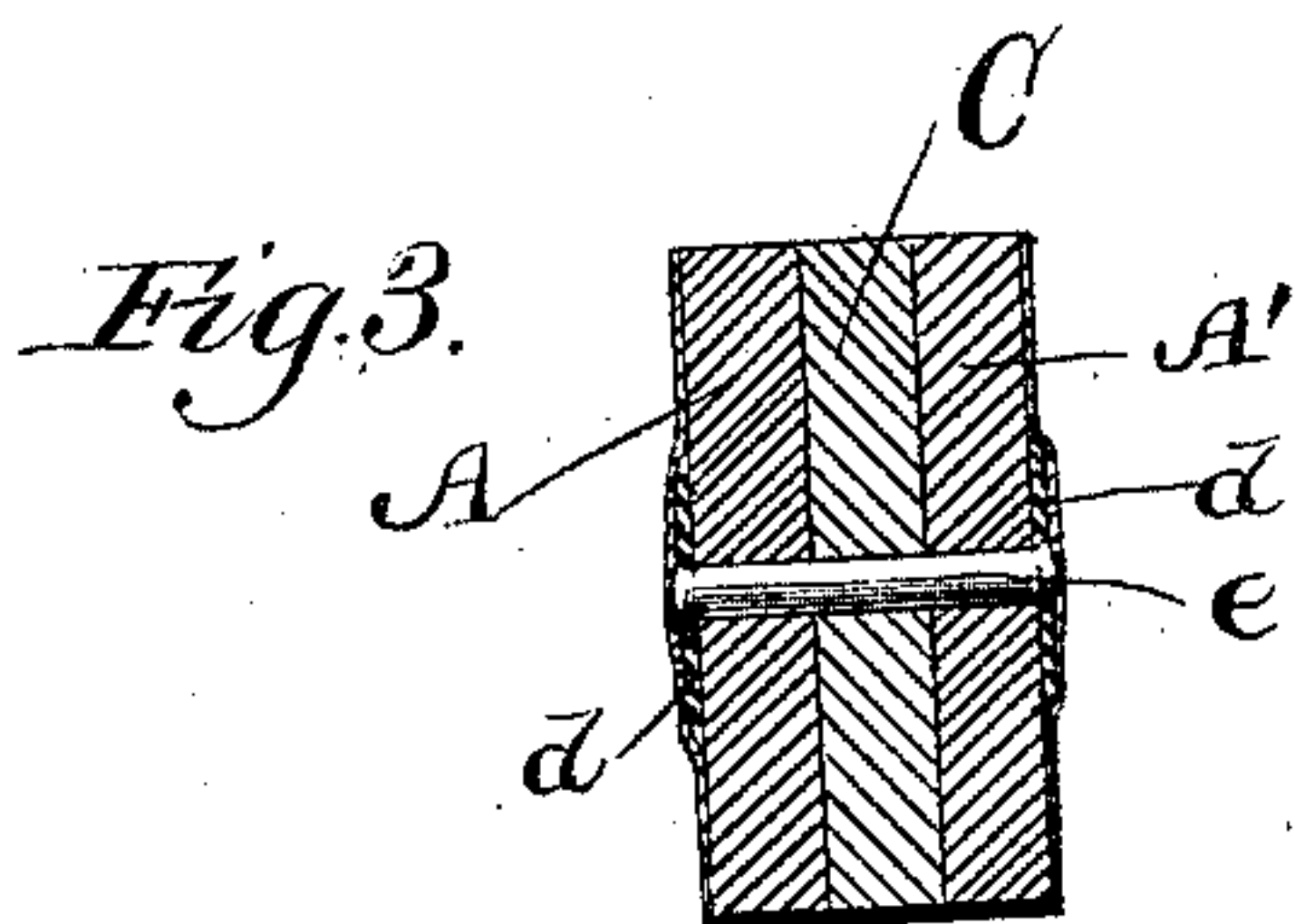
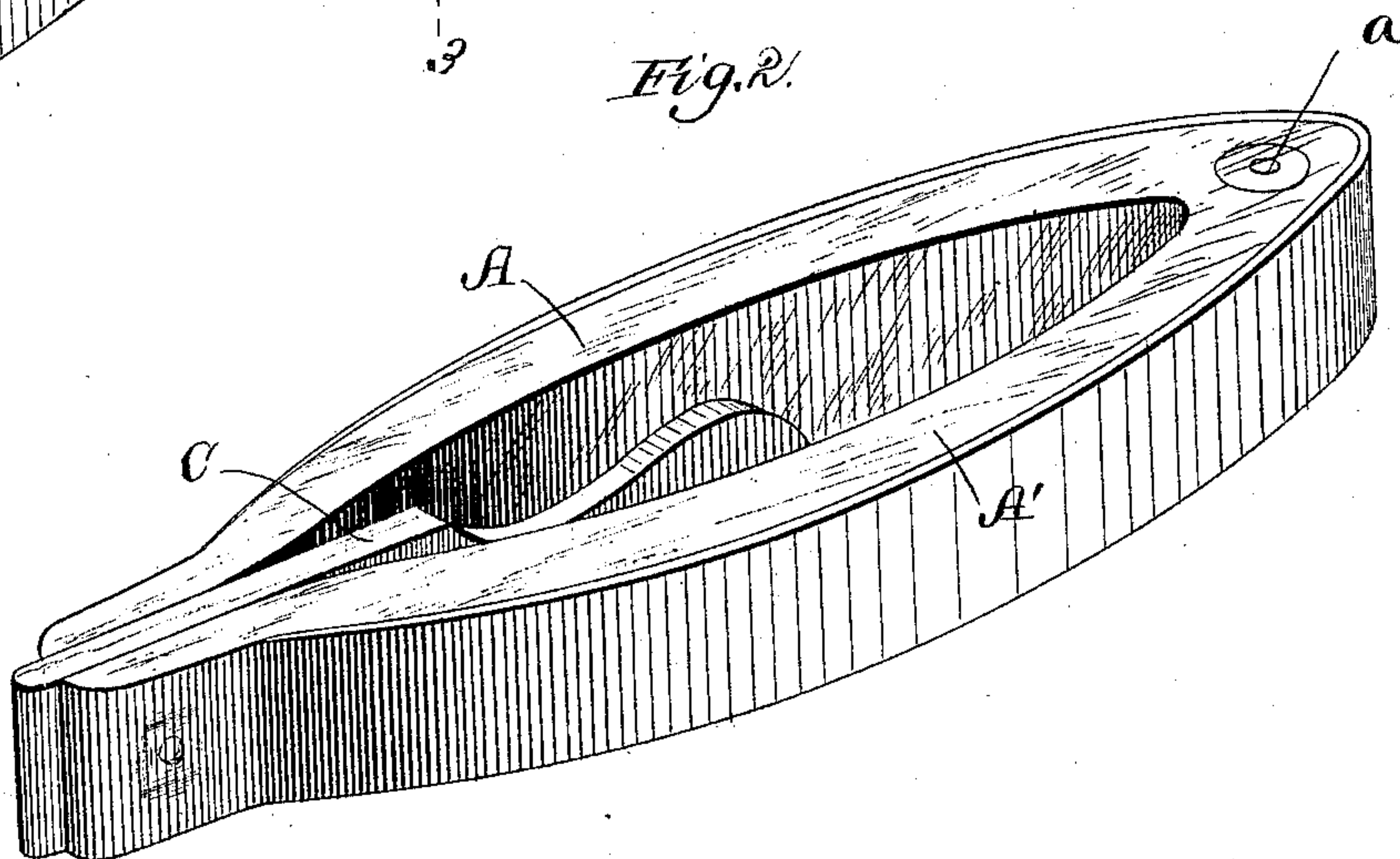
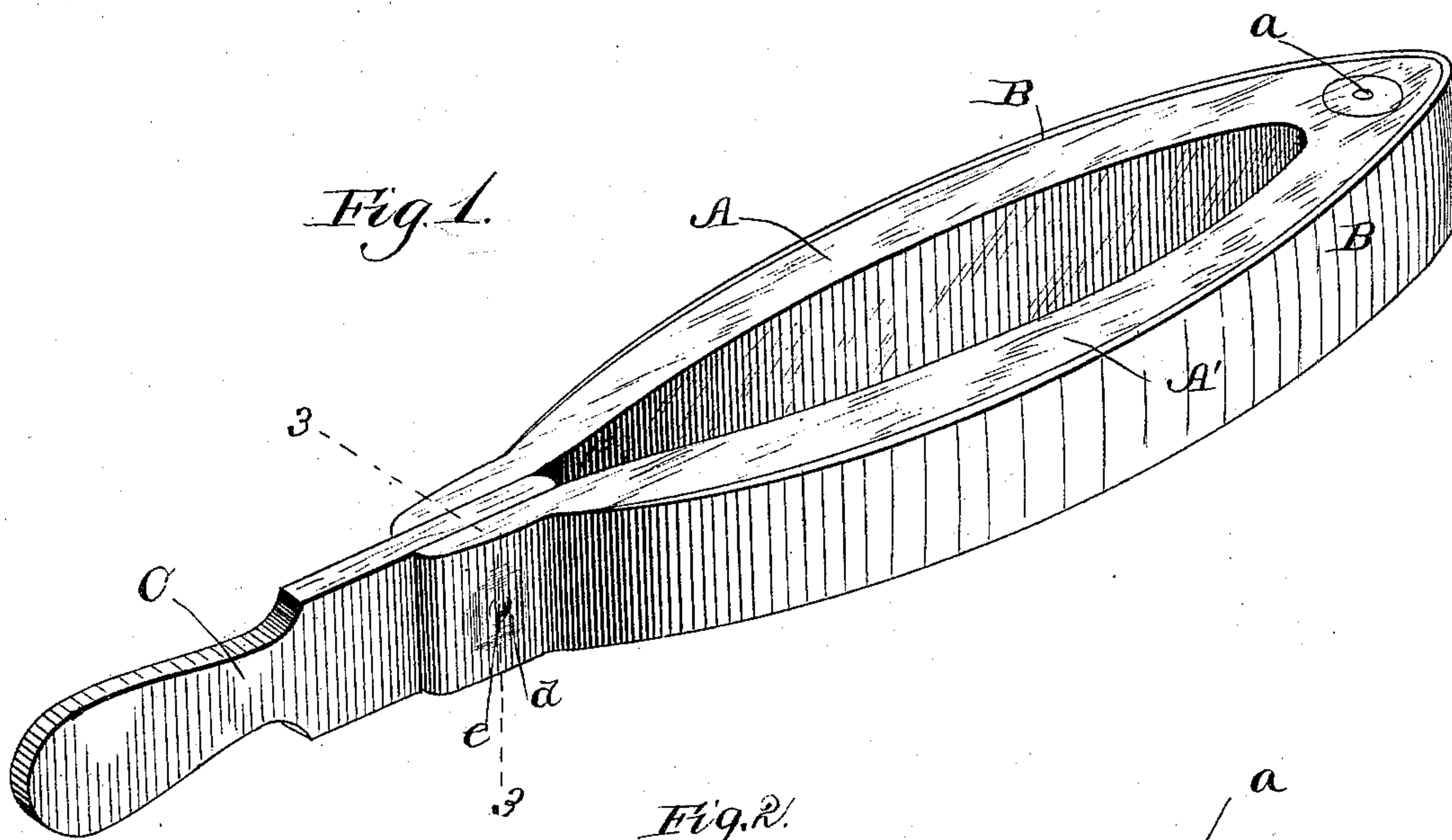
(No Model.)

G. W. COOK.

RAZOR STROP.

No. 283,862.

Patented Aug. 28, 1883.



Witnesses:

Chas. C. Gaylord.

Wm. M. Thexton

Inventor:

George W. Cook

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. COOK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN H. REESE,
OF SAME PLACE.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,862, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed June 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings and letters of reference thereon, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the strop complete, shown with the handle C open. Fig. 2 is a like representation with the handle closed or shut; Fig. 3, a section through Fig. 1 at the dotted lines 3 3; Fig. 4, section through the center of the strop, showing a slight difference in the two faces A and A'.

My invention relates to that class of razor-strops having one face prepared as a hone or grinding-surface, and another side as a stropping or finishing surface.

The principal objection to razor-strops as at present constructed is the fact that the leather which comprises the face is either laid on a straight and level surface, or, having no body or backing, they consist in two flexible straps. Of these two constructions the former is preferable, but both of these are defective for the following reasons: When the razor is pressed upon the leather face, as it necessarily must be in order to improve the edge, the leather will naturally give sufficiently under the pressure to form a projection of the leather above that of the edge of the razor, and the natural consequence is the razor is rounded on the extreme front edge, instead of being reduced at the sides, as when sharpened upon a flat stone, or upon a wheel or convex surface, and consequently will not cut easily or remain in order but a short time before it must be honed or ground.

My object is, first, to furnish a strop the face of which will more closely fit the concave sides of the razor, and thereby get a wider bearing from the edge to the back of the razor, on the same principle as when the razor is applied to an emery-wheel or other convex sur-

faces, and by such means I will be enabled to produce and retain a thinner and keener edge. A second object is to produce as compact an article in this line as possible, for convenience in packing and carrying. I attain these objects, as will be seen by the accompanying drawings, first, by the convex form of the faces B B, as shown in Fig. 1; second, by the application to the body of the strop of the reversible handle C, as shown open in Fig. 1 and closed in Fig. 2.

A and A' represent the body of the strop, forming a concavo-convex shape. This I form out of wood, or any other suitable material. Around this body the leather faces B B are permanently attached by means of glue or otherwise.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 4 that the side shown at A represents a straight line across the strop. This is the side and surface to which the emery or friction paste is applied as the grinding-surface of the strop, while A' shows a slightly-curved face, which is the finishing side when stropping the razor.

To attach the reversible handle C an opening is made at one end, leading into the concave part of the main body, into which one end of the handle is placed and hinged by means of the rivet *e* and washer *d*. At the opposite end from that of the handle I bore a small hole, and line it with tinsel. In this hole a small quantity of emery paste is kept for recoating the strop. (Shown at *a* in Figs. 1 and 2.)

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a razor-strop having the concavo-convex form described, the combination, with the sides A and A', of the handle C, pivoted between the sides A and A' and capable of being folded into the recess between the sides, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

GEORGE W. COOK.

Witnesses:

WM. M. THEXTON,
GEO. A. HARTMAN.