

(No Model.)

S. WALES.
RAZOR STROP.

No. 305,121.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.

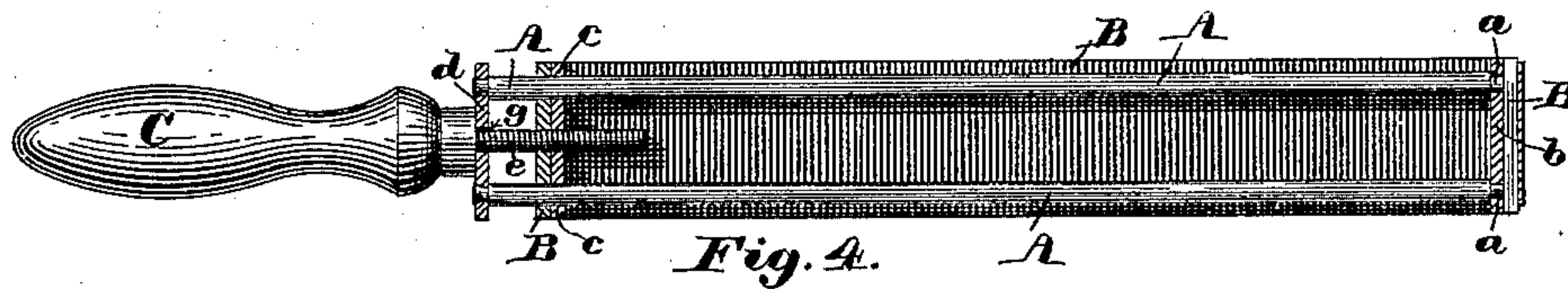
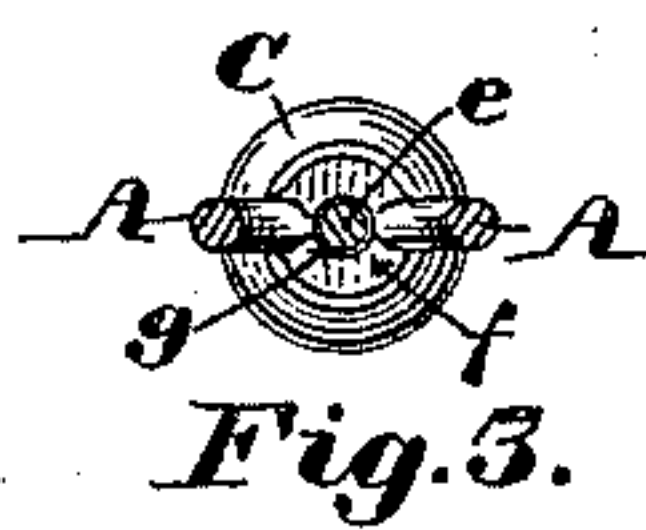
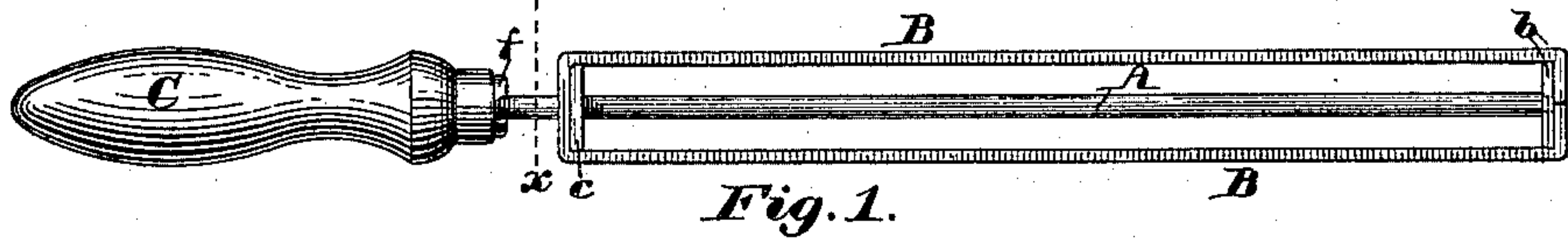
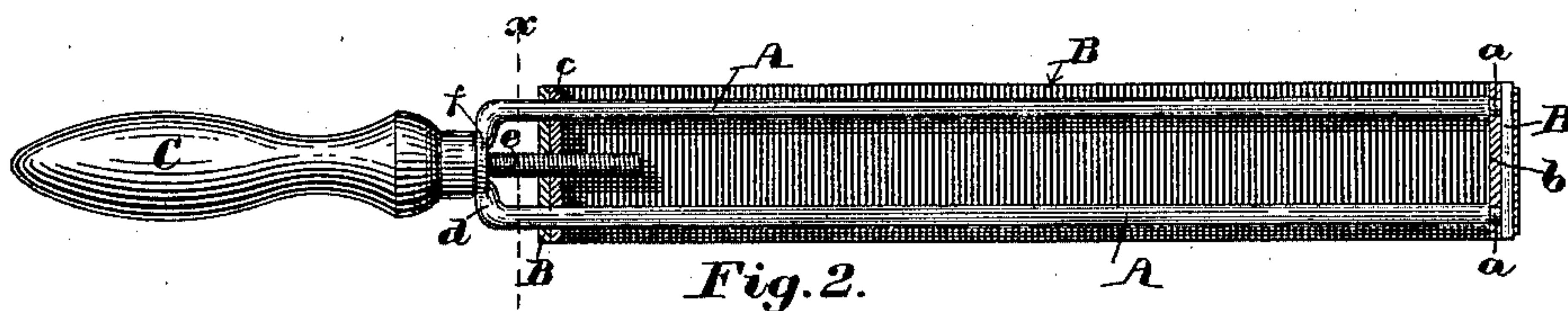
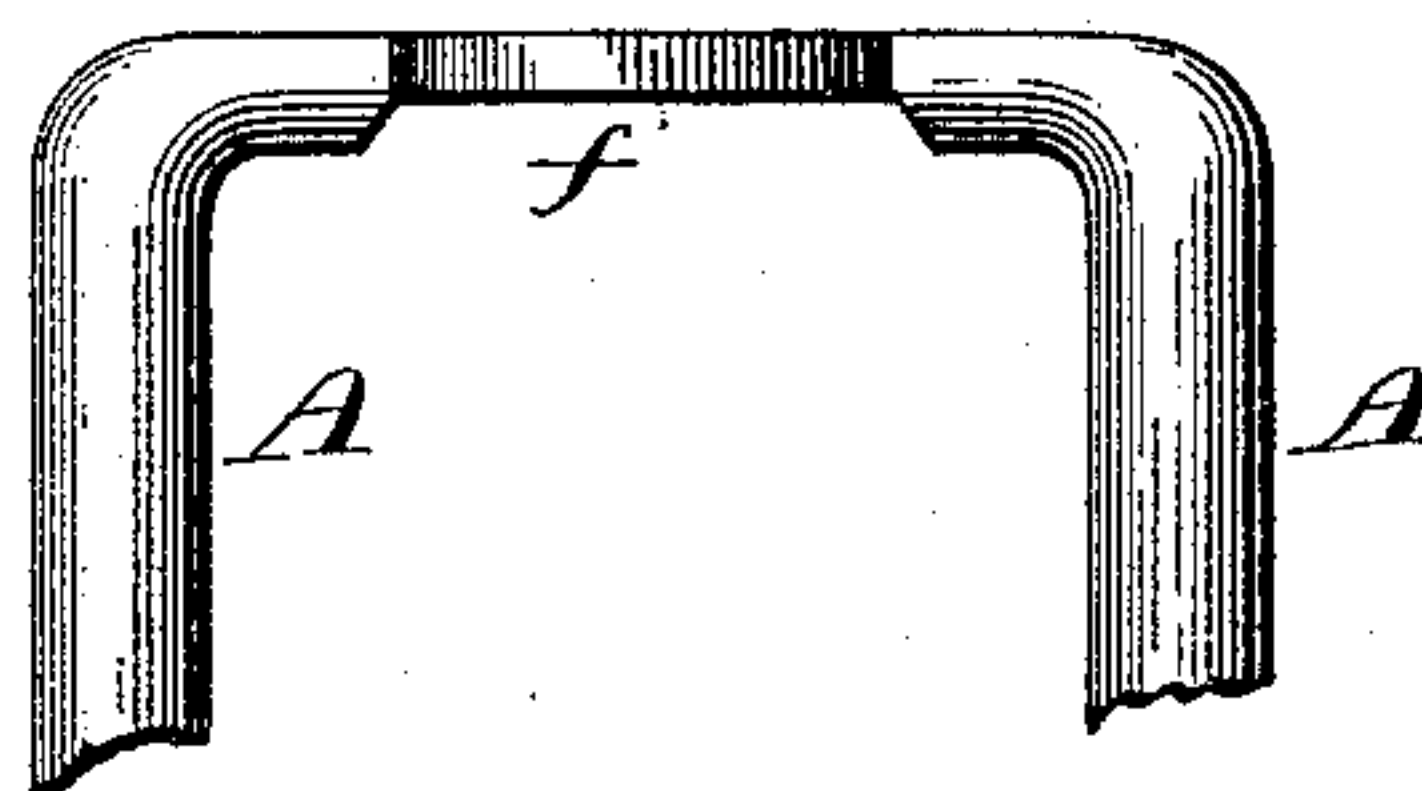
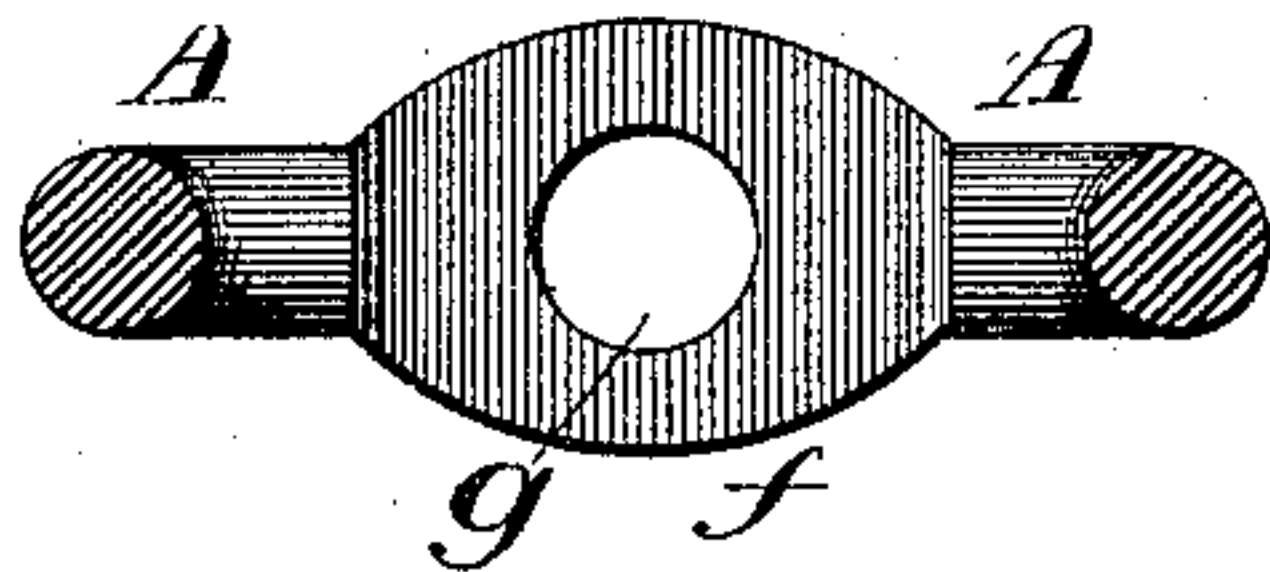


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGOURNEY WALES, OF CAMBRIDGE, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES B. FOX, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,121, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed December 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGOURNEY WALES, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Razor-Strops, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the manufacture of that class of razor-strops in which the stropping-surface consists of a continuous belt of leather or other flexible material, one end of which is passed about a stationary head of a skeleton frame, while its opposite end is passed about a movable head or collar mounted upon said skeleton frame in such a manner that by turning the handle of the strop the threaded shank of said handle will act upon the female thread with which said movable head is provided, and move it toward the handle, and thus firmly stretch the belt, it has become the common practice to construct this skeleton frame of two stay-rods firmly secured together at one end by a cross-piece, the opposite ends of which are provided with suitable holes, into which the reduced ends of the rods are placed and then riveted therein. The construction of the skeleton frame in this manner is not only costly, but the cross-piece presents a rough surface for the hands, and is apt to become loosened from the stay-rods, and thus prevent the belt from being tightened, as is necessary to properly strop a razor.

To overcome these difficulties is the object of my present invention; and it consists in constructing the stay-rods and cross-head of a single piece of metal, which will readily be understood by reference to the description of the drawings, and to the claim to be hereinafter given.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a razor-strop illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 represents a central longitudinal sectional elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a vertical sectional elevation, the cutting plane being on line *x x* on Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 represents a central longitudinal sectional elevation of a razor-strop such as

is now in general use. Fig. 5 is a partial plan of the stay-rods drawn to an enlarged scale, 50 and Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional elevation of same.

Razor-strops of this class are provided with two stay-rods, A A, which have upon their outer ends reduced portions *a a*, upon which 55 is loosely mounted the cap or cross-head *b*. The cross-head *b* is made removable, so as to allow the belt B and the movable cross-head *c* to be placed upon the rods A A, said belt and cross-head being provided with suitable 60 openings for the purpose. In the strops now in use the rods A A are connected together at the handle end of the strop by a suitable cross-head, *d* (see Fig. 4,) to which each of said rods is riveted. Midway between the rods A A 65 the cross-head is provided with a suitable opening, through which passes the threaded shank *e* of the handle C, said shank *e* also passing through an opening in the belt B and engaging with a suitable female-threaded 70 opening in the cross-head *c*, while the inner end of the handle abuts against the cross-head *d*, so that by turning the handle C the cross-head *c* may be moved upon the rods A A toward or from the said handle C, there- 75 by tightening or loosening the belt B, as may be desired.

In order to decrease the cost of manufacture, and at the same time make a much neater and more durable article, I make the stay or 80 guide rods A A and the cross-head *d* in one piece by taking a rod of a suitable length, forming the reduced portions *a a* upon either end thereof, and then submitting a point just midway of its length to pressure, so as to form 85 the flattened portion *f*, through which the opening *g* for the passage of the shank *e* may be drilled, and then forming two bends in the same to bring the two parts into positions parallel to each other and the proper distance 90 apart. By this construction of the skeleton frame all the strain in tightening the belt is brought to bear directly upon the rods A A, and not through the medium of the cross-head, as has heretofore been the practice, by which 95 means a stronger and much more durable

frame is made, which presents a neater appearance and a smoother surface to the hand of the user.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A razor-strop composed of the skeleton frame A *d* A, provided with the flattened surface *f* and hole *g*, the handle C, provided with the shank *e*, the fixed cross-head *b*, the movable cross-head *c*, and the belt B, adapted to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 17th day of December, A. D. 1883.

SIGOURNEY WALES.

Witnesses:

N. C. LOMBARD,

T. EDWARD BARD.