

(No Model.)

J. LAMONT.
RAZOR STROP.

No. 402,461.

Patented Apr. 30, 1889.

Fig. 1.

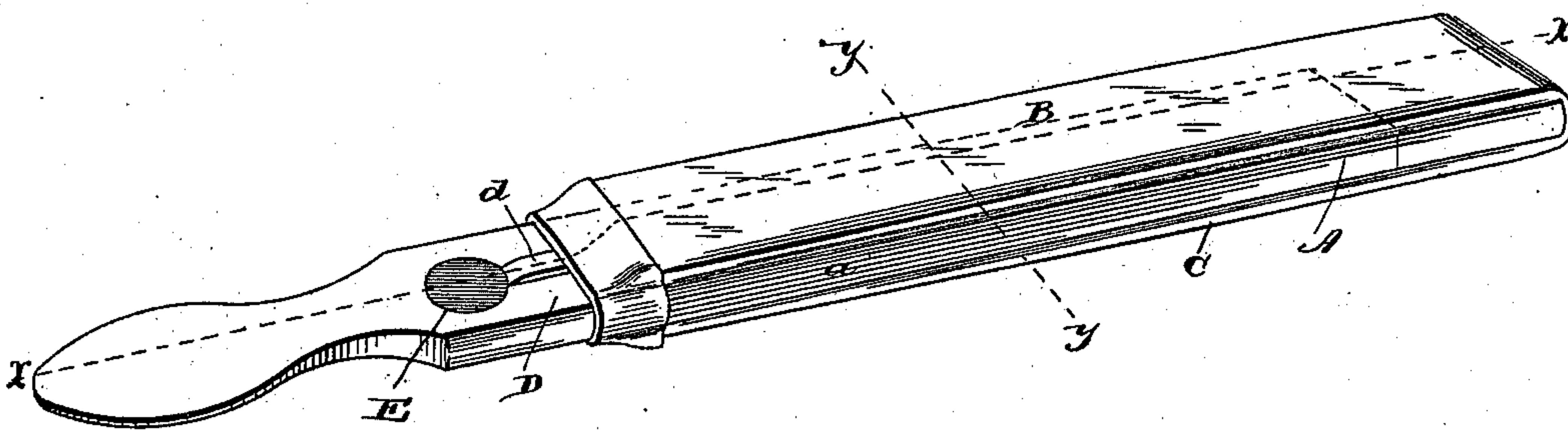


Fig. 2.

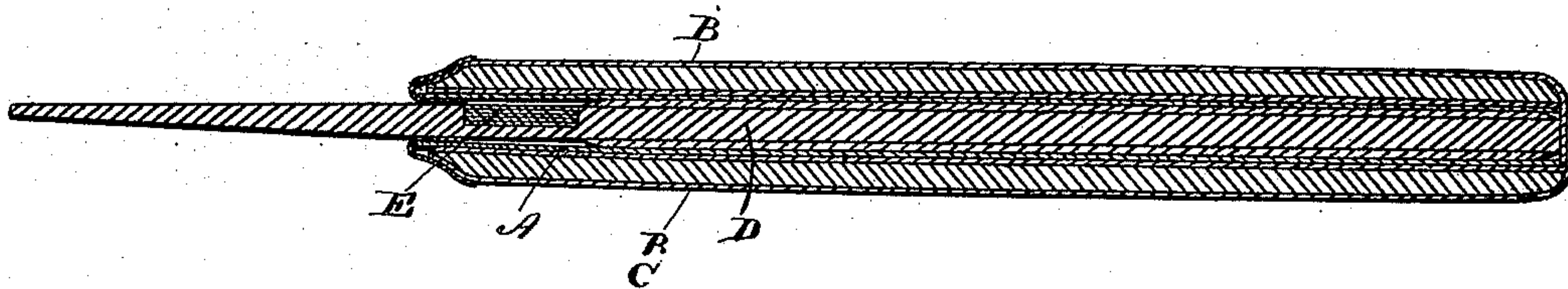


Fig. 3.

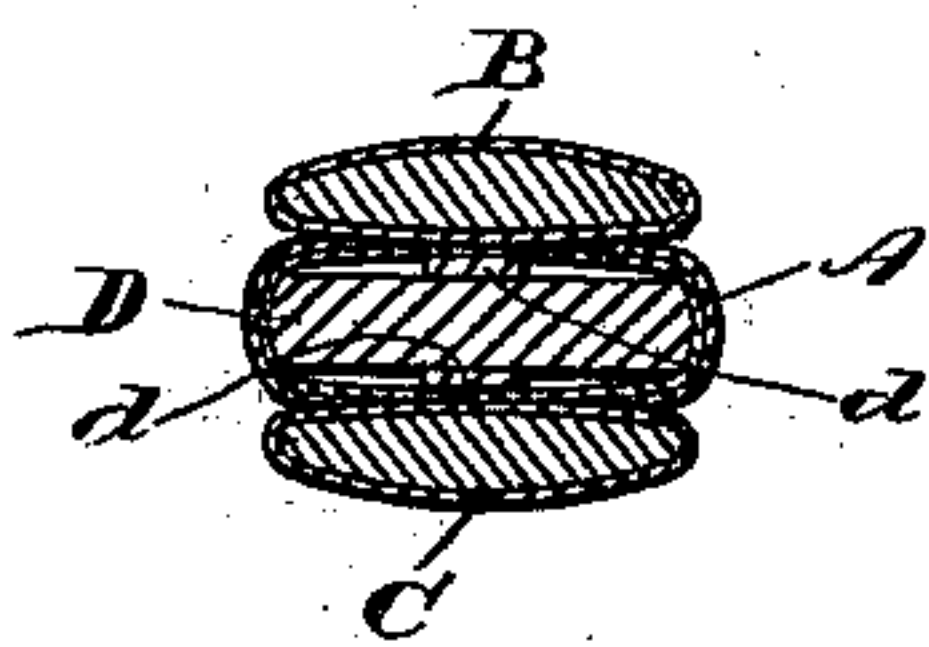
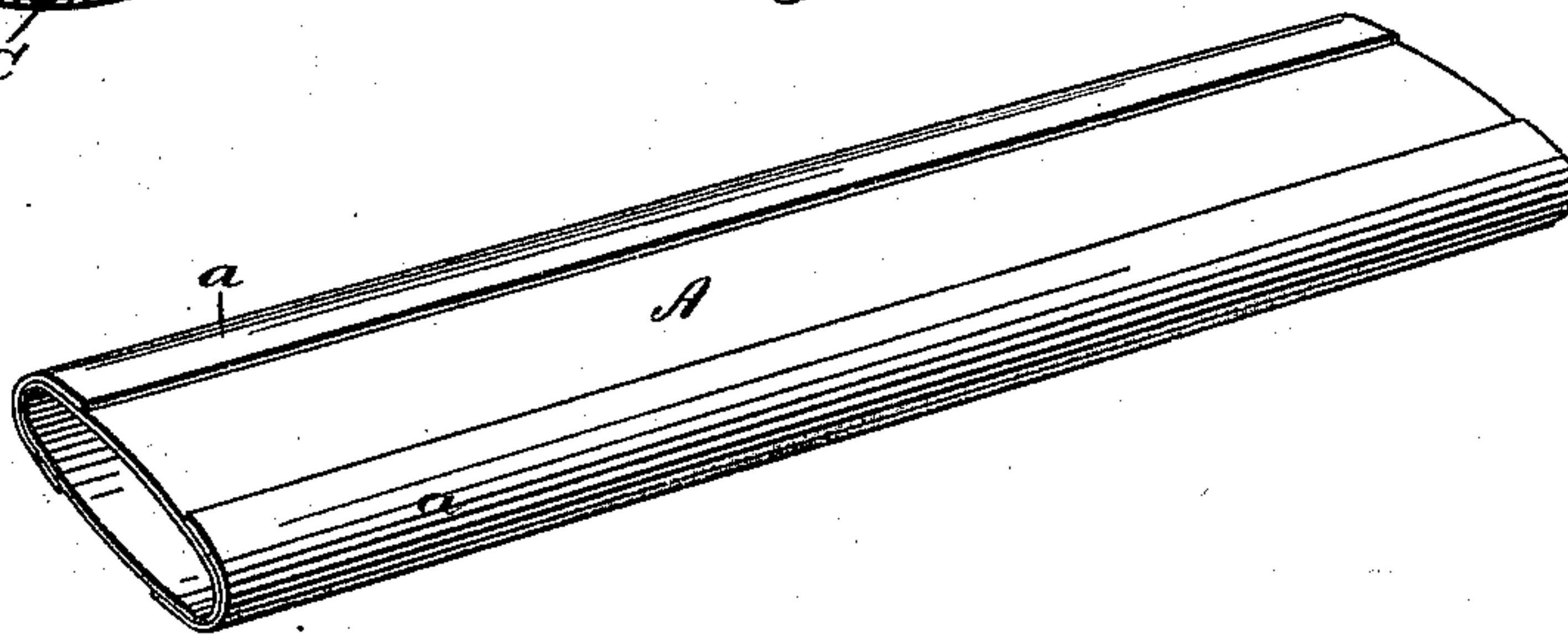


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LAMONT, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO TOWER &
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RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,461, dated April 30, 1889.

Application filed June 6, 1888. Serial No. 276,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LAMONT, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

I will first describe my improved strop in detail, and will then particularly point out what I deem to be its novel features in the clauses of claim at the close of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the strop, showing the rigid central support partly withdrawn; Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the tubular sheath to which the pads or cushions are attached.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

Heretofore in the class of razor-strops to which my present invention relates—*i. e.*, that class in which a complete enveloping central casing is provided for the rigid center piece, open only at one end for the insertion and removal of said rigid piece, while the pads or cushions have been secured to the sides of the central sheath—the stopping-surfaces have been formed by a single piece of leather which was passed entirely around the sheath and both pads and the edges united on one side, or else two separate pieces of leather were employed and their edges united on opposite sides.

The letter A represents a tubular sheath made, preferably, of some light cheap material—such as paper, vulcanized fiber, or the like—and having secured to its upper and lower sides the pads or cushions B C, which constitute the stopping-surfaces.

Within the sheath A a rigid center piece or frame, D, is adapted to slide. This center piece is preferably made of wood, and has a raised middle portion, *d*, on each side, formed integral with it or applied in the form of a central strip or rib for the purpose of assist-

ing to hold up the middle portions of the sheath A, and consequently the middles of the pads or cushions B C, which, it may here be stated, are the parts that ordinarily flatten out in use and tend to destroy the efficiency of the appliance. The said rigid center piece is further preferably provided with a recess, E, in position to be just covered by the sheath when the central part is slipped clear in, for containing, in the form of a paste, a material which is from time to time applied to the cushion or cushions to keep the same in good condition, and, furthermore, it terminates in a handle by which to conveniently move it in and out of the tubular sheath, and which also serves as the handle of the whole strop.

The pads having the stopping-surfaces are preferably secured to the sheath by cement or glue, and in order to present a finished appearance at the far end they are lapped across the end of the sheath (which is open at both ends) and secured together, as shown in Fig. 2. This not only presents a finished appearance, as stated, but forms the end of the sheath against which the center piece abuts, as will be readily understood upon an inspection of said last-named figure of the drawings.

By constructing a strop in the manner above described the rigid center piece requires no finishing, nor is it necessary to finish the tubular sheath, except at the edges, which may be covered with leather, leatherette, or other suitable material, (shown at *a*,) as taste may dictate. The margins of this finishing material are covered by the pads or cushions, as shown in Fig. 3.

The whole strop can be easily, quickly, and economically made, yet is found to be a most useful and efficient article.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a razor-strop, the combination, with the rigid removable center piece and the sheath entirely surrounding the same, of the pads having the stopping-surfaces on the outside and secured to opposite sides of the sheath, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a razor-strop, the combination, with the rigid removable center piece and sheath having the finished edges, of the pads with

the stropping-surfaces on the outside secured to opposite sides of the sheath, substantially as described.

3. In a razor-strop, the combination, with
5 the rigid center piece and the sheath within which the center piece fits, open at both ends, of the pads secured to the sides thereof and having the extended ends secured over one end of the sheath to close the same and pre-
10 sent a finished appearance, substantially as described.

4. In a razor-strop, the combination, with

the central sheath and the pads secured on opposite sides thereof, of the rigid removable center piece fitting within the sheath, and the
15 raised strips or ribs secured thereto and extending longitudinally thereof on opposite sides to retain the pads in proper shape, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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