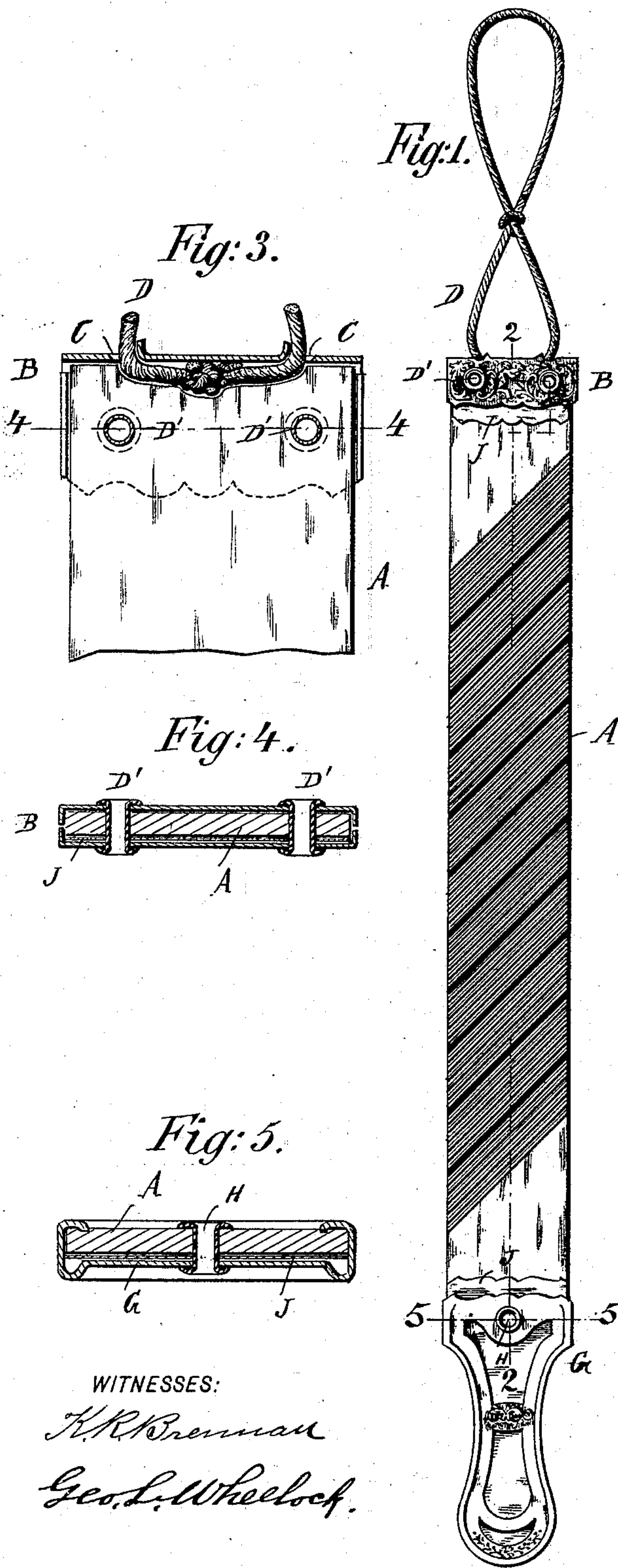


(Model.)

F., R. & O. KAMPFE.
RAZOR STROP.

No. 524,828.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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Geo. L. Wheelock.

Fig. 2.
Fig. 6.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK KAMPFE, RICHARD KAMPFE, AND OTTO KAMPFE, OF
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,828, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed February 9, 1894. Serial No. 499,675. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK KAMPFE, RICHARD KAMPFE, and OTTO KAMPFE, citizens of the United States, and residents of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a new and improved razor-strop, which gives a blade a keen cutting edge, is strong and durable and can be held securely while using it.

The invention consists of a razor-strop provided on its face with diagonal ridges, each undercut at both sides.

The invention further consists in the combination with a razor-strop, of metal trimmings at the ends of the same and celluloid sheets inserted between the razor-strop and said trimmings and projecting beyond said metal trimmings.

The invention also consists in the construction and combination of parts and details as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of our improved razor-strop. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view on an enlarged scale on line 2—2, Fig. 1, parts being broken out. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail face view of the upper end of the strop, the metal casing being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 5—5, Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail longitudinal sectional view through the ridges of the strop.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Patent No. 477,902 was issued to us on the 28th day of June, 1892, for an improved razor-strop, having groups of alternate ridges and grooves cut in the face of the strop and arranged diagonally to the length thereof. The general appearance of our improved strop is similar to that of the strop shown in Patent No. 477,902, and our improved strop A also has a series of ridges *a* alternating with intermediate grooves *b*, but the said ridges of our improved strop are undercut at both sides

as shown at *d* at Fig. 6, so that the ridges, while appearing to be triangular in cross-section have cross-sections in the shape of an irregular pentagon. By undercutting the ridges in the manner described, the strop is rendered more flexible, which is very desirable, and the ridges have a certain resiliency which produces very effective results in the cutting edge.

The upper end of the strop is pressed into the flat metal casing B closed at the top and open at the bottom for receiving the strop, which casing is provided in its top with two apertures C through which the ends of the suspending cord D are passed, said ends being knotted together within the casing. The upper end of the strop is notched for receiving the knot and the ends of the cord. Two eyelets D' are passed through apertures in the casing and strop for the purpose of firmly uniting the strop and casing. In case the cord D breaks, a fresh cord can be passed through said eyelets. At the lower end, at which the strop is grasped while using it, the strop is reduced in cross-section on curved lines and the extreme end is rounded, so as to give it the shape of a usual strop-handle. A metal frame G is clamped on the handle end of the strop, as shown in Fig. 5, and a rivet H is passed through an aperture in said handle-frame and an aperture in the strop for the purpose of securely connecting them. As there is more or less danger of the blade striking against the edges of the metal-frame G and casing B, sheets of celluloid J are placed on the face of the strop on the ends and are also placed within the casing B and under the handle-frame G in such a manner, that said sheets of celluloid project about a quarter of an inch or more or less beyond said metal casing and said handle-frame. If by accident a person, while using the strop, passes the blade too far toward either end, the cutting edge is not so apt to come in contact with the metal, as it will strike the celluloid first, which latter does not injure the blade in the way that the metal would.

The metal trimmings, such as the casing B and handle-frame G can be ornamented by embossing them or in any similar manner.

Having thus described our invention, we

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

5 A leather razor-strop, provided on its face with a series of diagonal ridges having in cross-section the shape of an irregular pentagon, along one side of which said ridges are connected with the body of the strop, the widest parts of the ridges being in the plane of the face of the strop, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK KAMPFE.

RICHARD KAMPFE.

OTTO KAMPFE.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,

K. R. BRENNAN.