

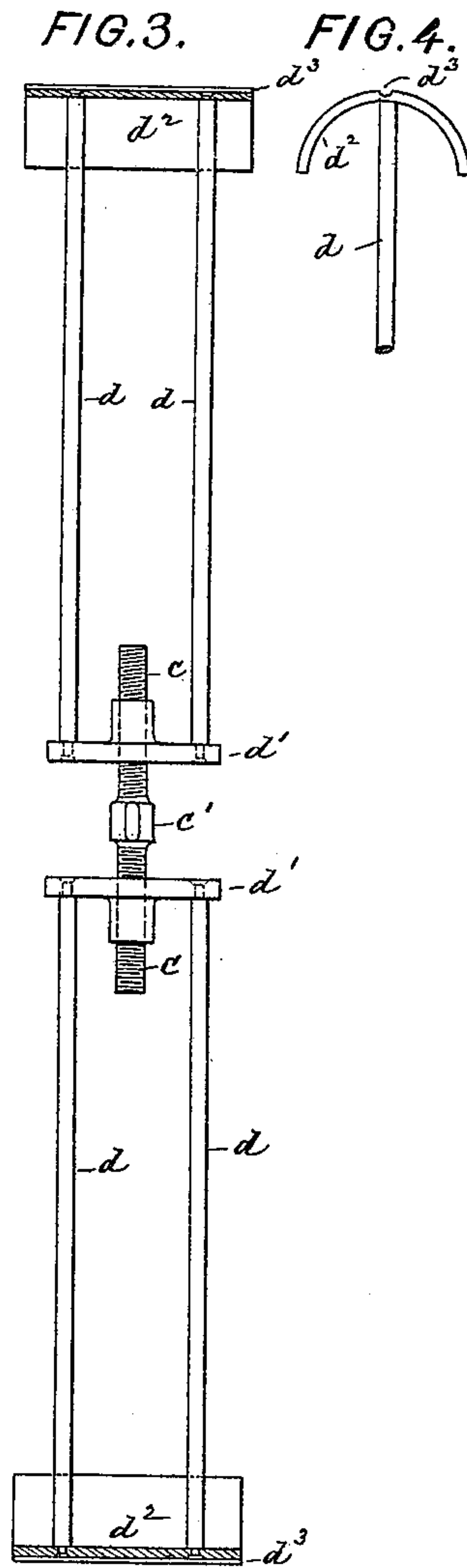
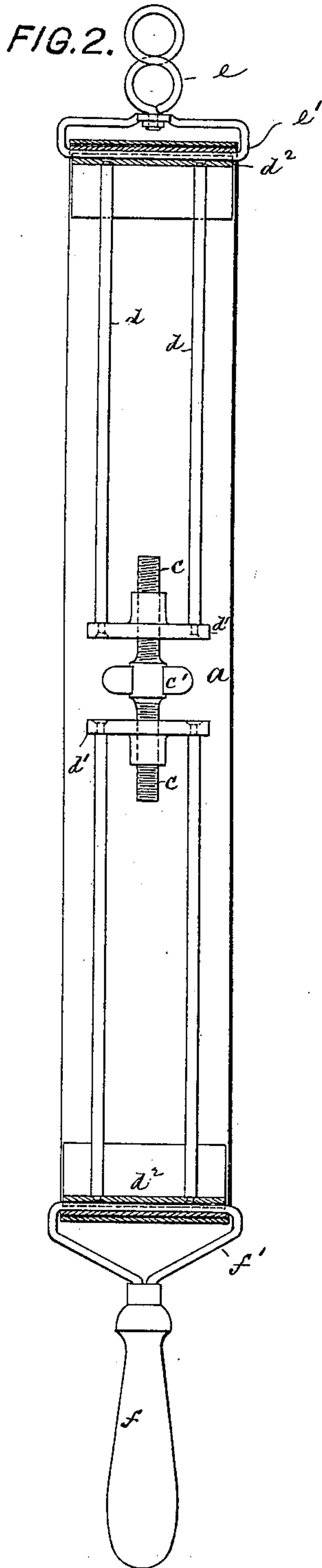
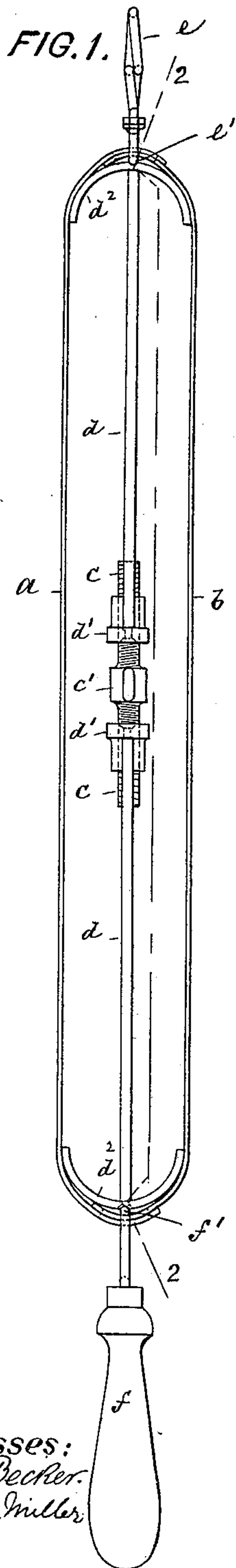
No. 621,809.

Patented Mar. 28, 1899.

T. GALLERT.
RAZOR STROP.

(Application filed Dec. 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
John Becker.
William Miller.

Inventor:
Theodore Gallert
by his attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE GALLERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,809, dated March 28, 1899.

Application filed December 21, 1898. Serial No. 699,894. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE GALLERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a razor-strop which may be converted either into a "swing-strop" or a "belt-strop" by means of an inclosed removable and longitudinally-extensible frame.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an edge view of my improved razor-strop; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a face view, partly in section, of the frame removed; and Fig. 4, a detail end view of one of the caps d^2 .

The strop is formed of an endless flexible body, which may be composed of a leather section a and a canvas section b , joined at their ends, as usual, though the strop may manifestly be formed of a different material.

Within the continuous strop there is adapted to be inserted the longitudinally-extensible stiffening-frame more particularly shown in Fig. 3. This frame is composed of two sections of equal or different length connected by a right and left screw c , carrying a central hand-nut c' . The shanks of screw c engage a pair of tapped cross-bars d' , to which are connected the inner ends of a pair of longitudinal parallel rods d , the outer ends of which are connected to curved caps or head-pieces d^2 . The parts d' d d^2 thus constitute a pair of rigid frames which may be drawn toward or away from each other by manipulating the nut c' .

The ends of the strop are respectively embraced by the swinging bail e' of a suspending-eye e and by the swinging bail f' of a handle f . In order to accommodate or seat these bails, the caps d^2 are longitudinally grooved on the outer side, as illustrated at d^3 , Fig. 4.

If a flexible or swing strop is desired, the two frames are drawn together by the nut c' to slacken the belt, and then the entire frame is bodily withdrawn by being slipped laterally out of the belt. If a stiff or belt strop is desired, the frame is reinserted and extended until the proper degree of tension has been attained. Should the belt become stretched by wear, this can be compensated for from time to time by correspondingly extending the inclosed frame.

What I claim is—

1. A combined swing and belt strop composed of an endless belt, a handle and eye secured thereto, and of a frame adapted to be inserted into and withdrawn from the belt, substantially as specified.

2. A combined swing and belt strop composed of an endless belt, a handle and eye secured thereto, a sectional frame adapted to be inserted into and withdrawn from the belt, and means for longitudinally adjusting the frame-sections, substantially as specified.

3. A razor-strop composed of an endless belt, an inclosed removable sectional frame, and a right and left screw for adjustably connecting the frame-sections, each frame-section being composed of a tapped cross-bar, a pair of longitudinal rods, and a cap, substantially as specified.

4. A razor-strop composed of an endless belt, a suspending-eye and a handle having bails that embrace the belt, a pair of longitudinally-adjustable frame-sections having grooved caps that are adapted to receive said bails, and means for adjustably connecting the frame-sections, substantially as specified.

THEODORE GALLERT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,
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