

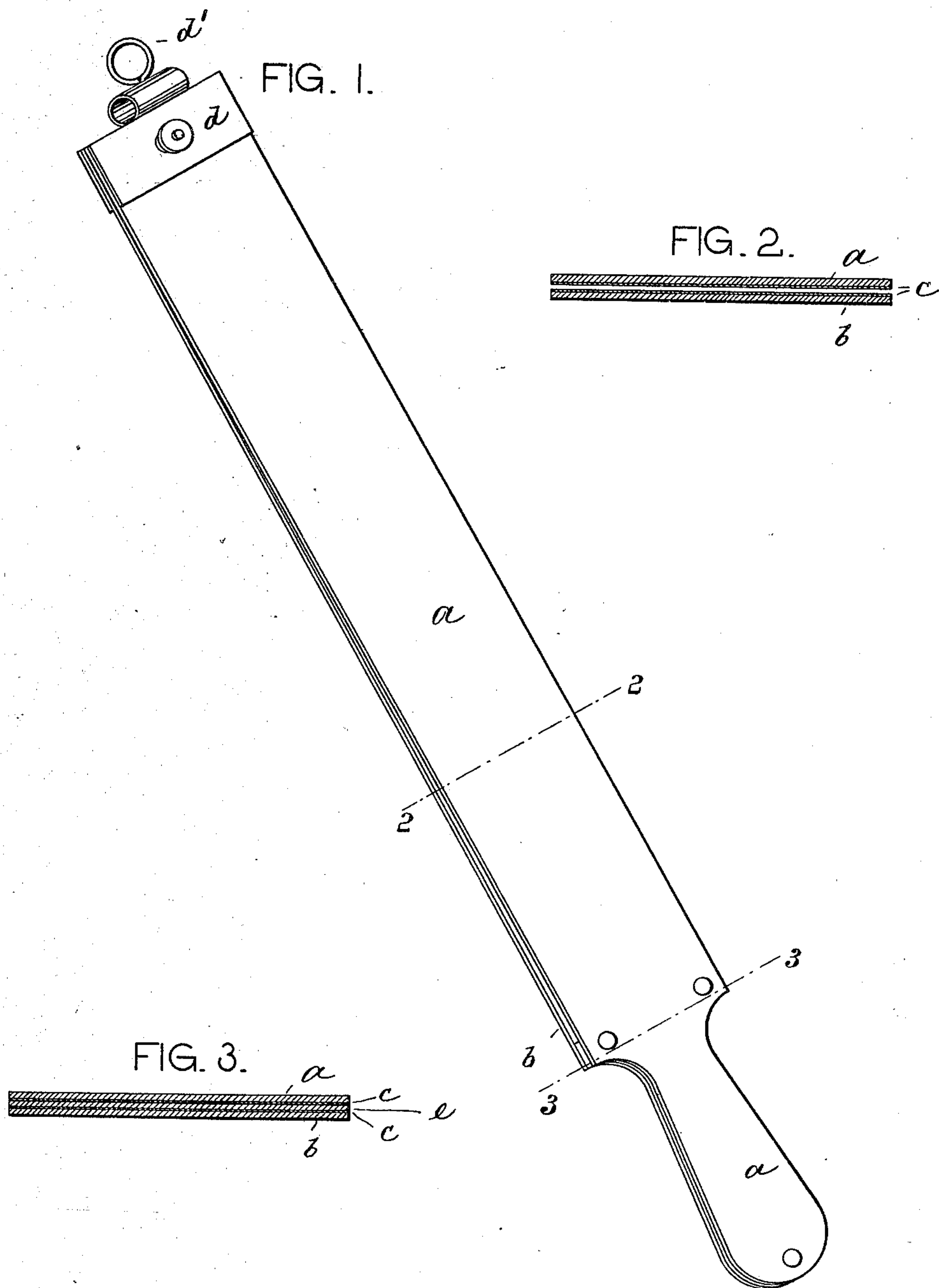
No. 734,771.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

E. STRAUB.
RAZOR STROP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
Arthur J. Jumper.
Edward Raig

Inventor:
Emil Straub
by his attorney
Frank B. Biesau

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL STRAUB, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,771, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed April 29, 1903. Serial No. 154,742. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL STRAUB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayonne, Hudson county, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a soft pliable razor-stop which is not liable to crack and by which razors may be rapidly and uniformly honed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved razor-stop; Fig. 2, a cross-section on line 2 2, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a cross-section on line 3 3, Fig. 1.

The letters *a b* represent the two honing layers or bodies of a razor-stop, of which the coarser layer *a* is designed for sharpening purposes and the smoother layer *b* for finishing purposes. The layers *a b* are provided each with a canvas, leather, or other flexible backing *c* and are at the top embraced by a clasp *d*, having a suspending eye *d'*. At the bottom the layers and backing are reduced in width and secured to opposite sides of a central core *e* to constitute a handle.

The layers *a b* are of peculiar composition and are made as follows: Mix one gallon of raw linseed-oil with one pound of black oxid of manganese and boil the mixture slowly down for twenty-four to thirty hours into a thick flowing body. About five parts, by measure, of the mass thus obtained are mixed with five parts of cork flour (ground cork) and boiled for a short time, after which one-fifteenth of a part of rosin is added and dissolved. The paste thus formed is spread upon a canvas or other temporary backing, smoothened, dried,

and ironed hot to soften the mixture and render it pliable. By the ironing process the layer of paste will shrink and curl up, together with the backing. It is therefore soaked in water and the temporary backing is pulled off. The paste is then secured by flexible glue to the permanent backing *c* of canvas, leather, or other flexible material. The layer *a*, which is to form the sharpening-surface, is now polished, while the layer *b*, which is to form the smoothing-surface, is rubbed down with glycerin. After the layers have been finished in the manner described the clasp *d* and core *e* are applied to complete the strop.

My improved strop possesses marked advantages. The sharpening and finishing surfaces will remain soft and flexible for an indefinite length of time, will not crack, are not liable to injure the razor, and will effectively sharpen and finish the same in a short time.

What I claim is—

The process of making a razor-stop, which consists in boiling a mixture of linseed-oil and black oxid of manganese, adding cork flour and rosin to form a paste, spreading said paste upon a temporary backing, smoothing, drying and ironing it, removing the temporary backing, securing the paste to a permanent flexible backing, and finishing its surface, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 28th day of April, 1903.

EMIL STRAUB.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,
FRANK V. BRIESEN.