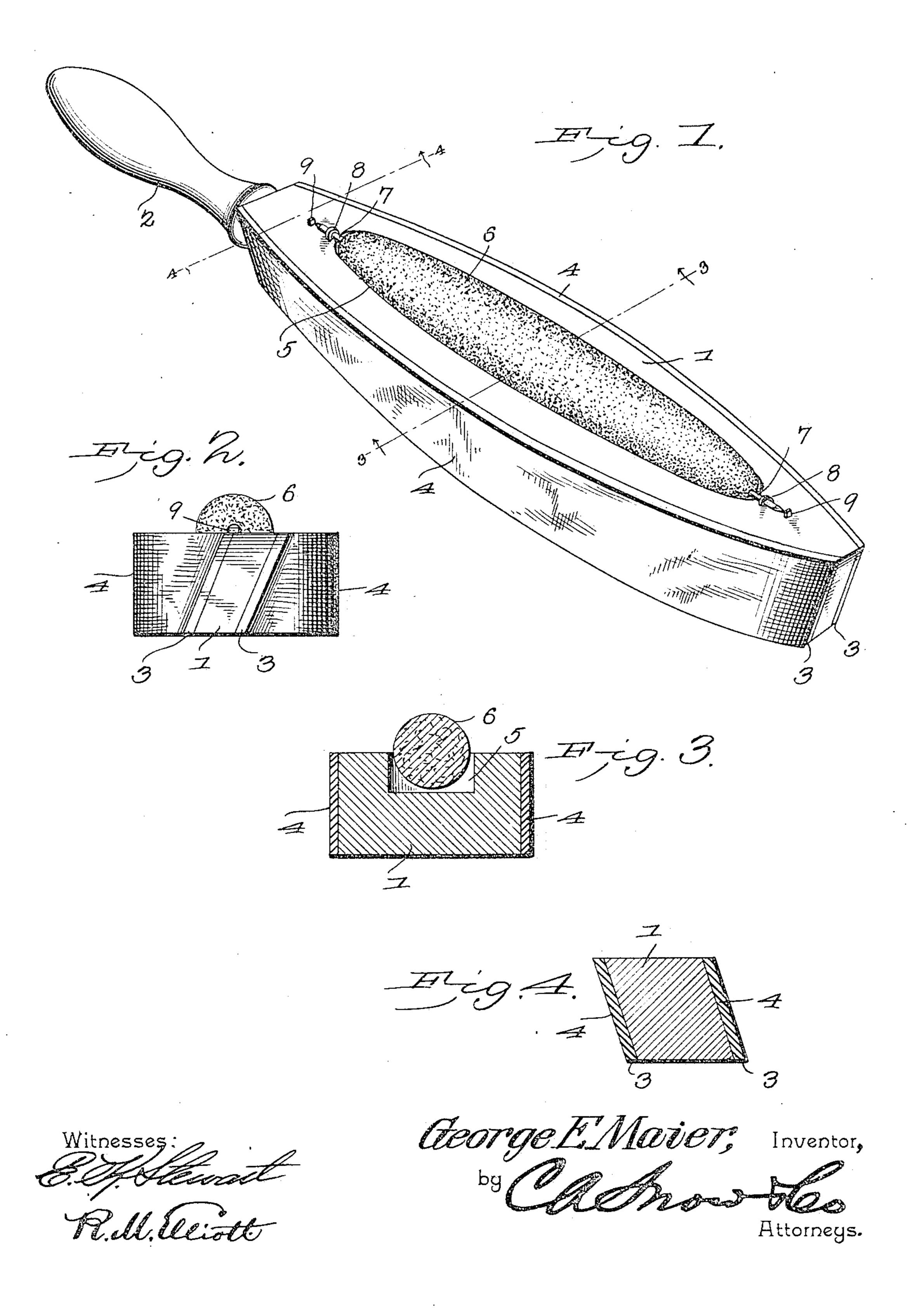
G. E. MAIER. RAZOR STROP. APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1904.



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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE E. MAIER, OF TROY, OHIO.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,304, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed July 15, 1904. Serial No. 216,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George E. Maier, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, 5 have invented a new and useful Razor-Strop, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to razorstrops, and particularly to that class embodying a rigid stock having one or more of its 10 sides provided with stropping-surfaces.

The object of the invention is in a ready and positive manner to enable persons other than barbers to place a fine and smooth cutting edge on a razor and to obviate the difficulties 15 attending the use of an ordinary razor-strop by persons not skilled in stropping a razor, such as the nicking or cutting of the strop and the rounding or beveling of the edges of the razor, due to the tendency of the hand of the 20 user to give a slight turn as the razor approaches the extremities of the strop.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the 25 novel construction and combination of parts of a razor-strop, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like 3° characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may 35 be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a strop constructed in accord-4° ance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in end elevation looking in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in transverse section, taken on the line 3.3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 45 4 4, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the stock of the strop, which is by preference constructed of wood, although it may be made of any other suitable rigid material, and is pro- portion of its length and in which is par-

vided at one end with a handle 2, which may 50 be made either integral with the stock or secured thereto. The stock is approximately fusiform in elevation, and its edges 3 are beveled from end to end and on a twist or wind which may be of any desired pitch—in this 55 instance shown as about a one-third turn. Of course the pitch of the edges may be greater or less than that stated, and for this reason it is to understood that the invention is not to be limited to the precise arrangement shown. As will 60 be apparent, the incline of the edges will be the greatest at the terminals of the stock and gradually decrease toward the center, where the stropping-surfaces are at right angles, or approximately so, to the sides of the stock. 65

To the edges of the stock are attached in any preferred manner stropping-sufaces 4, both of which may be of leather or one of leather and one of canvas, or any other material suitable for the purpose may be em- 7° ployed and with which may or may not be associated an abrading material.

By giving the operative faces of the strop the winds or twists described when a razor is drawn thereover and held at right angles there-75 to there will be a draw or shear action on the razor edge from heel to point, which will result in imparting a smooth and fine cutting edge throughout its entire length, and, moreover, the movement imparted to the razor- 80 blade by the reversely-twisted stropping-surfaces corresponds to the motion of the blade given by the hand of the user when applied to an ordinary strop.

As is well known, in using an ordinary ra- 85 zor-strop unless great care be exercised the edge of the razor will be rounded or beveled, which will soon result in rendering the same too blunt for use, and, moreover, there is always more or less danger of nicking or cut- 9° ting the strop. With the strop of the present invention these objectional features are positively eliminated, and a finer and smoother cutting edge is secured than would be possible with the ordinary form of strop.

One side of the strop is provided with a recess 5, which extends throughout the greater

tially housed a hone 6, of any preferred material, and which is also fusiform, the hone being mounted upon pintles 7, which are held combined with the stock through the medium of staples 8. The hone is adapted for rotation in use and is also designed to have a longitudinal movement, which causes it to impart a finer cutting edge to the razor than if it was stationary longitudinally. To limit the

10 longitudinal movement of the hone, stops 9 are provided, which are arranged contiguous to the ends of the pintles.

The strop of the present invention is exceedingly simple of construction, may be readily manufactured, and will be found in a ready and thoroughly practical manner to eliminate objectional features present in all razor-strops having flat stopping-surfaces.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

- 1. A longitudinally bowed and twisted razor-strop.
- 2. A razor-strop twisted at its terminals and flat at its center.
- 3. A razor-strop comprising a stock having 2! a longitudinally bowed and twisted face and a stropping-surface applied to the face.

4. A razor-strop having a revoluble hone mounted for longitudinal movement.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. MAIER.

Witnesses:

E. W. MAIER,

R. P. Buffington.