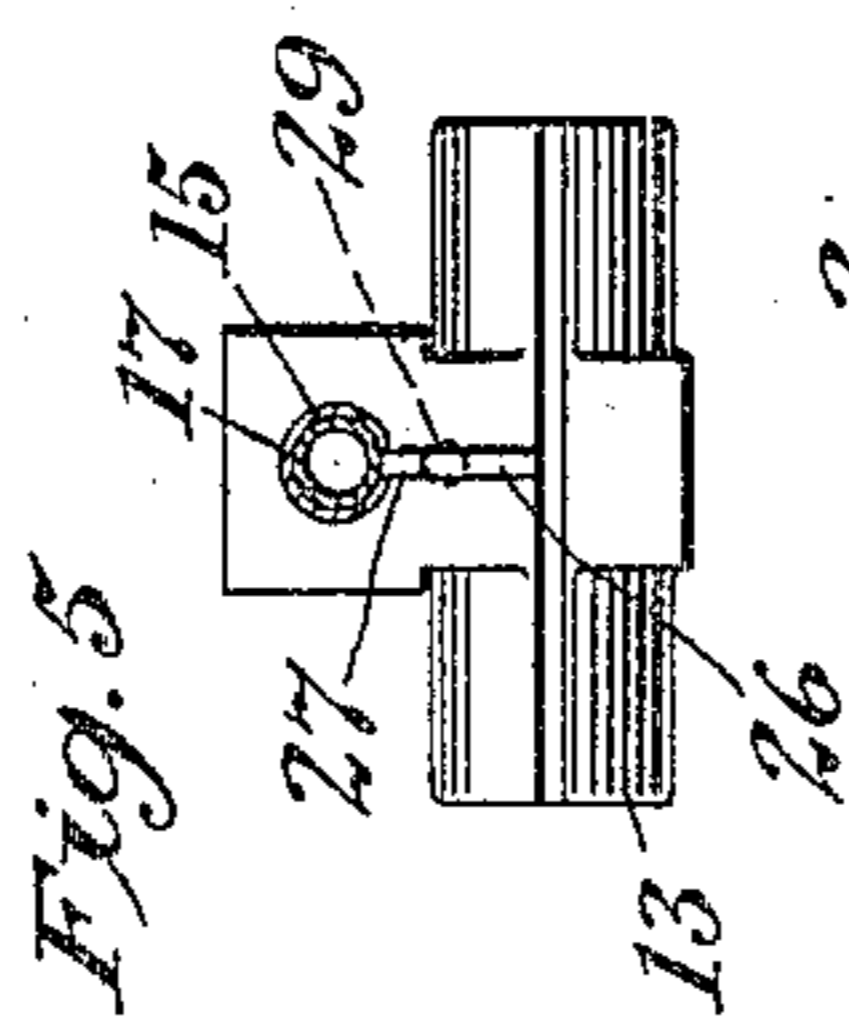
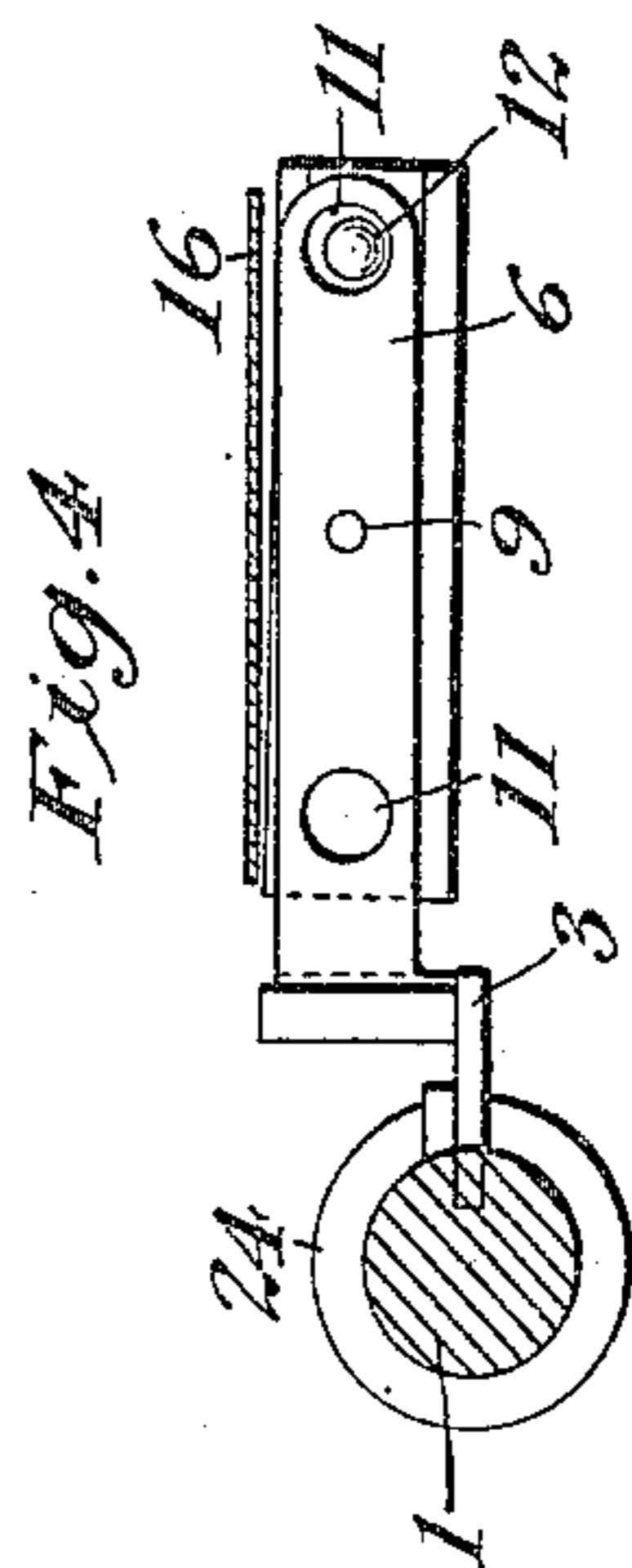
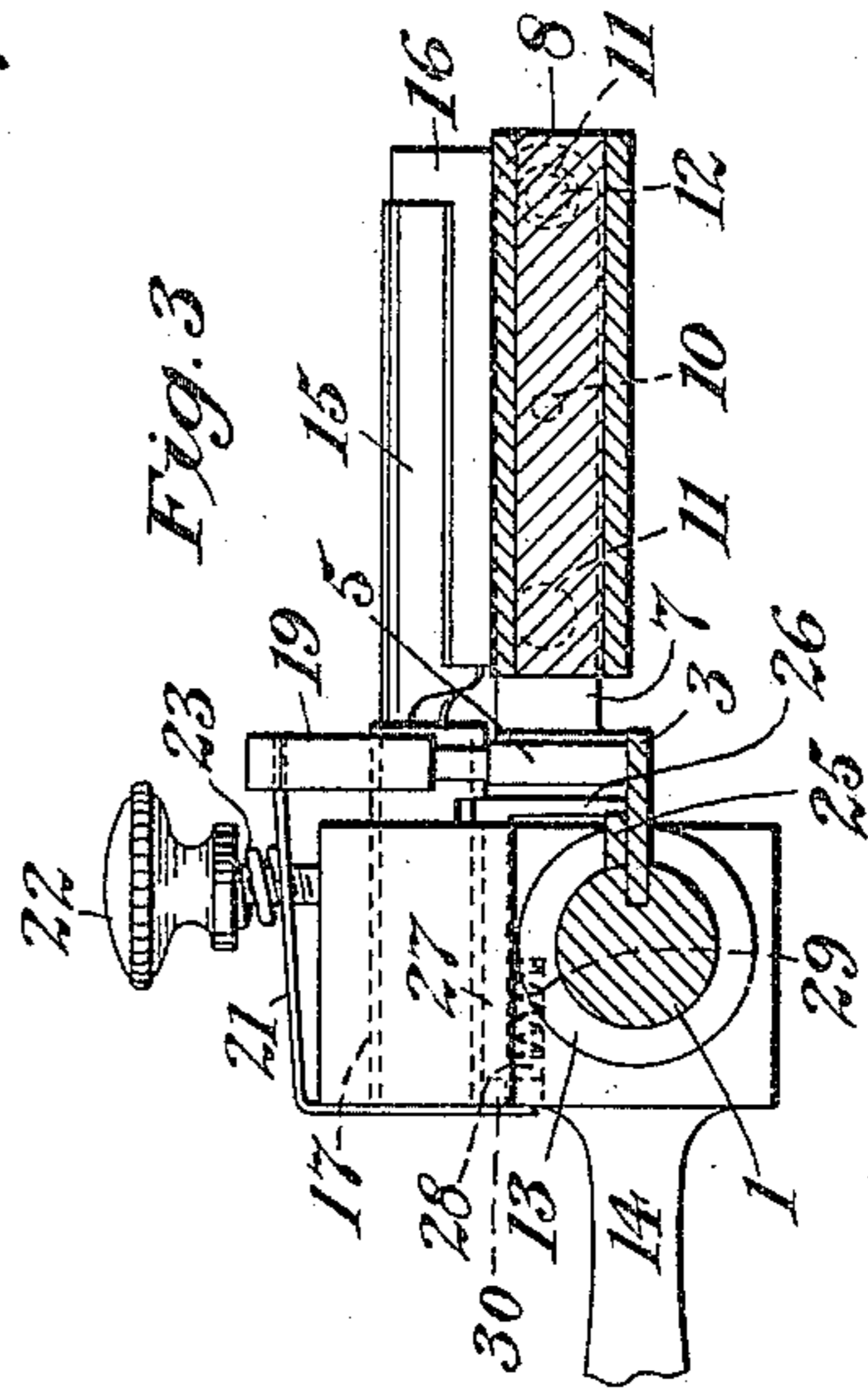
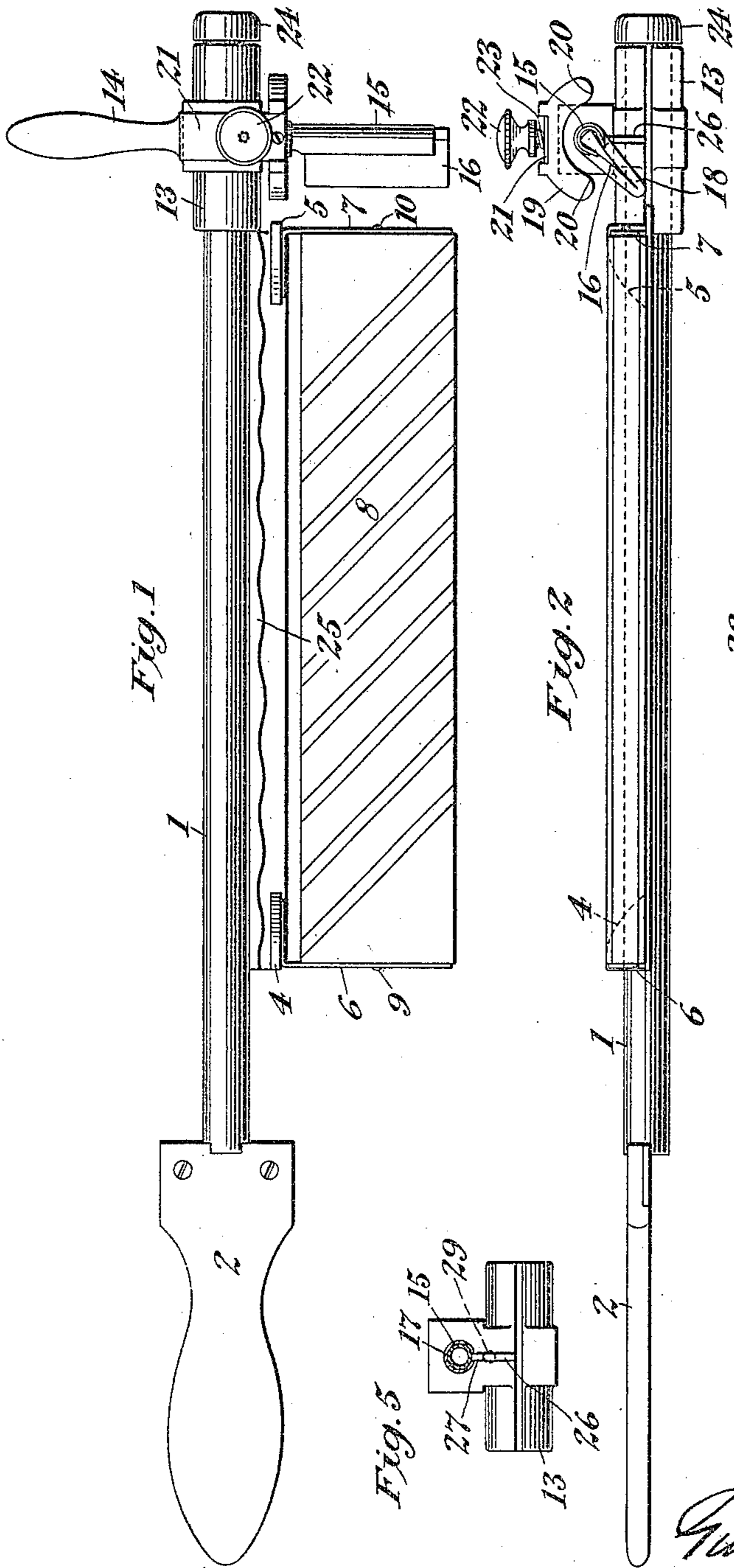


963,117.

Patented July 5, 1910.



Witnesses:  
 Jenny Christensen  
 Laurence F. Johnson.

Gustavus A. Bursch  
 Inventor  
 By Attorneys *[Signature]*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS A. BURSCH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## RAZOR-STROP.

963,117.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed October 9, 1909. Serial No. 521,936.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS A. BURSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Razor-Strop, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to make a razor strop having coarse and fine abrasive surfaces and self adjusting mechanism to equalize and distribute the pressure on the edge of the blade and to automatically act on both sides of the razor blade with equal pressure.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification Figure 1 is a plan view complete. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the blade carrying mechanism. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the strop support. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the razor carrier partly in section.

Like figures refer to like parts.

In all the figures 1 is a round bar on which the razor carrying device slides; 2 is a handle attached to the bar; 3 is a spline fixed to bar 1; 4 and 5 are cam shaped pieces secured to spline 3; 6 and 7 are arms or brackets fixed to cam shaped pieces 4 and 5; 8 is the strop suspended on pivots 9 and 10 between the brackets 6 and 7, the pivots 9 and 10 being nearer to one surface of the strop than to the other; 11 are perforations on each side of the pivots 9 and 10 in brackets 6 and 7; 12 is a spring pin in the end of the strop that enters one of the perforations 11; 13 is a slide fitted to the bar 1 having a portion of it cut away where spline 3 projects through it; 14 is a handle for moving the slide on the bar; 15 is a holder for a razor blade; 16 is the razor blade; 17 is the cylindrical pivot supporting 15 and is cut away at its lower side so as to swing over the piece 27; 18 is a lever attached to the pivoted razor blade holder; 19 is a piece having cam faces 20 supported on spring lever 21; 22 is a screw for adjusting the height of lever 21; 23 is a spring between the head of the screw and the spring lever; 24 is the ferrule on the end of bar 1; 25 is a bar placed on the top surfaces of the spline 3 having an undulating or wave line edge; 26 is a piece bearing against the wave line edge of 25 and having a member 27 in a groove close to the cylindrical pivot 17; 28 is a portion of 27 projecting deeper into the groove and acted

upon by spring 29; 30 is a projection on the cylindrical pivot 17 against which the piece 28 bears. The surface of the strop 8 is designed to have an uneven surface, there being depressed grooves diagonal across the surface between the abrasive surfaces shown in Fig. 1.

The operation of this apparatus is as follows: The razor blade is inserted in the holder 15 and is held by spring pressure or by any suitable clamp. The handle 14 is moved toward the handle 2 bringing the lever 18 in contact with the cam shaped piece 5 which action turns the blade in the opposite direction from that shown before it reaches the strop. The lever 18 then comes in contact with the cam face 20 and moves the length of the strop. The cam face 20 bearing on the lever causes the razor blade to bear on the surface of the strop. The spring 23 provides for any inequalities of pressure and also enables the operator to regulate the pressure, the screw 22 being adjusted for varying the pressure. The strop being pivoted midway of its width provides an equal pressure for the whole width self adjusting to the razor blade. The slide having carried the razor beyond the strop is moved in the opposite direction and the lever 18 comes in contact with the cam shaped piece 4, turning the blade for the reverse movement, and raises the edge of the razor over the end of the strop, the waved line which can be of any form causing the blade to have a side movement. The surface of the strop being farthest from the pivot 9 causes the blade to bear heavier on that side automatically and it is designed to have a coarser abrasive on it than the other side. Either surface can be made with diagonal depressions so that the contact of the edge of the blade in moving over the strop touches only part of the surface, the diagonal lines of grinding surface causing a grinding action endwise of the blade.

Having described my invention what I wish to claim and secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A device for sharpening razors consisting of a hone or strop, a frame supporting the hone, a sliding member on the frame, a pivoted holder adapted to hold a razor blade, a lever fixed to the razor holder, means for guiding the lever so that it turns downward to reverse the position of the razor, an ad-

justable member fixed to the sliding member and adapted to bear on the pivoted lever on the razor holder, substantially as shown.

5 2. In a razor stropping device, a hone, a frame supporting the hone, a razor carrying device slidable on the frame, an adjustable spring and means for bringing the pressure of the spring to cause the edge of the razor to bear against the hone when moving in  
10 either direction, substantially as shown.

3. In a razor sharpening device, a frame, a support for a hone connected to the frame, a razor carrying device slidable on the frame, pivots on the ends of the hone set nearer one  
15 side than the other, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a device for sharpening razors, a razor carrier slidable on the frame in the direction of the length of the hone, means  
20 for causing the razor to have a zig zag or wave line motion as it passes from end to

end of the hone, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a razor sharpening device, a slide carrying the razor, a member parallel with  
25 the slide and having a cam near each end of the strop arranged to lift the razor from the strop, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a razor stropping device, a slide, a  
30 strop holding frame connected to the slide, a carrier on the slide, a pivoted razor holder on the carrier, a lever connected to the pivoted razor carrier and abutments connected to the strop holder against which the lever  
35 on the razor holder strikes and turns downward, substantially as shown.

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Witnesses:

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