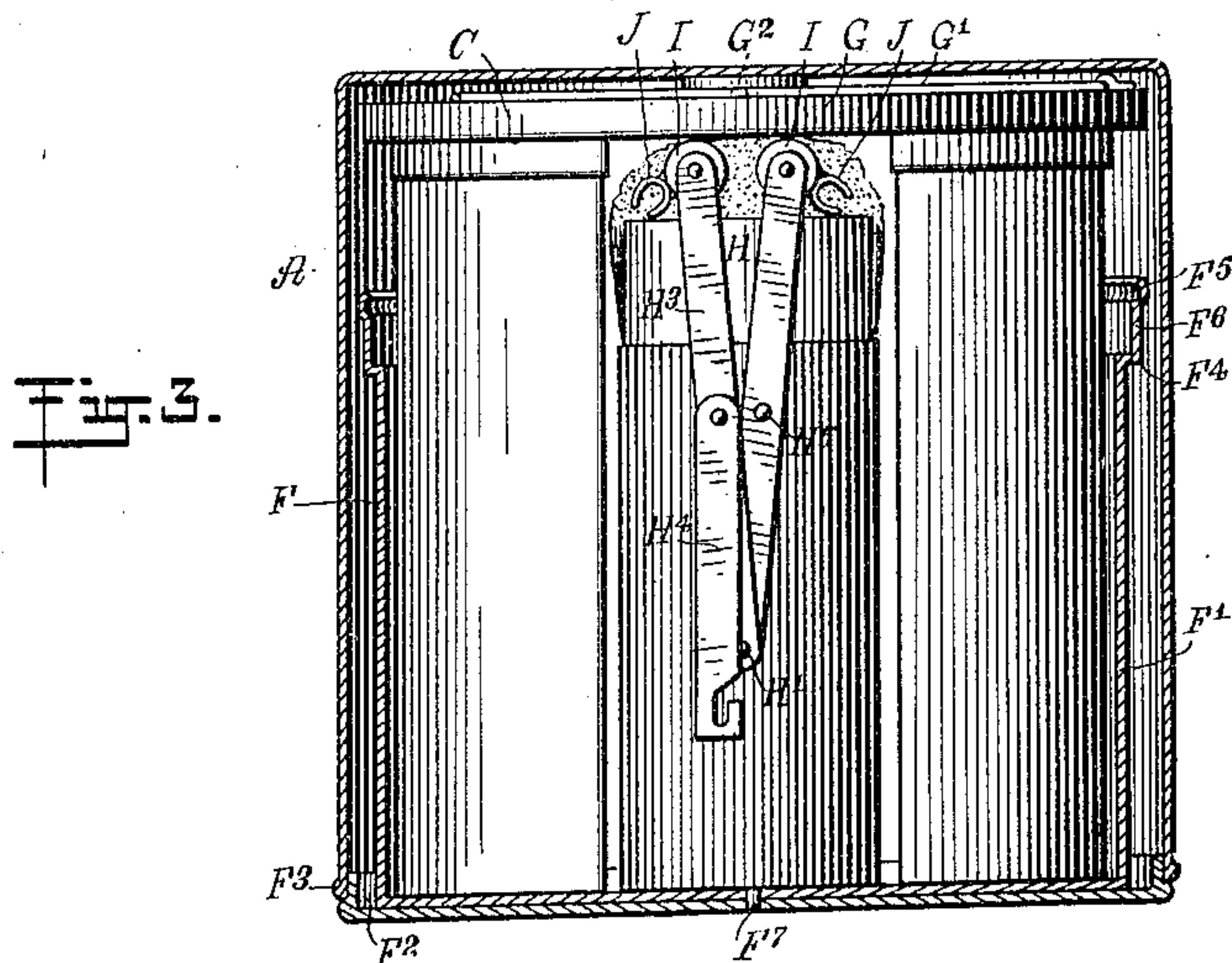
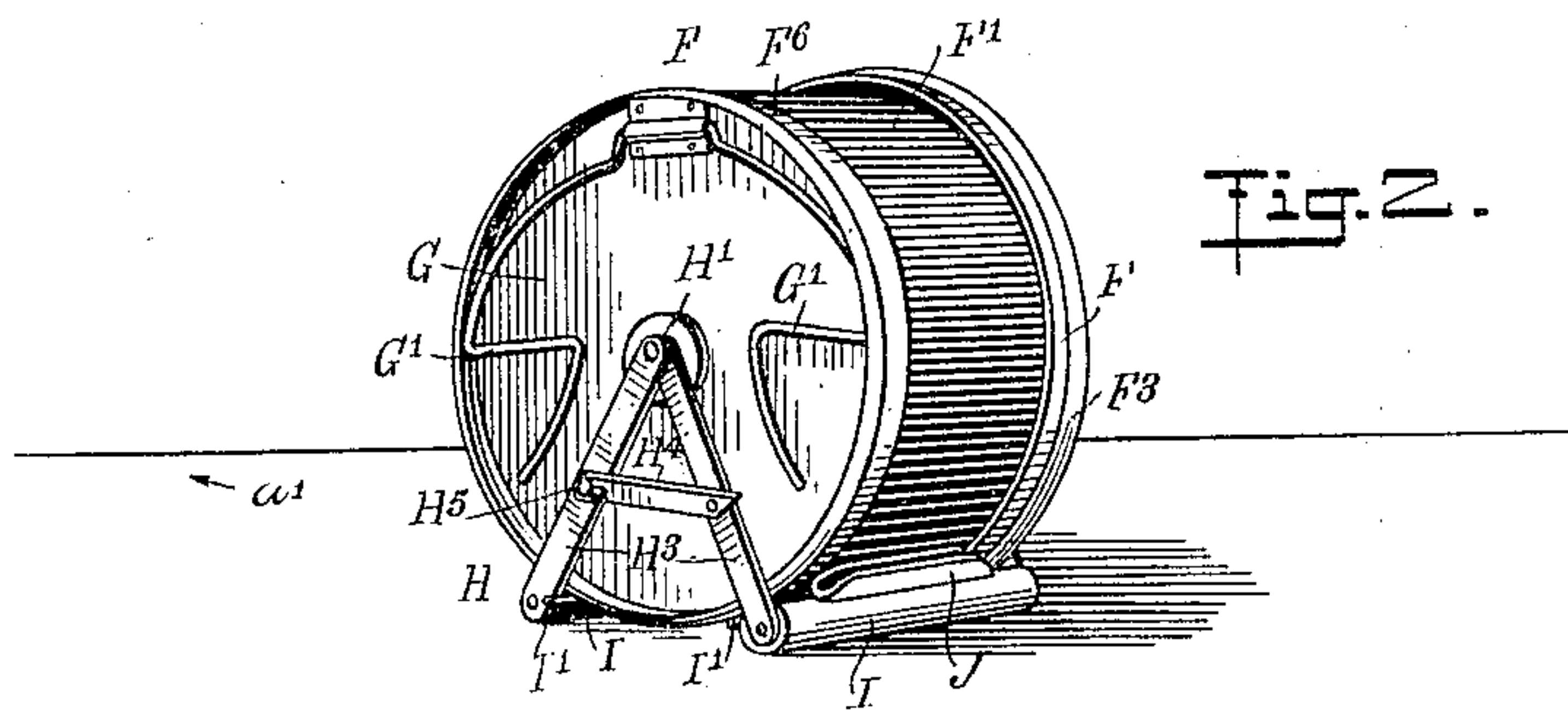
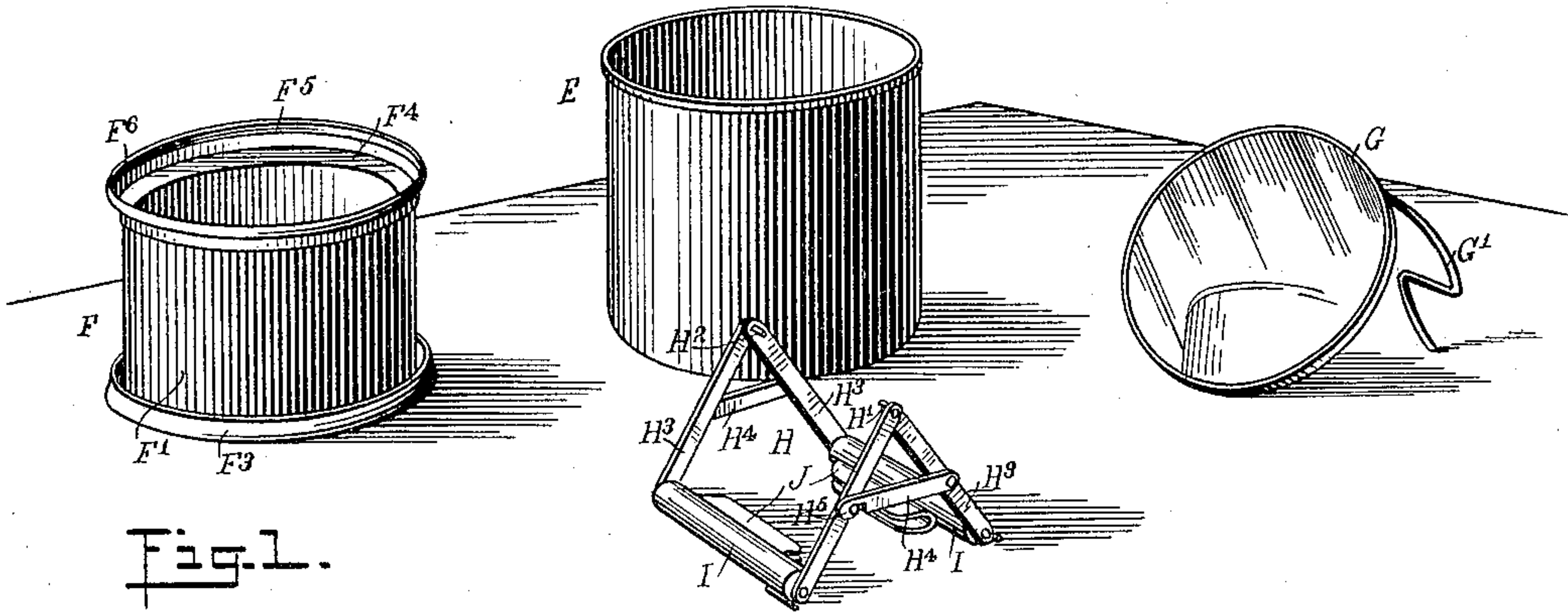


J. W. HAWKINS.
STROPPING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1909. RENEWED DEC. 10, 1910.

999,222.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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JOSEPH W. HAWKINS, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

STROPPING-MACHINE.

999,222.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. HAWKINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Stropping-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved stropping machine, wherein a drum is provided having a stropping surface and having a blade supporting roller on each side of the drum, so arranged that when the rollers are engaged with a plane surface, the portion of the drum between the rollers will also engage and roll on the said surface, thus rotating the drum, and causing the rollers to hold the blades against the drum in stropping position.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine disassembled. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts assembled, and Fig. 3 is a view showing the frame folded and inserted in the drum.

The drum F is provided with a peripheral stropping face F' of leather or other suitable material, and one end F² of the drum is closed and is provided with an annular flange F³ for engagement by the end of a cover E for the drum when not in use, and the said cover is in the form of a cup or mug. The drum is hollow as shown, and is adapted to contain the parts of a shaving outfit, together with the supporting frame of the stropping mechanism.

The open end of the drum F is adapted to be closed by a mirror G having a hinged spring brace G', to permit of conveniently setting the mirror G in an inclined position on a table or other support, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1. The mirror G is adapted to be seated with the silvered glass inward on an annular shoulder F⁴ formed near the open end of the drum F, and the spring brace G' is adapted to engage an annular groove F⁵ formed in the rim F⁶ at the open end of the drum F (see Fig. 2). Thus when the mirror G is in position in the open end of the drum F it is securely locked in place thereon by the brace G'. The drum F is adapted to be journaled on trunnions H',

H² of a frame H, provided with rollers I, carrying on their peripheral faces blade holders J for receiving the blades of the safety razor A, whenever it is desired to strop the said razor blades. The trunnions H' and H² are adapted to engage bearings F⁷ and G², of which the bearing F⁷ is centrally formed in the closed end F² of the drum F, while the bearing G² is formed centrally in the back of the mirror G, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. Now when the drum F is journaled in the frame H, the peripheral face of the end F² and the peripheral face of the rim F⁶ roll on a table or other support, on which the rollers I also contact, so that when the operator takes hold of the frame H and moves the same forward and backward over the table, then the drum F is caused to revolve and also the rollers I so that the razor blades are swung into and out of engagement with the stropping face F' of the drum F. The rollers I are provided at their ends with stop pins I', adapted to engage the frame H, so as to limit the turning movement of the rollers I and the outward swinging movement of the holders J and the blades carried thereby.

It is understood that when the operator moves the stropping machine over the table or other surface, in the direction of the arrow a' then the rollers I are turned in such a manner that the rear roller I swings its blade holder J and the razor blade carried thereby inward against the stropping face F', while the forward roller I turns and swings its holder J and the razor blade carried thereby outward, away from the stropping surface F'. When the stropping frame is moved backward in the inverse direction of the arrow a' then the position of the rollers I, their holders J and razor blades carried thereby is reversed. Thus on moving the stropping machine alternately forward and backward over a surface, both razor blades are sharpened simultaneously, but it is evident that only one razor blade may be inserted in one of the two holders J for sharpening the blade whenever desired.

The frame H of the stropping machine is preferably formed of two standards, each having arms H³ pivotally connected with each other at the trunnions H' or H², and the arms H³ are connected with each other by a link H⁴, fulcrumed on one arm and having a bayonet slot at its free end for engagement with a pin H⁵ on the other arm,

as plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. By unhooking the links H⁴ the frame can be readily folded up into a comparatively small space, as plainly indicated in Fig. 3.

5 When the stropping machine is not in use, the frame H is folded up, the mirror G is removed from the open end of the drum and the frame and other parts of the set are inserted in the drum. The mirror is
10 then placed in the cover, and the drum inserted, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

15 1. A stropping machine, comprising a drum having a peripheral stropping face and adapted to roll on a surface, a frame in which the said drum is journaled, rollers
20 journaled on the said frame on opposite sides of the said drum, and blade holders secured on the rollers to swing the cutting edges of the blades into and out of engage-
25 ment with the said stropping face, said rollers being spaced apart from each other so that the rollers and the surface of the drum therebetween will engage the surface.

2. A stropping machine, comprising a drum having a peripheral stropping face and adapted to roll on a surface, a frame
30 in which the said drum is journaled, rollers journaled on the said frame on opposite sides of the said drum, and blade holders secured on the rollers to swing the cutting edges of the blades into and out of engage-
35 ment with the said stropping face, the under surfaces of the said rollers being adapted to roll on the said surface, said rollers being spaced apart from each other so that the rollers and the surface of the drum there-
40 between will engage the surface.

3. A stropping machine, comprising a drum, having a peripheral stropping face

and heads adapted to roll on a surface, a frame in which the said drum is journaled, rollers journaled on the said frame and
45 adapted to roll on the said surface, and blade holders on the said rollers, said rollers being spaced apart from each other so that the rollers and the surface of the drum therebetween will engage the surface. 50

4. A stropping machine, comprising a drum having a peripheral stropping face and adapted to roll on a surface, a frame in which the said drum is journaled, rollers
55 journaled on the said frame on opposite sides of the said drum, blade holders secured on the rollers to swing the cutting edges of the blades into and out of engagement with the said
60 stropping face, and stops on the said rollers for engagement with the said frame to limit the turning motion of the said rollers and the outward swinging motion of the said blade holders, said rollers
65 being spaced apart from each other so that the rollers and the surface of the drum therebetween will engage the surface.

5. A stropping machine comprising a drum provided with a peripheral stropping surface, and a pair of rollers journaled ad-
70 jacent to the drum and parallel with the axis thereof, each roller having means for holding a blade, said rollers being on opposite sides of the drum and spaced apart from each other so that the rollers and the
75 surface of the drum therebetween will engage a plane surface.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH W. HAWKINS.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,

PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.