

(No Model.)

J. R. TORREY.

RAZOR STROP.

No. 279,616.

Patented June 19, 1883.

Fig. 1.

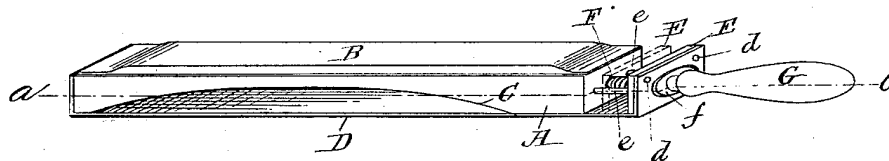


Fig. 2.

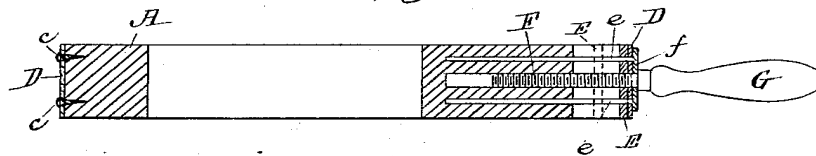


Fig. 3.

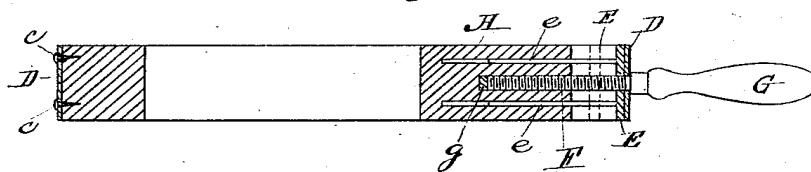
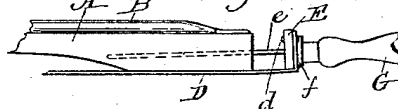


Fig. 4.



Witnesses;

Albert A. Barker.

Walter B. Nourse.

Inventor;

Joseph R. Torrey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. TORREY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,616, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed March 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH R. TORREY, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a razor-strop embracing my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section through the strop shown in Fig. 1, taken on line *a b* of said figure; and Figs. 3 and 4 represent modifications, which will be hereinafter more fully described.

My invention consists in the combination, with the central supporting-block of an ordinary razor-strop provided with suitable honing and stropping surfaces, of an elastic strap upon one side of said strop and the device for tightening said strap, as hereinafter described.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

In the drawings, A represents the central supporting block of the strop, which in this instance is provided upon one side with a soft cushioned stropping part B, and upon its opposite side is cut away at C and provided with an elastic strap, D. If desired, said strop may be made of any other suitable form and provided with an additional number of stropping and honing surfaces, in combination with the strap D and its tightening device. The strap D is fastened at one end, by means of tacks *c* or otherwise, to the end of block A, and at its other end to the nut E by means of rivets *d*, or in any suitable manner. Said nut E is fitted to slide longitudinally upon the holding and guide rods *e e*, and is also fitted over the central screw, F, so that by turning said screw by means of its handle G the nut is made to travel forward or back to tighten or loosen the strap D. Said strap D may be made, in the ordinary way, of leather or a combination of leather and paper, cloth, or similar materials.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the rods *e e* are shown as being driven tight into the end of the block, and their outer ends fastened to a plate, *f*, against which the end of handle G bears in tightening up the strap; but, if preferred, the same result may be obtained without the plate *f* by fitting the rods so as to slide in and out of the block, and the resistance against said block required in tightening the belt obtained by the end of the central screw bearing directly against the block, or a metal base, *g*, fitted in the bottom of the opening for said screw, as shown in Fig. 3. In the latter case the outer ends of the rods *e* would be fastened to the nut E instead of plate *f*.

In the drawings the nut E is shown by dotted lines in the position that it occupies when the strap is loose, and by full lines when it is tightened up for use.

I have found in practice that by the use of only a central screw, F, without the rods *e e*, the nut E is not held in position properly in tightening the belt, said nut and belt being tilted to one side or the other by the operation, according to which way the screw is turned, unless said nut is held by hand. This objection, as will be seen, makes a strop thus constructed impracticable for use.

It is obvious to those skilled in the art of making and using razor-strops that the tension produced upon the nut E in tightening the strap would tend to bend the rods and screw out of line with the strop. To prevent this objection I bend said parts slightly, in practice, in the opposite direction, so that when the belt is tightened up to the proper position, in line with the strop, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. If preferred, the same result may be obtained by inserting the rods *e* upon an incline, as shown in Fig. 4, or in any other similar manner.

I am aware that it is not new to use a central screw, F, or rods *e e* independently upon a razor-strop, and therefore make no claim, broadly, to such features, my invention being confined to the combination of the strap with said parts and the usual supporting-block of a strop.

Having described my improvements in razor-strops, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 A razor-strop constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of the central supporting-block, A, cut away at C upon one side, and provided with a honing or stropping surface, B, upon the opposite side,
10 the strap D, fastened at the outer end block, A,

at *e e*, and to a threaded nut, E, by means of rivets *d* or otherwise, the central screw, F, provided with handle G, and the rods *e e*, bent or inserted at an angle in the end of block A, and provided at their outer ends with a holding- 15 plate, *f*, for the purposes set forth.

JOSEPH R. TORREY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT A. BARKER,
WALTER B. NOURSE.