No. 776,213. PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

G. C. BLASDELL.

RAZOR STROP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

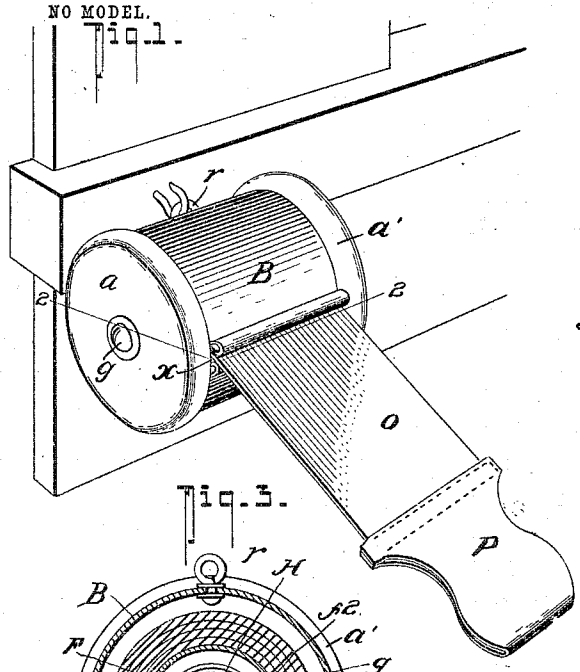


Fig. 2.

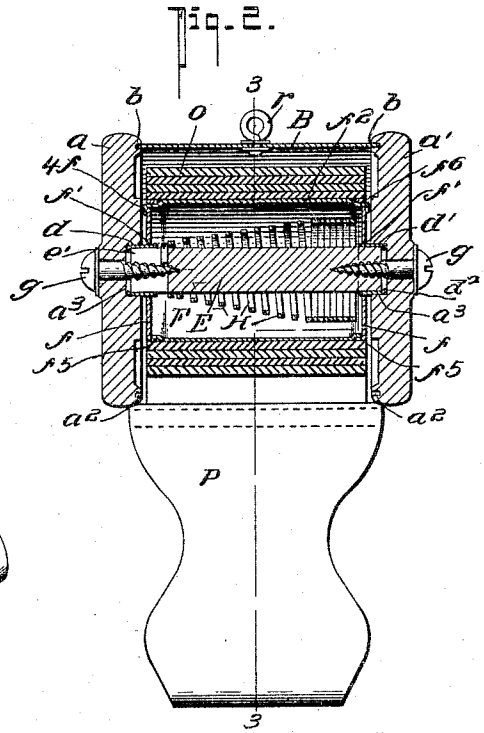


Fig. 3.

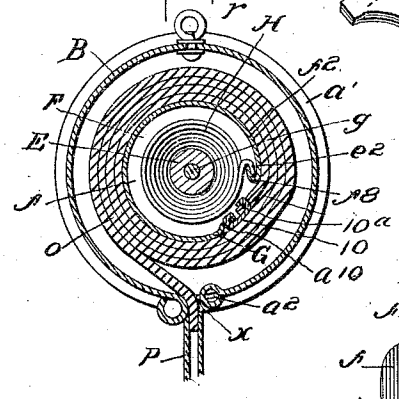


Fig. 4.

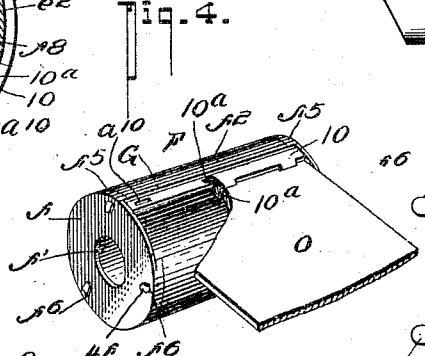


Fig. 5.

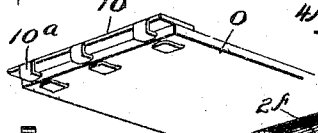


Fig. 6.

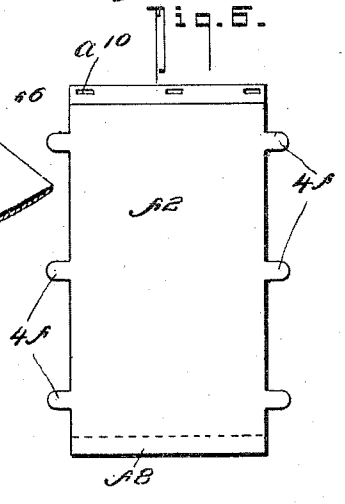


Fig. 7.

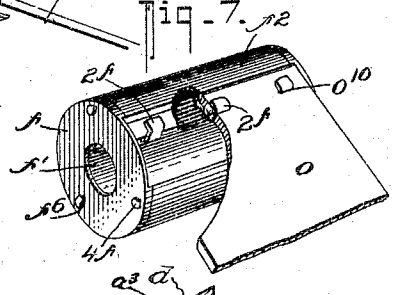


Fig. 8.

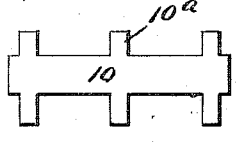
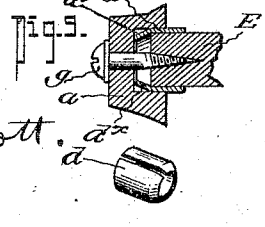


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES:

F. C. Gibson.

John T. Schrott.

INVENTOR

Grant C. Blasdell.

BY

Fred G. Dieterich & Co

ATTORNEYS.

No. 776,213. Patented November 29, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRANT C. BLASDELL, OF TOWANDA, PENNSYLVANIA.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,213, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed August 29, 1904. Serial No. 222,611. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRANT C. BLASDELL, residing at Towanda, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in that type of razor-strops in which the strop is spring-wound within a suitable casing, and it more particularly seeks to provide improvements in that form of strop disclosed in my Patent No. 572,784, dated December 8, 1896.

My present invention comprehends an improved arrangement of a casing, a spring-wound drum, a strop attached thereto, and a special means for coöperatively joining the several parts and rendering their construction economical and simple.

Another feature of this invention lies in the improved means provided for detachably connecting the end of the strop to the winding-drum, and in its still more subordinate features my invention consists in certain details and peculiar construction of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully explained, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved razor-strop. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing one way of detachably connecting the strop end to the winding-drum. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the metal fastener-strop shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the blank from which the winding-drum portion f^2 is formed. Fig. 7 is a detail view of a modified form of strop-fastening means hereinafter referred to. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the same. Fig. 9 is a detail view which illustrates the correlative position of one of the post or shaft ferrules, the shaft, and the adjacent end cap.

In the present form of my invention the casing consists of the wooden end members a a', having annular grooves a^2 on their inner faces arranged to receive the edges b of the sheet-metal casing B, the ends of which are brought together and terminate in turned-up beads to leave a slotway X for the strop, as shown. The shaft or post E is also of wood and is of such length that it extends entirely across the casing B, and the ends of said shaft are arranged to fit into circular sockets a^3 in the end members or caps a, and to provide for holding the shaft from turning in the end caps a the said ends have fitted therein metal ferrules or sleeves d d'. These ferrules, as best shown in Fig. 9, are split and have their outer ends turned slightly inward, as at $d^\times$. By reason of such special formation of the ferrules or sleeves the outer ends of the said ferrules will expand when the shaft or post is tightly drawn endwise into the axially-disposed sockets in the end caps a, and thereby securely grip or clamp the ends of the post or shaft to hold it from turning. The circular end pieces a a' are held up against the ends of the shaft E and the casing by the screws g that engage the shaft ends, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

In my present form of strop I use a cylindrical sheet-metal drum F, which is formed of circular end pieces f f, having axle-openings f' for the passage of the ends of the shaft E and the sheet-metal piece f^2, that is bent up cylindrically with the ends separated to form a wide opening G, the purposes of which will presently appear. The peripheral edges of the disk-like end pieces f are bent upwardly to form flanges f^5 f^5, and at suitable intervals at their bent edge the pieces f have concentrically-arranged slots f^6 for the passage of the tongues 4^f of the sheet-metal member f^2, which tongues are bent over the outer faces of the end piece f and serve to lock the end pieces of the cylindrical piece or shell together. It will be noticed that between the ends of the members f^2 the flanges f^5 on the end pieces f are omitted to permit of the use of a wide strop O, as shown in Fig. 4.

H designates a spiral spring mounted around the shaft E, one end of which is bent to enter a slot e' in one end of the said shaft E and the other end of which terminates in a hook e^2 to engage with the inturned flange f^8 on one of

the ends of the circular drum-piece f^2, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. This spring H in the present form of my invention is in the nature of a tapering coil, which increases in its diameter from that end of the spring that interlocks with the shaft E to the end that hooks into engagement with the drum-casing. By increasing the diameter of the coils in the manner stated and shown danger of the spring coiling tightly around the shaft before all the tension thereto has been drawn out is effectively overcome, and, furthermore, the coils of the spring at the large end closely abut, while the remaining coils are separated or spread widely apart, such arrangement of the coils being especially designed to prevent the spring falling over, crowding, or buckling when tension is applied. The aforesaid arrangement of the spring H, I have found very desirable, since all tendency of the coils as they increase in number as the tension is applied to the spring by pulling out the strap crowding toward that end connected with the slotted portion of the shaft E is practically overcome.

To provide for readily connecting the strop end with the winding-drum, the upper end of the strop in the preferred form (see Figs. 3 and 4) is provided with a plate 10, having a series of bendable tongues 10^a projected from its opposite edges, one of which when the tongues are arranged as shown in Fig. 4 is passed through and clamped upon one edge of the circular portion f^2 of the winding-drum, which end has slots to receive the said tongues, and the other side of the plate 10 is made fast to the strop end, as shown.

Instead of using the tongue-shaped member shown in Fig. 8 one end of the circular portion f^2 of the drum may be formed with upturned tongues $2f$, as shown in Fig. 7, to engage the slots o^{10} in the upper end of the strop O.

The strop O has a handle P for pulling it out, and the casing B has a swivel-eye r, by which the casing may be suspended from a hook or other device.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is believed the advantages of my invention will be readily understood.

While the same general characteristics of my present invention appear in my patent before referred to, my present form of strop clearly differentiates from the form shown in my patent in the peculiar manner in which the shaft is mounted in the end heads, the special construction and application of the spring H, the manner in which the drum-casing is constructed, and the means for detachably connecting the strop to the said drum-casing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A razor-stropping device provided with a case having a spring winding-drum thereon formed with a transverse opening in its cylindrical portion; in combination with a razor-strop provided at its ends with a metallic member that is detachably connected to the upper end of the strop, one end of the cylindrical portion of the drum having slots and the metallic member or plate having bendable tongues for engaging the said slots as set forth.

2. A razor-stropping device which comprises the case, the shaft extending centrally through the same from end to end, the winding-drum, the spiral spring whose coils are of variable diameters for a portion of the length of the spring and the remainder of said coils of uniform diameter, one end of the spring being detachably connected to the end of the winding-drum and the other end detachably connected to the shaft, and a strop connected to and adapted to be wound on the winding-drum as set forth.

3. A razor-stropping device provided with a case which includes end caps each having a central socket on its inner face, a shaft whose ends fit in the said socket, a split ferrule mounted on each end of said shaft whose outer edges are bent inwardly, a spring winding-drum mounted on said shaft, said drum and the casing having transverse slots, and a strop movable through said slots and having its upper end connected to said winding-drum as described.

GRANT C. BLASDELL.

Witnesses:
E. J. BARNES,
NORMAN MCCOY.