(No Model.)

C. H. BALLEW.

RAZOR HONE AND STROP.

No. 589,805. Patented Sept. 14, 1897.

Fig. 1.

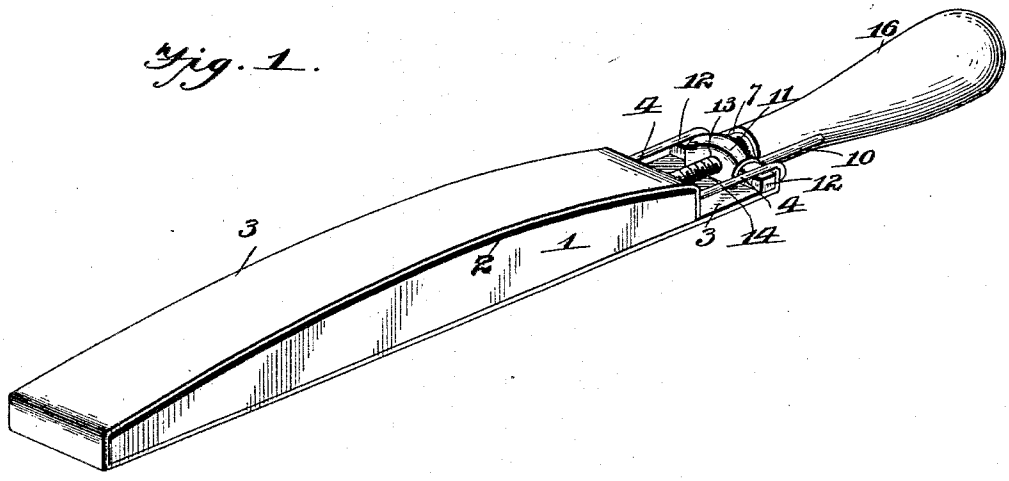


Fig. 2.

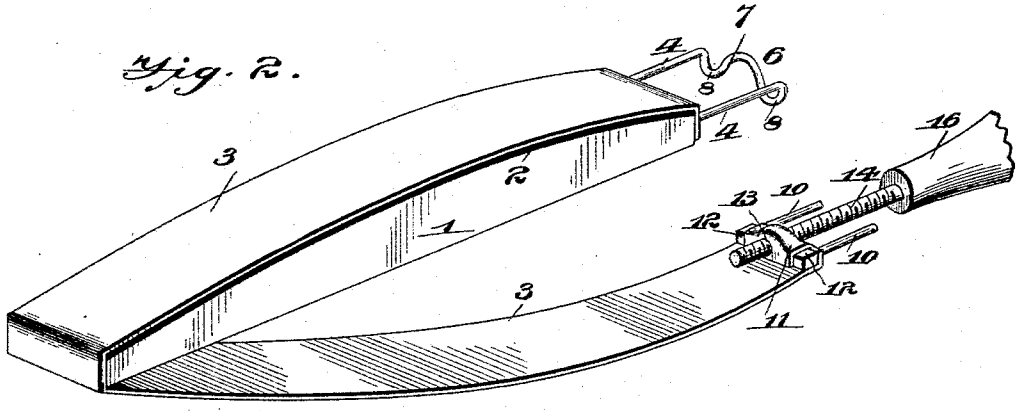
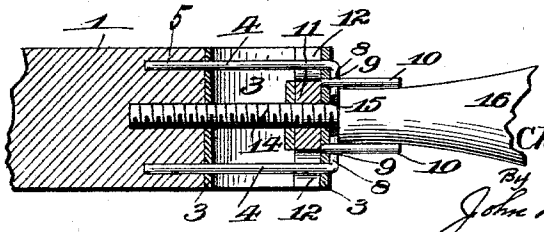


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BALLEW, OF HIGGINSVILLE, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES HOEFER, OF SAME PLACE.

RAZOR HONE AND STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,805, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed April 9, 1897. Serial No. 631,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BALLEW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Higginsville, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor Hones and Strops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in razor hones and strops; and the object of the same is to provide an improved construction of hone and strop whereby the latter may be quickly and readily adjusted or removed from the hone.

The invention consists of the novel features of construction hereinafter particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with one end of the strop detached from the hone, showing the device for securing and tightening the strop. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the securing and tightening devices.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the base or block of the hone, which is convexed longitudinally upon its upper surface and covered with a thin veneering or coating 2 of abrasive material.

3 indicates a strop which is attached at one end to the end of the hone by the arms 4, which pass therethrough and into the perforations 5 in the end of the hone. These arms are formed of a single piece of metal having the connecting portion 6, said portion provided with a central bend 7, forming depressions 8 on opposite sides thereof. This strop is adapted to extend over the upper and lower sides of the hone and adapted to extend through the perforations 9. Adjacent the opposite end of the same are the pin 10, which are connected at their opposite ends to the adjusting-head 11. These pins are adapted to move in the depressions 8 of the frame of the connecting portion 6 of the arms. The head is formed with the flanges 12, which bear against the under side of the arms 4 and adapted to extend through the central screw-threaded opening 13 in the head is the adjusting-screw 14, which passes through the perforations 15 in the end of the strop, which is doubled over the head and bears upon the opposite sides of the same. This adjusting-screw has its inner end extending within the end of the hone and is provided with the handle 16 upon its opposite end. The inner end of this handle 16 bears against the bend 7 in the connecting portion 6 of the arms, and the screw moves in the depression formed by the under side of the bend.

From the above description it will be understood that as the handle is rotated the head is moved in or out and the strop tightened or loosened, as desired. When it is desired to use the hone, the strop is loosened and removed from the same and the adjusting-screw operated until the head has reached the limit of its outward movement, when a rigid handle will be provided for the hone.

The strop may be used as a wall-strop by removing the handle and inserting the frame formed by the arms 4 and connecting portions 6 over a nail or other device in the wall. The opposite side of the strop may be used by reversing the position of the hone and turning its convex side toward the wall, the strop being reversed. The end of the strop being movable upon the arms 4, the same can be moved outward thereon, so that the staple formed by the arms may be readily inserted over the securing object.

By using a thin veneering of grit or abrasive material a much higher grade may be used than if the hone was composed entirely of the same.

By reason of the convex surface the razor may be kept hollow-ground, as the steel may be cut therefrom at the particular place where it is desired, as a convex surface fits more closely in the concave surface of the razor, as will be clearly understood.

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

1. In a razor-hone the combination with a supporting-block, of a retaining and guide member, a strop detachably secured at one end to the block by said retaining member, a movable head to which the opposite end of the strop is attached, said movable head being

guided by the guide member, and an adjusting-screw engaging the movable head and effecting the movement thereof, substantially as described.

2. In a razor hone and strop, the combination with a supporting-block, of a retaining and guide member, a strop detachably secured to the supporting-block by said member, a movable head, rods carried thereby and passing through the opposite end of the strop, said guide member being formed with depressions to receive said rods, an adjusting-screw engaging the movable head and the supporting-block, said adjusting-screw being guided by the guide member, and a handle for said adjusting-screw, substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES H. BALLEW.

Witnesses:
H. F. CAMPBELL,
A. E. ASBURY.