

No. 731,402.

PATENTED JUNE 16, 1903.

G. C. BLASDELL.
RAZOR STROP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

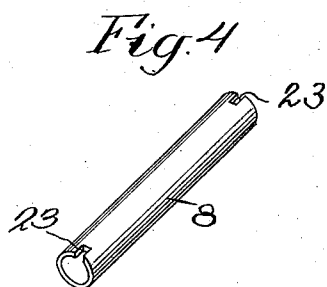
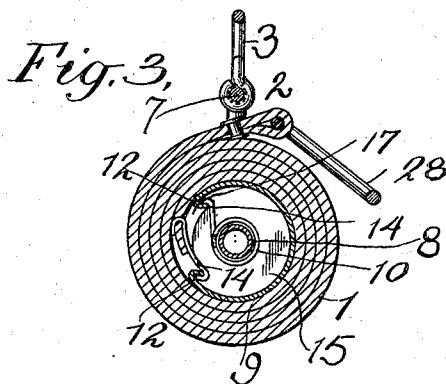
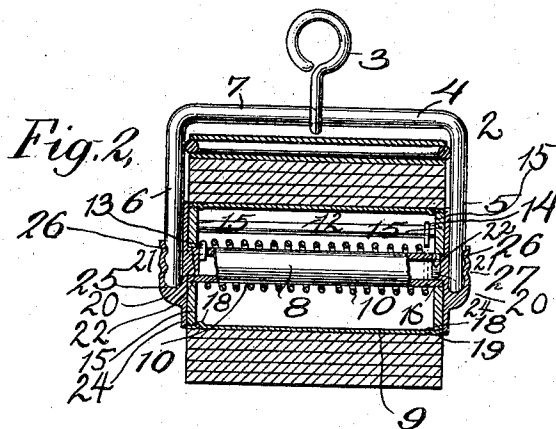
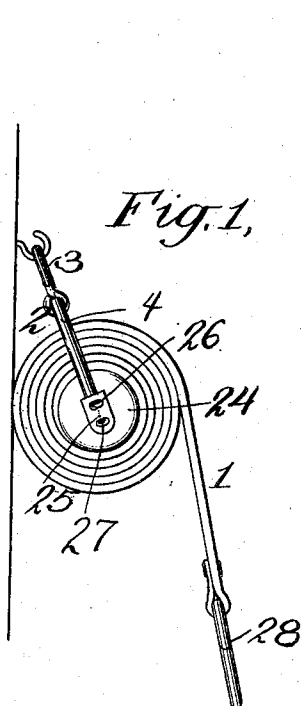
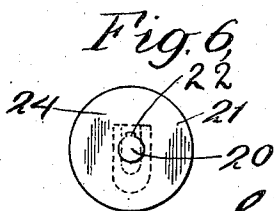
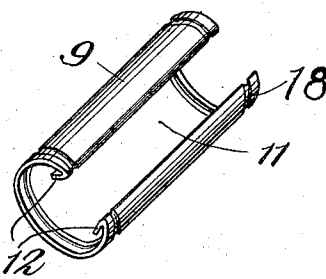


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

L. T. Sullivan
G. C. Blasdell

INVENTOR,

Grant C. Blasdell
BY *Raymond S. Blum*
his ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRANT C. BLASDELL, OF TOWANDA, PENNSYLVANIA.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,402, dated June 16, 1903.

Application filed March 4, 1903. Serial No. 146,248. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to razor-strops; and it has for its object to provide a device of this class which will be simple and inexpensive in construction, convenient in use, durable, and generally superior in point of efficiency.

The invention constitutes specifically an improvement upon that covered by prior Letters Patent No. 572,784, issued to me December 8, 1896.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which corresponding reference characters denote the same parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an end view of a device embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central transverse sectional view of the same, and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detail views of a shaft and associated parts embodied in the construction.

Referring with particularity to the drawings, 1 designates the strop proper, which is supported by and adapted to be wound or coiled upon a strop-holder 2, embodying a swivel device 3, whereby the entirety may be conveniently suspended from a hook, nail, or other device and be freely manipulated in use.

The strop-holder 2 embodies a yoke or frame 4, conveniently formed of stiff bent wire and comprising two side members 5 and 6 and a transverse member 7, with which the swivel device 3 is directly connected. A fixed shaft 8 is mounted in the frame 4 between the side members 5 and 6, and upon the shaft 8 is mounted a revoluble drum 9, the revolution of which is tensionally opposed by a coiled spring 10, one end of which is connected with the shaft 8, and the other end of which is connected with the drum 9. One end of the strop proper is connected with the drum 9, and the coiled spring 10 exerts a tendency to coil or wind the strop proper upon or about the drum 9, as shown in the drawings.

In the preferred form of construction the

drum 9 is of segmental formation, being longitudinally open at one side, as at 11, and the longitudinal edges of the same are bent inwardly to form spaced tongues 12. The coiled spring 10 engages one of the tongues 12 at one end and at the other end enters an opening 13, formed in one side of the shaft 8. The strop proper, 1, is provided at its inner end with a tongue or hook 14, which is engaged with the remaining tongue 12 upon the drum 9, thus firmly connecting the strop proper with the drum 9 and permitting the coiling or winding of the former upon the latter.

The drum 9 is provided with end bearing-plates 15, in which are formed central openings 16, through which passes the fixed shaft 8, said end bearing-plate being thus free with the drum 9 to revolve upon said shaft in the winding or unwinding of the strop proper, 1. Each of the end bearing-plates 15 is segmentally cut away at one edge, as at 17, to form peripheral projections which fit, respectively, within or beneath the tongues 12 upon the drum 9. The drum 9 is provided adjacent to each end with an inwardly-directed rib or head 18, against which the respective end bearing-plate fits, and after the latter has been placed in position the respective end of the drum 9 is slightly crimped over the same, as at 19. The end bearing-plate is thus maintained firmly in operative position against displacement laterally or longitudinally of the drum 9.

The shaft 8 is preferably of tubular formation and fits at its ends over heads 20, formed upon socket-pieces 21, which are mounted upon the side members 5 and 6 of the frame 4. The heads 20 have lateral projections 22, which fit into slots 23 in the ends of the shaft 8, and thus maintain the latter in fixed non-rotary position between the outer ends of the side members 5 and 6. The socket-pieces 21 embody each a broad circular disk 24 of substantially the same diameter as the drum 9, and which maintains the latter in its operative position upon the shaft 8. The heads 20 project from the inner faces of the disks 24, and sockets 25 project from the opposite faces and receive the respective ends of the side members 5 and 6 of the frame 4, which latter

are indented, as at 26, to permit locking the same to the sockets 25 by forcing the metal of the latter into said indentation, as at 27.

The swivel device 3 is pivotally connected with the transverse members 7 of the frame 4, permitting the former to be folded down compactly when not in use. The free end of the strop proper is provided with a loop or grip 28 for manipulation of the former.

The method of use and advantages of the present improvement will be readily understood. When the parts are all assembled, the shaft 8 is held firmly between the side members 5 and 6 of the frame 4 at the ends of the same, and the drum 9 is free to revolve upon said shaft by means of its end bearing-plates 15, between the disks 24 of the socket-pieces 21. The strain upon the drum 9 which results from unwinding the strop proper, 1, against the tension of the coiled spring 10 is received by the end bearing-plates 15, which prevent spreading or collapsing of the drum, the former result arising also from the method of connection of the coiled spring 10 and the strop proper, 1, with the drum 9 at opposed sides of the longitudinal opening 11 in the same. It follows from this association of parts that the strains of the coiled spring and of the strop proper upon the drum unite in a composite tendency to compress rather than to spread the drum, permitting the use of light sheet metal in the manufacture of the latter. The strop proper as it is wound upon the drum is coiled compactly between the side members 5 and 6 of the frame 4 and beneath the transverse member 7 of the latter.

It will be noticed that the parts, minus the frame 4, may all be first assembled, with the strop proper wound upon the drum 9. The ends of the side members 5 and 6 of the frame 4 may then be inserted in the sockets 25 and the latter firmly secured in position by compression of the metal of the same, which is preferably of a soft character, into the indentation 26. No screws, rivets, or other fastening devices are required, and the complete device is not liable to get out of order or require renewal of parts in a long period of use.

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

1. In an improved device of the class described, a frame embodying side members, a shaft secured between said side members, a drum rotatably mounted upon said shaft, and connected therewith by means of a coiled

spring, and a strop proper connected at one end with said drum; said drum being provided with a longitudinal opening forming edges with one of which said strop proper is connected and with the other of which one end of said coiled spring is connected.

2. In an improved device of the class described, a frame embodying side members, socket-pieces mounted respectively upon said side members and provided each with an inwardly-projecting head having a lateral projection, a tubular shaft mounted at its ends upon said heads and provided with slots which receive said projections, a drum rotatably mounted upon said shaft, a coiled spring one end of which is connected with said shaft the other of which is connected with said drum, and a strop proper one end of which is connected with said drum.

3. In an improved device of the class described, a frame, a fixed shaft mounted in said frame, a drum rotatably mounted upon said shaft, a coiled spring one end of which is connected with said drum and the other end of which is connected with said shaft, and a strop proper one end of which is connected with said drum; the said drum being of segmental formation forming opposed longitudinal edges which are bent inwardly to form tongues, and said strop proper being connected with one of said tongues and said coiled spring with the other of the same; and said drum being provided at its ends with end bearing-plates which fit said shaft and each of which is segmentally cut away at one side to form peripheral projections which fit respectively beneath said tongues upon said drum.

4. In an improved device of the class described, a frame embodying side members, socket-pieces mounted respectively upon said side members and provided with inwardly-projecting heads, a fixed shaft mounted upon said heads, a spring-actuated drum rotatably mounted upon said shaft, and a strop proper one end of which is connected with said drum; said side members being provided with indentations into which the material of the socket-pieces is forced to secure the respective parts together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

GRANT C. BLASDELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. CODDING,
LEVI S. BLASDELL.