# M. Posz,

## Razor Strop.

No. 22,746. Patented Jan. 25, 1859.

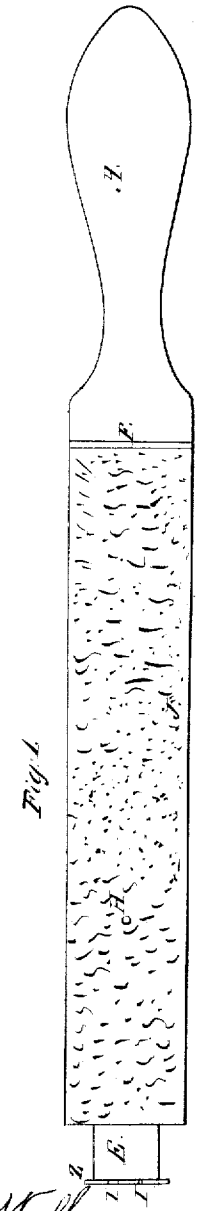



Fig. 1.

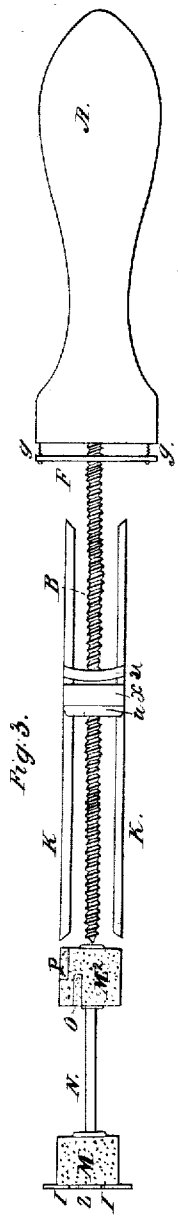



Fig. 3.

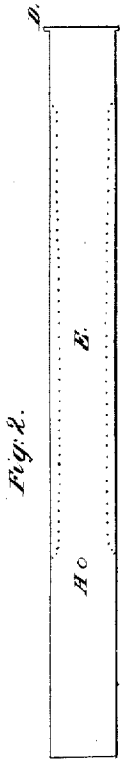



Fig. 2.




Fig. 5.




Fig. 6.

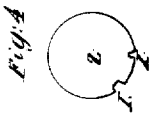



Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
Henry Walker
James Walker

Inventor:
Michael Posz

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL POSZ, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA.

## RAZOR-STROP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,746, dated January 25, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL POSZ, of Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Self-Lubricating Razor-Strops, which I have described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing with sufficient clearness to enable others of competent skill to make and use my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2, Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 are horizontal sections. Fig. 4 and Fig. 5 are vertical sections.

My self-lubricating razor strop is composed of a short handle A, into which screw B, is firmly fastened, as shown at Fig. 3.

$x$, is a metal nut to which is firmly attached leathers $u$, $u$, on opposite sides of nut $x$. Notches $x^2$, $x^2$, as shown at Fig. 5, neatly fit slides $k$, $k$, so that nut $x$, with leathers $u$, $u$, attached, may slide toward either end of screw B, by turning handle A. Slides $k$, $k$, are firmly fastened on the inside of tube E, and opposite each other, as denoted by the dotted lines at Fig. 2. Nut $x$, with leathers $u$, $u$, and screw B, are then passed horizontally into tube E, so that flange D, on the end of tube E, may fit square and tight against the end of the handle A, and between handle A and plate F; there being a hole in the center of plate F, sufficiently large to permit tube E, to pass through it; but flange D, being larger in diameter than the hole in plate F; tube E may be revolved around screw B, as desired without becoming detached from handle A. Plate F, is shown at Fig. 3, detached from handle A, so that the manner of fastening plate F, to the handle A, by screws $g$, $g$, $g$, $g$, at the corners of plate F, may be clearly seen.

M, and $M^2$, are corks connected together by rod N, so that a chamber is formed between corks M and $M^2$, when placed in tube E, and another chamber between $M^2$ and nut $x$, with leathers $u$, $u$, attached, $M^2$ being the division of the chambers. I make a notch O, in $M^2$, so that any fluid or lubricating between cork $M^2$, and M, may pass out through notch O, and holes H, H, H, H, extending through tube E, to the surface of the strop. Notch 3 in cork $M^2$ is made to communicate in the same manner with the chamber between cork $M^2$, and nut $x$, and leathers $u$, $u$, attached.

Plate $z$, attached to cork M, is made larger in diameter than tube E, so that by taking hold of plate $z$, corks M and $M^2$, may be drawn out of tube E. Notches I, I, in plate $z$, as shown at Fig. 4, are parallel with notches O, and 3 in cork $M^2$, so as to show which chamber is open for the fluid to pass out to the surface of the strop. I then fasten cork J, firmly to tube E, and around tube E, as shown at Fig. 1, so as to make four sides upon which the razor may be sharpened.

I operate my strop, by drawing corks $M^2$ and M, out of tube E, by taking hold of plate $z$; then pour into the end of tube E, the fluid for lubricating (any desired quantity) holding the strop in a vertical position and handle A, downward; then return cork $M^2$, and press down on plate $z$, until cork M, is nearly up to the end of tube E. Then pour the fluid in on top of cork $M^2$, until the chamber between cork $M^2$, and cork M, is filled as desired; then press on plate $z$ until cork M, enters tube E, and closes the end. The fluid is then forced out of the chamber between nut $x$, leathers $u$, $u$, and cork $M^2$, by holding firmly cork J, and gently revolving handle A. The fluid is forced out of the chamber between cork $M^2$, and cork M, by pressing cork M, into tube E, until plate $z$ is pressed tightly against the end of tube E, as shown at Fig. 1 of the drawings.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture the self-lubricating strop when constructed in the manner described.

MICHAEL POSZ.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN F. DAVIS,

T. J. RANDALL.