B. TROSKY.

RAZOR STROPPER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1916.

1,213,556. Patented Jan. 23, 1917.

Fig. 1.

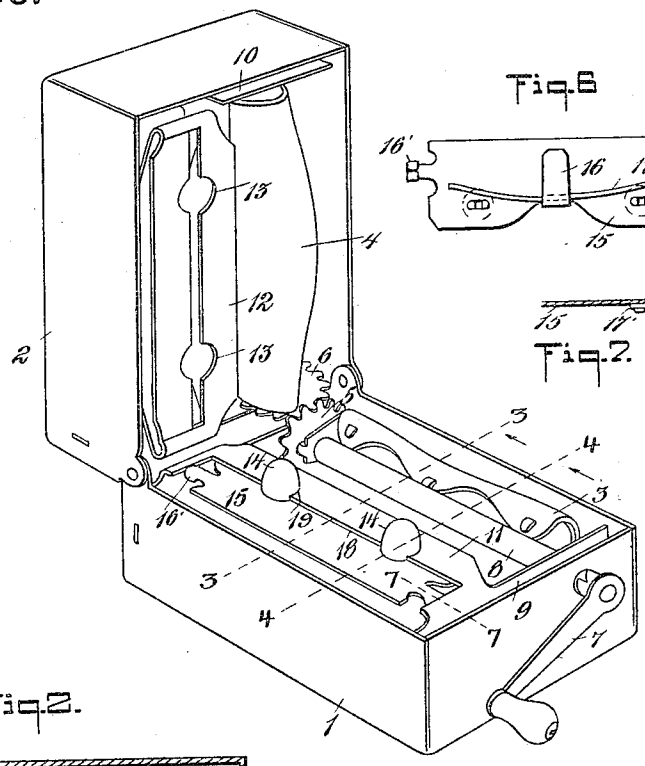


Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 2.

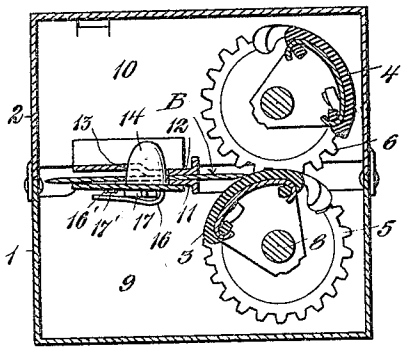
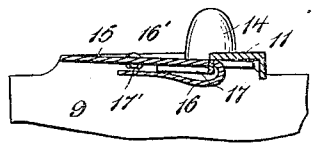
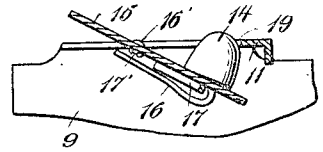


Fig. 3.





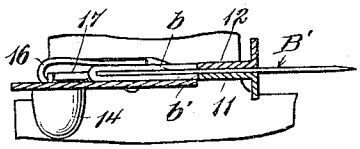


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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RAZOR-STROPPER.

1,213,556. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 23, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD TROSKY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Razor-Stropper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to razor stroppers and has to deal more particularly with means for holding a razor in coöperative relation with the stropping elements.

The invention has for its general objects to provide a stropper having novel, simple and efficient means for holding either double or single edge safety razor blades.

A more specific object of the invention is the provision of a razor stropper having razor clamping means of that type composed of a pair of bars which meet to clamp between them the blade, and in combination with one of the bars is a reversible holder which, when adjusted in one position, is adapted to hold the Gillette type of blade and when reversed is adapted to hold the Gem type of blade.

With such objects in view, and others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be set forth with particularity in the following description and claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention and wherein similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stropper open and with the blade-holding means adjusted to hold a Gillette razor blade; Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the stropper closed and a blade clamped therein; Figs. 3 and 4 are detail sectional views of the razor-holding means on the lines 3—3 and 4—4, respectively, Fig. 1, the latter figure showing the razor-holding means in intermediate position in reversing; Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the razor holding means reversed and holding a Gem blade; Fig. 6 is a plan view of the reversible razor-holding means; and Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view on the line 7—7, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, 1 and 2 designate the two sections of the casing in which are arranged respectively the rotary stropping elements 3 and 4 that are operatively connected by intermeshing gears 5 and 6, said stropping elements being operated by a crank handle 7 connected with the shaft 8 of one of them.

In the sections 1 and 2 are frames 9 and 10 which support the stropping elements and also which include bars 11 and 12, respectively, which serve to clamp a razor blade in coöperative relation with the stropping elements. The bar 12 has apertures 13 for receiving studs 14 which are used to hold a blade B of the double-edge type, as shown in Fig. 2. The bar 11 has associated with it a razor-holding means in the form of a plate 15, on the ends of which are lugs 16′ which engage bearing pivots 17 on the frame 9, whereby the plate 15 is rotatably mounted so as to turn through one hundred and eighty degrees from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 5, or vice versa. The studs 14 are mounted on one face of the plate 15 and extending transversely of the plate at the center thereof and at the side opposite from the studs 14 is a spring clip 16 under which the blade B′ of the type having a reinforced back *b* is adapted to engage, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. Under the clip 16 and carried by the plate 15 is a bowed spring 17, the ends of which are adapted to bear on the back *b* of the razor blade B′ to press the edge *b′* of the blade back against a shoulder formed by the edge 18 of the bar 11. The studs 14 are so positioned that in reversing the plate 15 from the position shown in Fig. 5 to that shown in Fig. 1, the studs 14 frictionally engage the edges of the recesses 19 in the bar 11, so as to firmly hold the plate 15 in place.

To insert a blade of the Gem type, as shown in Fig. 5, the holder 15 will be adjusted so that its clip 16 is uppermost, but the holder will be inclined slightly out of the horizontal, so that the back of the blade *b′* can be readily inserted under the clip and then the blade is pressed downwardly to a horizontal position, and in so doing the edge *b′* of the back *b* will slip downwardly on the edge 18 of the bar 11 with a snap, the spring 17 yielding during this action. The blade is thus held in position while the stropper is closed, when the blade will be clamped between the bars 11 and 12, with the cutting edge of the razor blade in proper relation to the stropping elements.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing,

the advantages of the construction and method of operation will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A stropper comprising a supporting structure composed of hingedly connected sections, stropping elements in the sections, a pair of clamping bars on the sections for clamping a blade, and movable blade-holding means associated with one of the bars for holding the blade in proper position.

2. A stropper comprising a structure composed of hingedly connected sections, stropping means in the said structure, blade-clamping bars on the two sections, and a pivoted stud-carrying plate associated with one of the bars to hold a blade in coöperative relation with the stropping means.

3. A stropper comprising a casing composed of hingedly connected sections, stropping means in the casing, a pair of meeting bars for clamping a blade, a plate movably mounted in coöperative relation with one of the bars and adjustable to hold different style blades.

4. A stropper comprising a casing composed of hingedly connected sections, stropping means in the casing, a pair of meeting bars for clamping a blade, a plate movably mounted in coöperative relation with one of the bars and adjustable to hold different style blades, studs projecting from one side of the plate, a clip on the opposite side of the plate, and a spring fastened to the plate and disposed under the clip for holding a blade engaged with the bar associated with the plate.

5. A stropper comprising a body composed of relatively movable sections, stropping means in the body, a pair of coacting bars for holding a blade, a plate pivoted adjacent one of the bars, recesses in the edge of such bar, and studs on the plate movable into and out of the recesses to hold a blade in coöperative relation with the stropping means.

6. A stropper comprising a body composed of relatively movable sections, stropping means in the body, co-acting bars on the said sections for clamping a blade, a pivoted plate associated with one of the bars, a clip on the said plate, and spring means on the plate to coöperate with the clip for holding a blade with a portion thereof clamped against the edge of the associated bar.

BERNHARD TROSKY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."