No. 669,809. Patented Mar. 12, 1901.

F. SCHWAB.

RAZOR STROP.

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

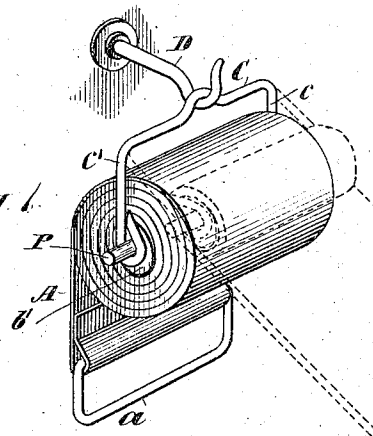


Fig. 2.

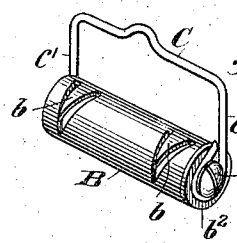


Fig. 3.

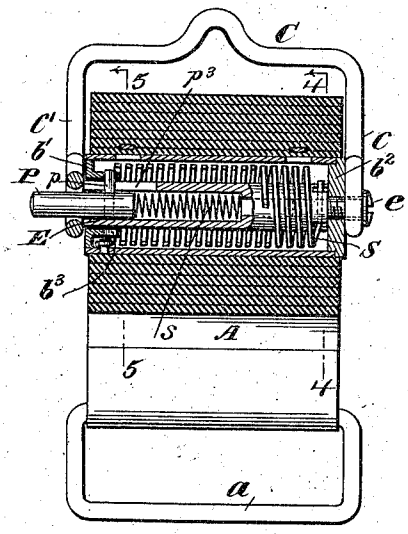


Fig. 4.

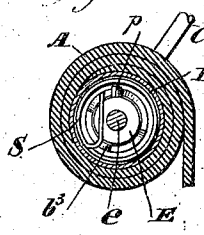
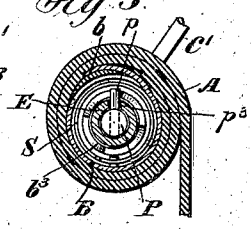


Fig. 5.



Attest:
T. G. Hafer
J. A. Graves.

Inventor:
Ferdinand Schwab
by Philipp Thumper Rice & Kennedy
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND SCHWAB, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE HOWARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,809, dated March 12, 1901.

Application filed December 29, 1900. Serial No. 41,438. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND SCHWAB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Somerville, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to improvements in razor-strop constructions, and particularly to razor-strop constructions of that class designed particularly for the use of travelers, in which the strop is attached at one end to a spring-operated rotary member upon which the strop when not in use is wound up into compact form, such rotary member being in turn provided with or carried by a supporting-frame which is adapted to be attached by means of a hook or other suitable means to a wall or other convenient place of attachment.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a simple and compact razor-strop construction of the class referred to.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a razor-strop construction embodying the present invention, the same being shown in position attached to a wall or other suitable place in position for use. Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective of the rotary member upon which the strop is wound and the supporting bracket or frame by which it is attached to the wall or other convenient place of attachment. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the construction illustrated in Fig. 1; and Figs. 4 and 5 are cross-sections on the lines 4 5, respectively, of Fig. 3.

Referring to said drawings, A represents the razor-strop proper, which may be of any suitable flexible material and which is provided at one end with the usual handle *a*; B, the rotary member to which the opposite end of the strop A is secured and upon which the strop is wound when not in use, and C the supporting frame or bracket in which the rotary member B is journaled and which is adapted to be secured as shown in Fig. 1—as, for example, by means of a hook D—to a wall or other convenient place of attachment.

The rotary member B consists of a cylindrical shell of sheet metal provided with means for the attachment of the end of the strop A, the means shown consisting of prongs *b*, formed integrally with the shell B by stamping them out of the material of the shell, as illustrated in Fig. 2, these prongs *b* in securing the strop to the rotary member B passing upwardly through the end of the strop, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

The bracket C is provided with a shaft E, which is fixed to the bracket by means of a screw *e* passing through an eye in the lower end of the depending arm *c* of the bracket C and threaded into one end of the shaft E, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the opposite end of the shaft E, which is provided with a longitudinal opening for a purpose hereinafter explained, being supported from the depending arm *c'* of the bracket C by means of a pin P passing through an eye in the lower end of the depending arm *c'* and entering the longitudinal opening in shaft E. The shaft E is inclosed by the rotary member B, which is provided at one end with a bearing consisting of a disk *b'*, fixed to said rotary member and resting upon the shaft E, as illustrated in Fig. 3, another bearing being provided for the opposite end of said rotary member by a disk b^2, upon which the end of said rotary member rests and which is fixed to the bracket C by being clamped between the end of the shaft E and the depending arm *c* of said bracket by means of the screw *e*, which, as shown in Fig. 3, passes through an opening in the disk b^2. The disks *b'* and b^2 not only serve as bearings or supports for the rotary member B, but also serve the function of closing the ends of said member, so as to protect the parts inclosed thereby from dust, grit, &c. The rotary member B also incloses a spring S, one end of which is fixed to the shaft E, as shown at the right of Fig. 3, while the other end thereof is fixed to the rotary member B, as shown at the left of Fig. 3, the function of this spring S being to resist rotation of the member B as the strop A is unwound and to rotate said member when the strop is released, so as to again wind the strop upon the rotary member.

Normally or when the strop is not in use

the strop A is wound upon the rotary member B into the compact form shown in Figs. 1 and 3. When it is required for use, it is unwound from said member, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and when the user has finished the operation of stropping a razor and releases the end of the strop A it is rewound upon the rotary member B, as shown in Fig. 1, by means of the spring S.

Means are shown in the present case for locking the rotary member against rotation by its spring S when the strop A is released by the user, so as to retain the strop in its withdrawn or unwound condition until such time as the user wishes it to be rewound, when, as hereinafter described, the user may release the locking means referred to, and thus permit the spring S to rotate the rotary member B to rewind the strop A upon said member. The locking means shown consists of a tooth or projection p, fixed to the pin P and adapted to engage with one of a series of teeth b^3, formed upon the disk b', and by such engagement to lock the rotary member B against rotation by the spring S, and thus retain the strop A in its unwound condition until the pin P is released from engagement with the disk b' by the user, as will presently be explained. The pin P is adapted to slide in the longitudinal opening in which it is mounted in the shaft E, so as to engage the tooth p with or disengage it from the teeth b^3 upon the disk b', the tooth or projection p, as the pin P is thus moved longitudinally of the shaft E, moving in a slot p^3 in the shaft E. (See Fig. 3.) The pin P is normally pressed outwardly into the position shown in Fig. 3, so as to engage the tooth or projection p with the teeth upon the disk b' by means of a spring s in the longitudinal opening in the shaft E, in which said pin is mounted, while the outer end of the pin P projects beyond the bracket C in convenient position to be engaged by the hand of the user and to be moved inwardly, so as to disengage the tooth or projection p from the disk b', and to thus release the rotary member B and permit its spring S to rotate it for the purpose of winding up the strop A. It will be apparent that with this construction when the user of the strop releases it for the purpose of trying his razor or for any other purpose it is not rewound upon the rotary member B, which is locked against rotation by the tooth p, but remains in its unwound or extended condition until such time as the user desires to have it rewound upon the member B, when the user will press the pin P inwardly, and thus disengage the tooth p from the disk b', thus releasing the member B and permitting the spring S to rotate said member B and wind up the strop A into the condition shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim is—

1. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, a rotary member mounted therein and upon which the strop is to be wound, a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, and a spring-pressed locking device for preventing rotation of said member by its spring, substantially as described.

2. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, a rotary member mounted therein and upon which the strop is to be wound, a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, and a spring-pressed locking device carried by the frame and inclosed by the rotary member and movable longitudinally of the rotary member for preventing rotation of the latter by its spring, substantially as described.

3. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, a shaft fixed thereto, a rotary member journaled upon said shaft, a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, and a locking device mounted on and movable longitudinally of said shaft for preventing rotation of said member by its spring, substantially as described.

4. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, a rotary member mounted therein and upon which the strop is to be wound, a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, and a locking device for preventing rotation of said member by its spring, said spring and locking device being inclosed by said rotary member and said locking device having a projecting part whereby it may be released by hand, substantially as described.

5. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, a rotary member mounted therein and upon which the strop is to be wound, a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, and a spring-pressed locking device for preventing rotation of said member by its spring, said spring and locking device being inclosed by said rotary member and said locking device having a projecting part whereby it may be released by hand, substantially as described.

6. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, a rotary member mounted therein and upon which the strop is to be wound, a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, and a spring-pressed locking device carried by the frame and movable longitudinally of the rotary member for preventing rotation of the latter by its spring, said spring and locking device being inclosed by said rotary member and said locking device having a projecting part whereby it may be released by hand, substantially as described.

7. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, a shaft fixed thereto, a rotary member journaled upon said shaft, a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, and a locking device mounted upon and movable longitudinally of said shaft for preventing rotation of said member by its spring, said shaft, spring and locking device being inclosed by said rotary member and said locking device having a projecting part

whereby it may be released by hand, substantially as described.

8. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, shaft E, rotary member B journaled therein and provided with means of attachment for a razor-strop, spring S inclosed by said member, and disks, as b', b^2, closing the ends of said member, one of said disks being fixed to shaft E and the other to rotary member B, substantially as described.

9. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, shaft E, rotary member B provided with integral prongs b, spring S inclosed by said member, and disks, as b' b^2, closing the ends of said member, one of said disks being fixed to shaft E and the other to rotary member B, substantially as described.

10. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, a rotary member B journaled therein and provided with integral pointed prongs b, and a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, substantially as described.

11. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, shaft E provided with a longitudinal opening, a rotary member, a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, and spring-pressed pin P movable in the opening in said shaft and provided with a locking device for preventing rotation of said member by its spring, substantially as described.

12. A razor-strop construction comprising a supporting-frame, shaft E provided with a longitudinal opening, a rotary member, a spring for rotating said member to wind up the strop, and spring-pressed pin P movable in the opening in said shaft and provided with locking-tooth p movable in a slot in said shaft for preventing rotation of said member by its spring, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FERDINAND SCHWAB.

Witnesses:
PATRICK J. KYLE,
KATHARYN C. GEE.