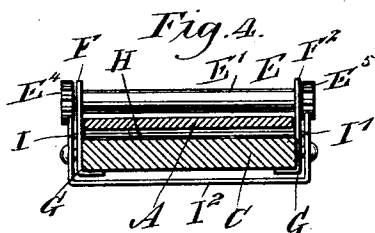
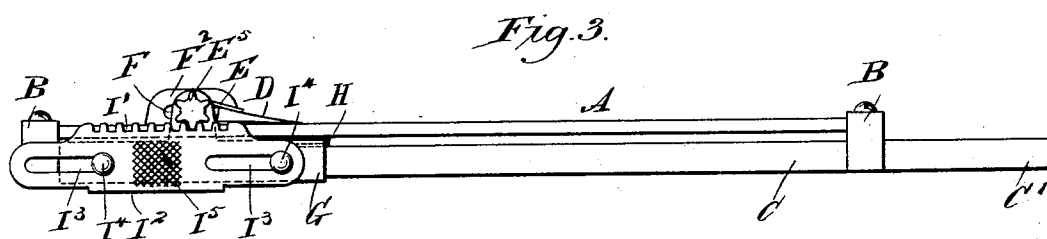
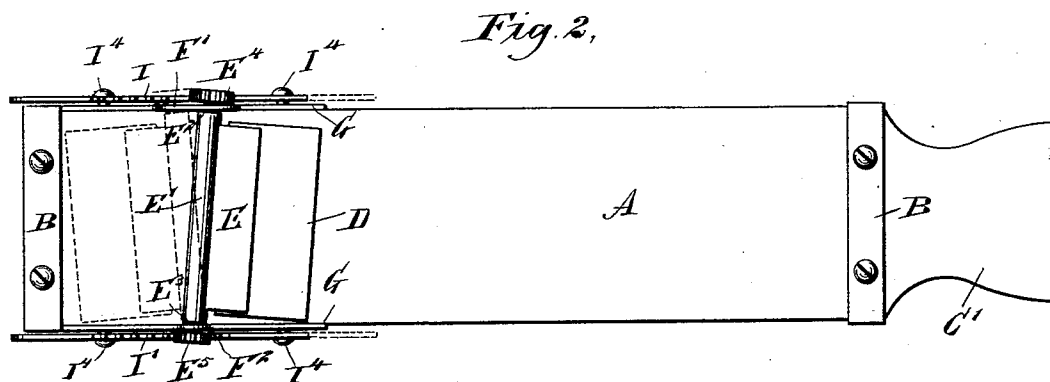
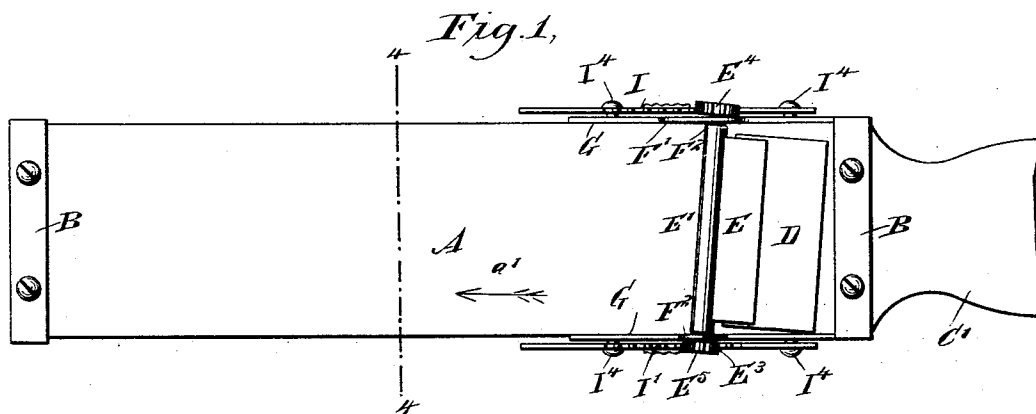


(Model.)

A. L. SILBERSTEIN.
SAFETY RAZOR STROP.

No. 580,231.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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ALBERT L. SILBERSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY-RAZOR STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,231, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed September 3, 1896. Serial No. 604,721. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, ALBERT L. SILBERSTEIN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Safety-Razor Strop, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved safety-razor strop for conveniently and rapidly stropping safety-razor blades and which is simple and durable in construction, very effective in operation, requiring but little exertion on the part of the operator for moving the blade over the strop and automatically reversing the same on the return stroke.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same with parts in a different position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The strop A, of leather or other suitable material, is removably secured at its ends by clips B to the strop bed or support C, formed with a suitable handle C', adapted to be taken hold of by the operator when using the device.

The safety-razor blade D is held at its back in a suitable holder E, formed with a longitudinally-extending shaft E', having its reduced end E² engaging an elongated slot F, formed in a lug F', projecting upwardly from one side of a slide or casing G, fitted to slide longitudinally on the strop-bed C, as plainly indicated in the drawings. The other reduced end, E³, of the shaft E' is mounted to turn loosely in a lug F², likewise projecting upwardly from the casing G, but on the other side of the bed C.

On the extremities of the reduced ends E² E³ of the shaft E' are secured gear-wheels E⁴ E⁵, respectively, in mesh with racks I I', respectively, fitted to slide on the sides of the casing G and connected with each other by

a transverse bar I², extending under the under side of the bed C.

Each of the racks I I' is provided with elongated slots I³, through which extend pins I⁴, attached to the sides of the casing G, so as to guide the longitudinal movement of the said racks. The latter are provided at or near their middle with roughened portions I⁵ for the operator to take hold of with two fingers of one hand, so as to conveniently move the racks forward or backward at the ends of the strokes to cause the gear-wheels E⁴ E⁵ to rotate and turn the holder E to thereby change the position of the razor-blade D, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the position of the razor-blade has been changed and a further push is given to the racks I I', then the latter draw the casing G along to the opposite end of the bed C.

In order to cause the casing to have as much resistance as possible while sliding on the bed C, I provide the said casing at its top with a spring H, sliding on the top surface of the bed C, to prevent a too rapid forward or backward movement of the casing and its racks.

When the several parts are in the position illustrated in Fig. 1 and the operator takes hold of the racks I I' and pushes them to the left in the direction of the arrow a', then the safety-razor blade D is drawn over the strop A as the several parts move together. When the casing G comes to the end of its stroke at the left end of the bed C and the operator pushes in the opposite direction of the arrow a', then the racks I I' first slide to the right end of the casing G, so that the racks cause the gear-wheels E⁴ E⁵ to turn to swing the blade D over into a left-hand position, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The position of the blade is thus reversed on the strop A. When a further push is given to the racks I I' in the inverse direction of the arrow a', then the casing with the several parts is moved to the right, but at the same time a sliding of the shaft E' takes place, owing to the reduced end E² of the shaft E' moving in the elongated slot F, formed in the lug F'. By this arrangement the razor-blade D is caused to assume a diagonal position relatively to the face of the strop A, and consequently a further movement of all the parts causes the

cutting edge of the safety-razor blade to be drawn diagonally over the face of the strop A. When the casing G arrives at the end of its stroke at the right-hand end of the bed C and the operator pushes the racks I I' to the left, then the position of the blade D is again reversed, as above described, and the reduced end E² of the shaft E moves to the opposite edge of the slot F to again bring the cutting edge of the blade into a diagonal position relatively to the strop A.

The racks I I' and gear-wheels E⁴ E⁵ form a shifting device for the blade-holder and a means for moving the entire slide and its connected parts bodily forward and backward on the strop-bed. It is further evident that the shifting device imparts a rocking motion to the blade-holder preparatory to the initial movement given to the slide or casing G in either direction. The resistance given by the spring H to the forward movement of the slide governs the force with which the cutting edge of the blade is held in contact with the strop-bed.

Thus it will be seen that the operator by simply moving the racks forward and backward causes an automatic sliding of the cutting edge of the razor-blade over the holder A and also an automatic reversing of the strop at the end of each stroke.

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

1. A razor-strop, comprising the strop-bed, a slide fitted to move longitudinally thereon, a blade-holder adapted to rock, and a shifting device on the said slide for moving the latter longitudinally on the strop-bed, and for rocking the said holder preparatory to the initial movement given to the said slide in either direction, substantially as shown and described.

2. A razor-strop, comprising the strop-bed, a slide fitted to move longitudinally thereon, a blade-holder adapted to rock, a shifting device on the said slide for moving the latter longitudinally on the strop-bed, and for rocking the said holder preparatory to the initial

movement given to the said slide in either direction, and a spring for the said slide to increase the resistance of the slide on the strop-bed, substantially as shown and described.

3. A razor-strop comprising a strop-bed, a slide fitted to move longitudinally on the said bed, a blade-holder journaled on the said slide and a manually-operated shifting device slidable longitudinally on the said slide and connected with the said blade-holder to rock the latter, the said device carrying the slide bodily along on the strop-bed on moving the device forward and backward, substantially as described.

4. A safety-razor strop, comprising a casing fitted to slide on the strop-bed, a blade-holder journaled on the said casing and provided with gear-wheels, and racks fitted to slide longitudinally on said casing and in mesh with said gear-wheels, substantially as shown and described.

5. A safety-razor strop, provided with a spring-pressed casing fitted to slide on the strop-bed, a blade-holder journaled on the said casing and having a shaft carrying at its ends gear-wheels, and racks fitted to slide on the sides of the said casing and in mesh with the said gear-wheels, said racks having a limited sliding motion on said casing, substantially as shown and described.

6. A safety-razor strop, provided with a casing fitted to slide on the strop-bed, lugs projecting from the said casing, one of the lugs being formed with an elongated opening, a shaft having reduced ends, one of which engages the said elongated opening and the other is mounted to turn in the opposite lug, a holder adapted to carry a blade and formed or secured on the said shaft, and racks fitted to slide on the sides of the said casing and in mesh with gear-wheels on the outer ends of the said shaft, substantially as shown and described.

ALBERT L. SILBERSTEIN.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
JNO. M. RITTER.