(No Model.)

F., R. & O. KAMPFE.

RAZOR STROP.

No. 477,902. Patented June 28, 1892.

Fig: 1.

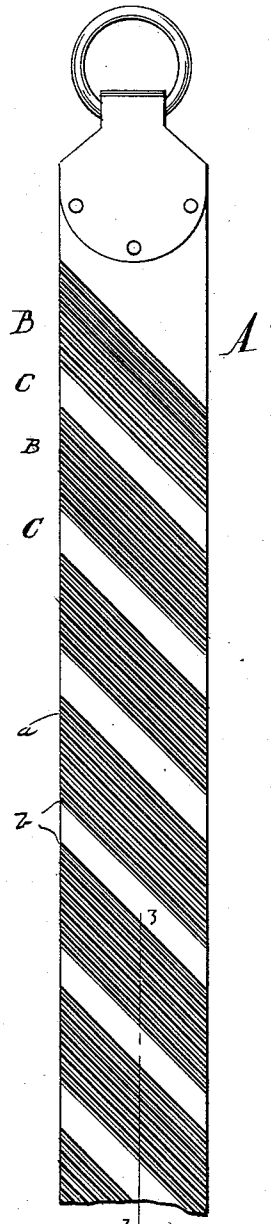


Fig: 2.

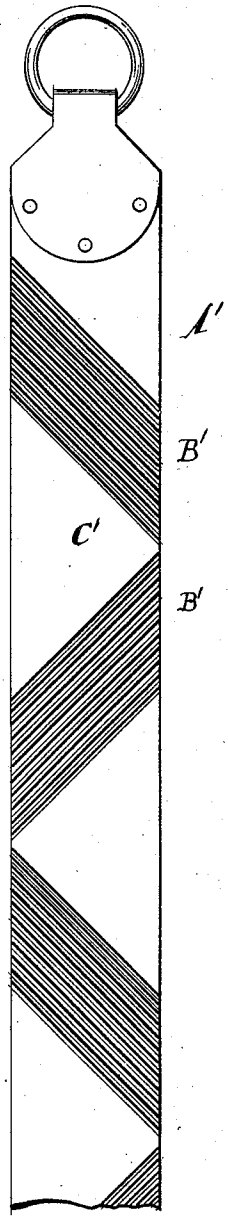
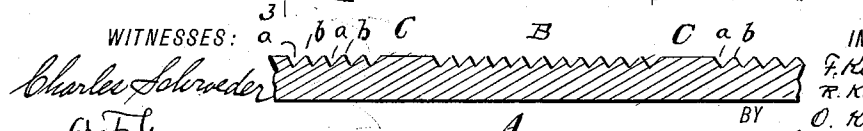


Fig: 3.



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RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,902, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed August 25, 1891. Serial No. 403,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK KAMPFE, RICHARD KAMPFE, and OTTO KAMPFE, citizens of the United States, and residents of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in razor-strops; and the object of our invention is to provide a new and improved razor-strop which gives a sharp and keen edge to the blade without making the same too ragged, and thus adapting said edge to shaving both when the hair on the face is coarse and when it is fine without in any way pulling or causing pain.

Our invention consists of a razor-strop made of leather and provided with a series of groups of oblique or diagonal grooves and intermediate ridges cut into the surface of the leather, said groups of intermediate grooves and ridges being separated by smooth parts of the surface of the leather.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of our improved razor-strop. Fig. 2 is a face view of a modification. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The razor-strop A is made of leather, and on its face is provided with a series of groups B, of diagonal or oblique grooves *a*, separated by the intermediate ridges *b*. The groups B of grooves and ridges are separated by spaces C of the face of the razor-strop, which are left blank—that is, the smooth surface of the leather appears so that the face of the strop will show alternately smooth spaces C and groups B of grooves and intermediate ridges. Said groups of grooves and intermediate ridges may all be made parallel to each other, as shown in Fig. 1, and are preferably arranged at an angle of about forty-five degrees; but, if desired, the alternate groups B′ of grooves and intermediate ridges and the blank spaces C′ between them may be inclined in opposite directions, as on the strop A′ shown in Fig. 2.

On the ordinary razor-strop made of leather or canvas the microscopic teeth of the razor-blade are sharpened toward the ends only; but the side edges are not affected. By making a strop with inclined alternate grooves and ridges the side edges of said microscopic teeth are sharpened in addition to the points; but if the strop is provided with alternate grooves and ridges on its surface throughout its entire length the side edges of the microscopic teeth are sharpened to such an extent that the edges become too keen for a person having a tender skin and not very thick growth of hair. In order to obviate this defect, and yet to have the advantage of the said sharpened side edges of the microscopic teeth, the smooth portions C have been arranged on the face of the strop to alternate with the grooved portions. In passing the blade over the strop the grooved portions of the strop sharpen the side edges of the microscopic teeth of the cutting-edge and give to the cutting-edge a certain roughness, which is a great advantage in shaving a heavy growth of hair; but the smooth portions C of the strop take out this certain roughness from the cutting-edge without entirely destroying the sharp edges of the side of the microscopic teeth. A razor stropped on a strop of this kind is then adapted to cut a heavy beard on account of the sharp side edges of the microscopic teeth and at the same time does not cut or pain a tender skin, as the smooth parts of the strop have eased off the great roughness of the side edges of the said microscopic teeth.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A leather razor-strop provided on its face

with alternate groups of smooth portions of the strop and with grooved portions, substantially as set forth.

2. A strop provided on its face with a series of groups of grooves and intermediate ridges inclined to the longitudinal axis of the strop, said groups of grooves and intermediate ridges being separated by smooth portions of the face of the strop, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK KAMPFE.
RICHARD KAMPFE.
OTTO KAMPFE.

Witnesses:
OSCAR F. GUNZ,
A. M. BAKER.