(No Model.)

M. E. REPPENHAGEN.

RAZOR STROP.

No. 347,831. Patented Aug. 24, 1886.

FIG. 1.

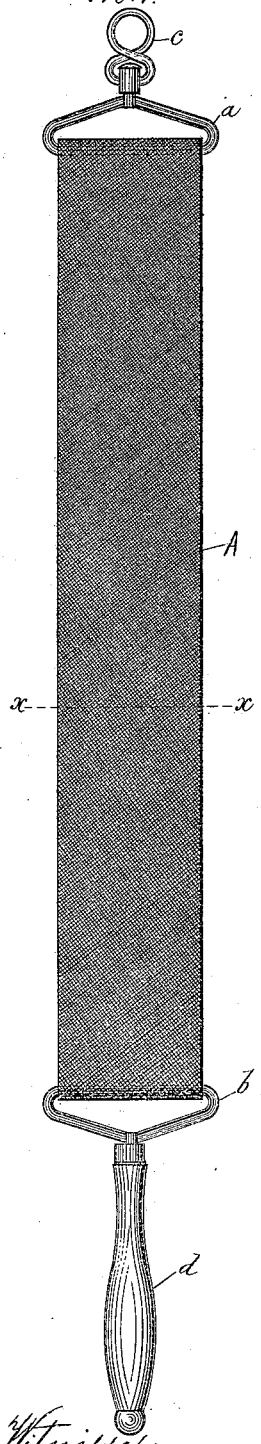


FIG. 2.

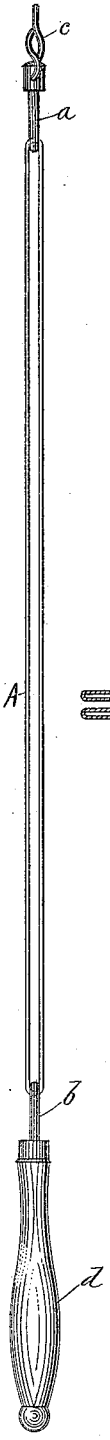


FIG. 3.

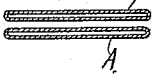


FIG. 4.

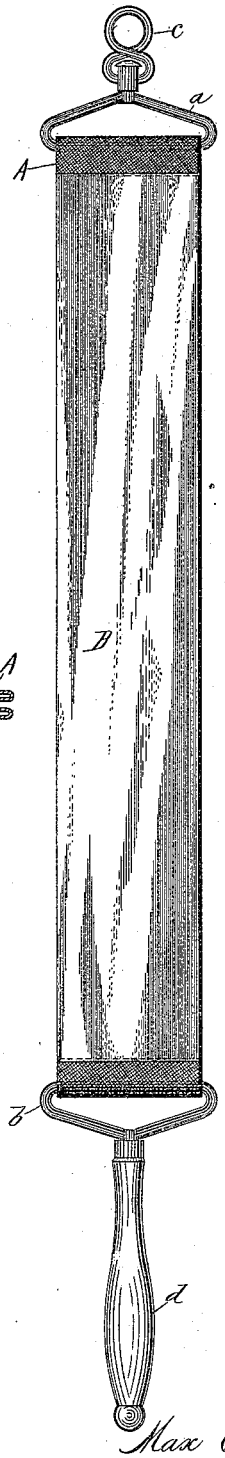


FIG. 5.

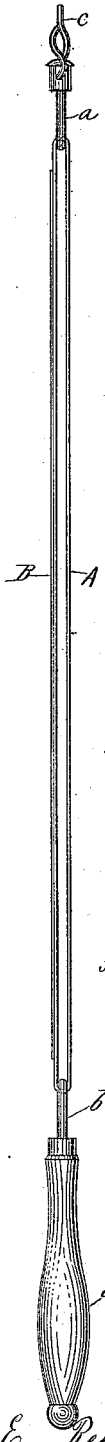
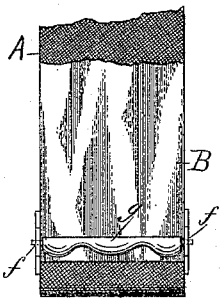


FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.



Witnesses:
Wm Buckler
L. H. Osgood

Max E. Reppenhagen,
Inventor:
By Wm. H. Osgood,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX E. REPPENHAGEN, OF HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK.

RAZOR-STROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,831, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed October 21, 1885. Serial No. 180,509. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX E. REPPENHAGEN, of Highland Falls, county of Orange, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Strops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention has relation generally to that class of implements employed for sharpening razors or similar edge-tools, and ordinarily known as "razor-strops" or "razor-straps," and particularly to the kind shown in my patent of August 26, 1884, No. 304,032, wherein a swivel is employed to admit of the easy turning of the strop when in use.

Among the objects of my present invention are the production of a simple, cheap, and efficient razor-strop, which may be easily reversed by the hand, so as to bring either side uppermost while in use, wherein the strop or strap may be easily shifted in the fittings or holdings, or reversed therein, so as to bring either surface of the continuous strop to the exterior, or shifted laterally, so as to expose different portions of the strop to wear; to provide the strop, which is made of fabric, with a strip of leather, and to provide simple, convenient, and efficient means for adjusting the strip of leather and holding it in place for use.

To accomplish these objects, and to secure other and further advantages, as will hereinafter appear, my improvements involve certain novel and useful peculiarities of construction, relative arrangements of parts, and details of manufacture, all of which will be herein first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 an edge view, of a razor-strop constructed and arranged for operation in accordance with my invention, omitting the strip of leather shown in subsequent figures. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through line *x x* of Fig. 1, showing the form and arrangement of the fabric which constitutes the main body or belt of the strop. Fig. 4 is a plan, and Fig. 5 an edge view, of the strop, showing the application of the piece or strip of leather upon one side thereof, but omitting the means of holding the leather in position. Fig. 6 is an edge view, and Fig. 7 a plan, of one end of the strop, showing the clasps which are employed to secure the leather upon the fabric and permitting its removal therefrom or adjustment thereon.

In all these figures like letters of reference wherever they occur indicate corresponding parts.

A is the fabric of which the main body of the strop is composed. This is preferably woven or knitted in the form of a tube, the ends of which are neatly secured one to the other, and the endless belt thus formed passed through the yokes *a* and *b*, connected, respectively, with the swivel-eye *c* and the handle *d*. When thus formed and located, the belt will present in cross-section an appearance substantially such as indicated in Fig. 3; but when the belt is tightened for use and the razor or other tool applied thereon it will be observed that the four layers of which the belt is composed will be brought into contact one with the other, and the three lowermost layers will operate as a support for the upper one, upon which the process of sharpening is being conducted. This belt may be shifted in the yokes in the direction of the length of the strop, so as to bring any desired part of the belt to the position where the greatest wear takes place.

The yokes *a* and *b* being made large enough, the belt may be turned wrong side out without being detached from the yokes, thus bringing those surfaces to the exterior which were previously located on the interior of the belt, and if it be not desired to turn the belt completely it may be partially turned by shifting the portions thereof in a lateral direction, as will be readily understood. Thus any desired portion of the belt may be presented for contact of the tools to be sharpened, so that the whole of the fabric may be utilized and any part which may be damaged by cutting or wear be easily shifted or turned out of the way.

The yoke *a* is swiveled in the eye *c*, so that when in use, the eye *c* being fixed upon any support, the strop may be quickly reversed by simply turning the handle *d*. The fabric is prepared in any of the well-known ways for rendering it serviceable as a sharpener.

In addition to the fabric, it is desirable to

employ a strip of leather to increase the capabilities of the strop. B represents such a piece of leather. This may be stitched upon the fabric; but in such case, in order to dismount it so as to shift the belt, the stitches would have to be cut. To obviate this I employ light metallic clasps, such as represented in Figs. 6 and 7, of which *e e* are the base-pieces, located between the two parts of the belt. *f f* are the side arms, and *g g* the tongues pivoted therein. By turning the tongues up, the leather may be introduced thereunder and then firmly clamped to the belt by turning the tongues down. With these clasps the leather strip may be quickly removed or applied, and will be securely held in proper position for use without destroying the surface of the belt or preventing any of the adjustments thereof above explained.

The strip of leather may be easily and quickly shifted upon the belt, turned end for end, or reversed, as occasion may require.

The improved implement is simple in construction, easily operated, and especially durable, inasmuch as every part of the belt and leather strip may be utilized.

The advantages of the endless belt mounted in the two yokes, so that it may be shifted in the direction of the length of the strop or turned within the yokes, are not dependent upon the tubular form of belt, and so far as this portion of the invention is concerned the belt may be made in any way.

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

1. In a razor-strop, the endless fabric belt, combined with the two yokes, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a razor-strop, the combination, with the endless fabric belt mounted in the two yokes, of the strip of leather secured upon one side of said fabric belt, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a razor-strop, the combination of the fabric belt, the strip of leather applied upon one side thereof, and the metallic clasps, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a razor-strop, the combination of the endless fabric belt, the two yokes, and the handle and swivel-eye connected with said yokes, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a razor-strop, the combination of the endless fabric belt, the strip of leather applied thereon, the two yokes, and the handle and swivel-eye connected with said yokes, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

MAX E. REPPENHAGEN.

Witnesses:
WM. H. BROOKS,
C. D. REPPENHAGEN.