No. 620,050.

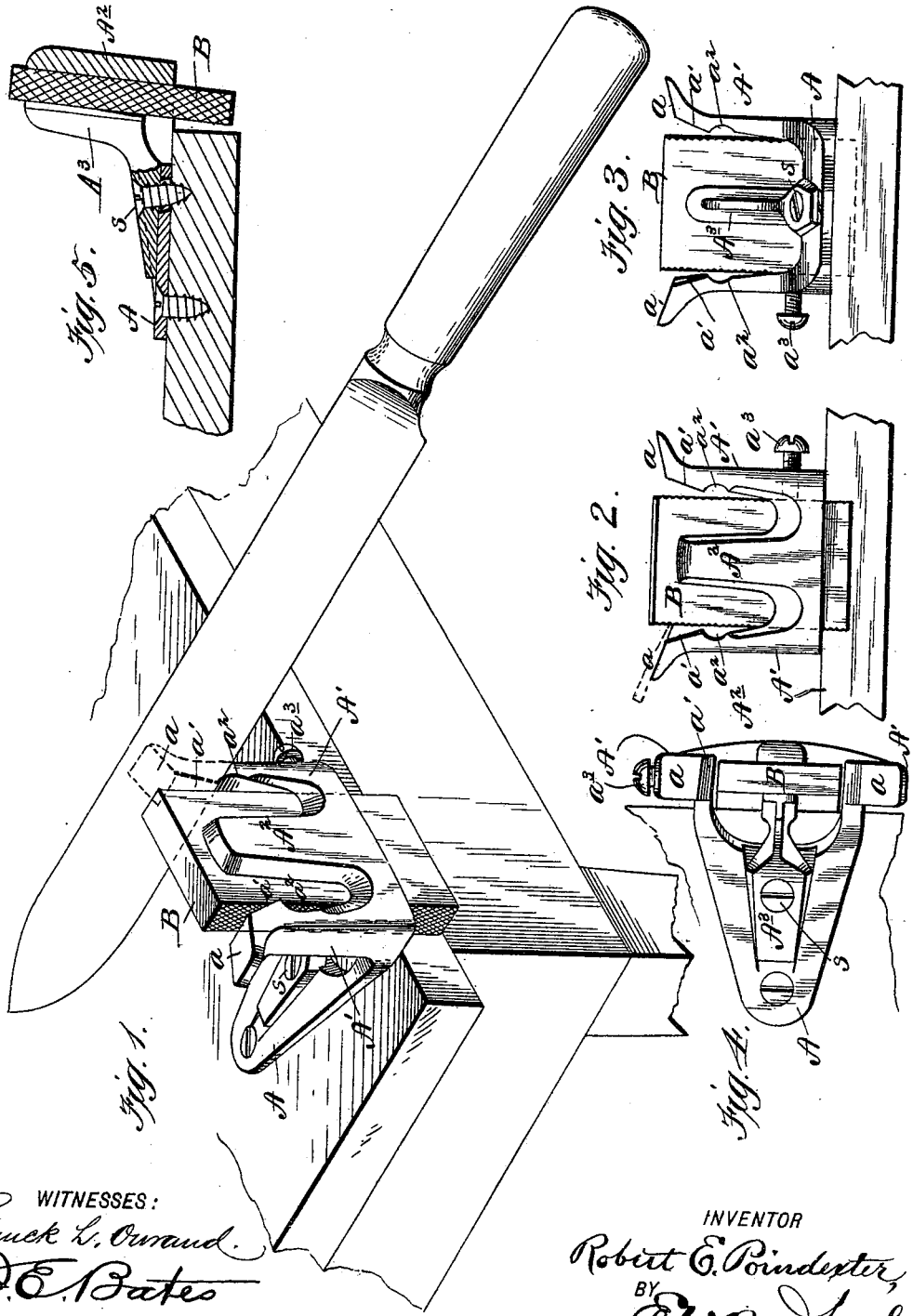
Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

R. E. POINDEXTER.

KNIFE SHARPENER.

(Application filed Nov. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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KNIFE-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,050, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed November 28, 1898. Serial No. 697,598. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention consists in certain improvements in the construction and arrangement of parts of the combined knife and scissors sharpener shown in my Patent No. 612,912, of October 25, 1898, whereby greater efficiency is secured and the tool rendered more rigid in use, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved sharpeners in position for use, a knife being shown therein in the position it occupies when being sharpened; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a rear elevation; Fig. 4, a top or plan view, and Fig. 5 a central longitudinal section through the same.

In said drawings the portions marked A represent the base-block, and B the sharpening-steel.

The base A consists of a cast-metal block provided with suitable means for attachment to a bench, table, or other convenient place, such as screw-holes, as shown, and has an upright portion divided into three parts by vertical slots, said parts being the side uprights A′ and the central upright A^2. Said central upright A^2 is set forward, so that its rear face is substantially in line with the front edges of the uprights A′. On the opposite side a removable and adjustable upright A^3 is secured by means of a screw *s*, which passes through a substantially horizontal foot on said upright, through a somewhat elongated hole in the base A, and into the part on which the tool is mounted. The lower portions of the adjacent edges of the uprights A′ are formed straight and parallel. Between said edges and the adjacent faces of the uprights A^2 and A^3 is thus formed a rectangular socket to receive and support the sharpening-steel. As shown most plainly in Fig. 5, the front face of the upright A^3 is slightly inclined, and the screw *s* is driven in a direction to draw said part tightly against the sharpening-steel and clamp it against the upright A^2. The horizontal portion of said part A^3 rests in a slight recess in the base A, as shown most plainly in Fig. 4, and is thus firmly secured. The side uprights A′ are formed, as in the device of my patent above mentioned, with the rests *a* for the scissors extending at the proper angle at their tops and with the rests *a′* for knives also at the proper angle just below the rests *a*. Clearance-throats a^2 are also formed just below said rests *a′*, into which the chips resulting from the operation may fall and the point of operation or cutting be thus kept clear instead of becoming clogged, as might be the case without them.

The cutting or sharpening steel B is in the form shown a short section of file with its edges cut, but may be any suitable steel for the purpose. It is of a size to fit between the lower parallel portions of the adjacent faces of the side uprights A′ snugly and rest against the rear face of the upright A^2. A set-screw a^3 extends through one of said uprights near its lower end and bears against the edge of said steel, clamping it firmly against the opposite upright. The upright A^3 being also put in position, as before described, said steel is rigidly supported from all sides. By loosening the screws which hold it it may be adjusted up and down in the open-ended socket formed by the uprights A′, A^2, and A^3 to bring different portions of its edges into position to be used, and a very durable and substantial tool for the purpose is thus secured.

The tool is used as the tool of the above-mentioned patent, as will be readily understood.

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

1. A sharpening-tool for blades consisting of the base having the uprights A′, A^2 and A^3, forming a vertical socket with bearing-faces for the steel, the steel adjustably mounted in said socket, and means for clamping it in place, rests for the blade to be sharpened being formed on said uprights, substantially as set forth.

2. A blade-sharpening tool consisting of the base having the uprights A′ at its sides

formed with rests for the blades when being sharpened of the proper angles on their upper portions and with straight parallel portions near their lower ends, the rigid central upright A^2, the adjustable upright A^3 set opposite thereto, the steel mounted between said several uprights, and the tightening and clamping screws for securing it in place, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination in a blade-sharpener, of the base, the uprights forming a socket for the steel, said steel mounted in said socket, and means for clamping it in place, the side uprights being formed with rests of the proper angle for the blades when being sharpened, and having throats or cut-away portions a^2 for clearing the chips cut therein just below said rests, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 26th day of November, A. D. 1898.

ROBERT E. POINDEXTER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

HARRY E. DENISON,

GEORGE T. PURVES.