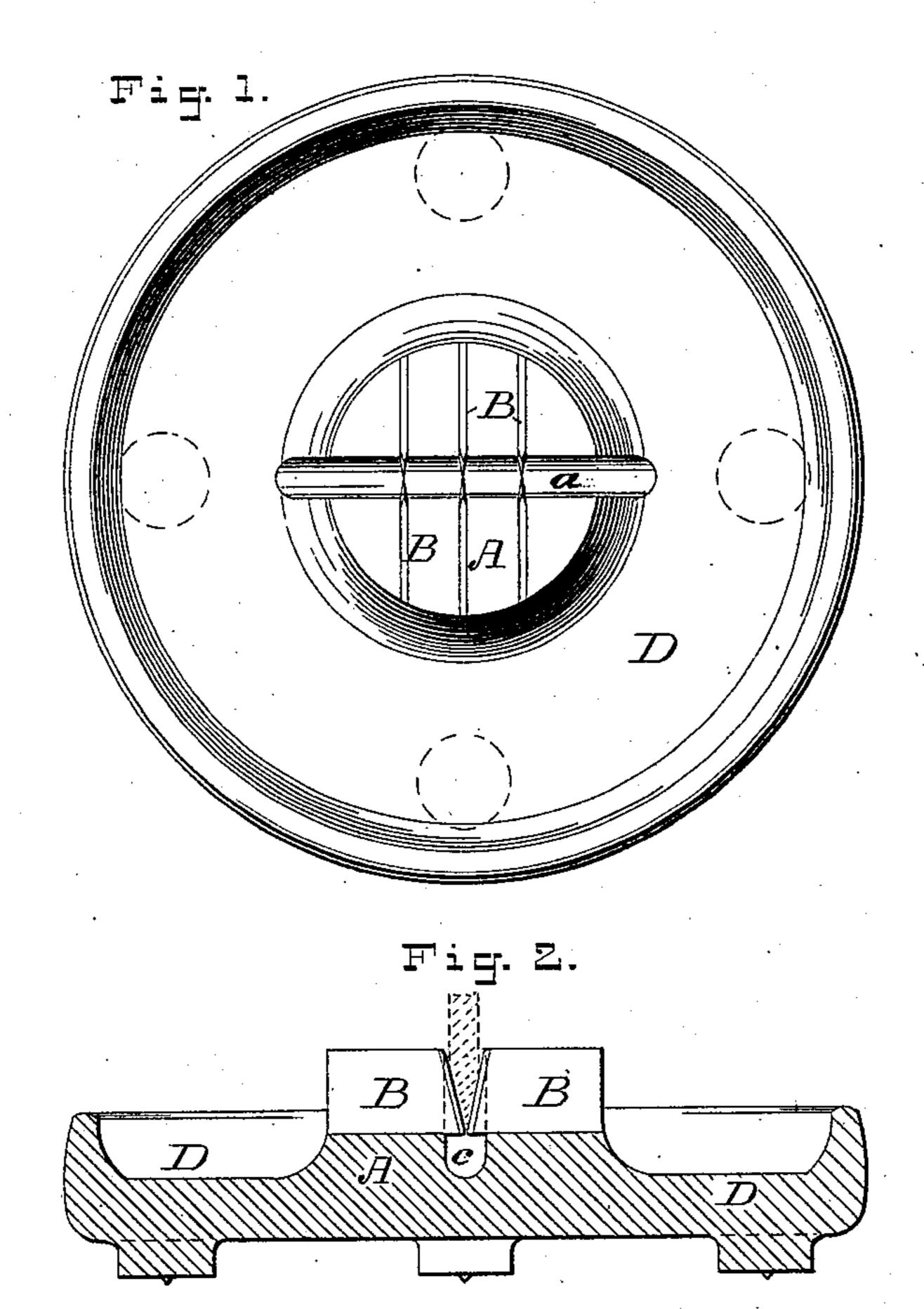
J. BUTCHER. Sharpener for Tailor's Chalk.

No. 208,955.

Patented Oct. 15, 1878.



ATTESTI

Walter W. Scott.

INVENTOR!

Joseph Butcher. By Prio Attorneys, Burke, Fraser, & Consiett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BUTCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHARPENERS FOR TAILOR'S CHALK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,955, dated October 15, 1878; application filed June 3, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Butcher, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Tailors' Crayon-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification:

It is important that the slips of chalk, so called, used by tailors for marking cloth should have a smooth, even, and sharp edge, and such an edge is quite difficult to produce with a knife in the ordinary way.

To construct a sharpener that will cut the edge to the shape required in a uniform and perfect manner is one of the principal objects of my invention.

It is also my purpose to provide a receptacle for the chalk and the cuttings, and a clothweight combined with the sharpener, so as to be co-operative and form one convenient tool, all as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical mid-section of the same.

A block, A, which may be of cast-iron, has a groove, a, cut or milled in it, and two or more other grooves cut or milled in it so as to cross or intersect the former at any desired angle. Into these latter grooves are fitted cutters or knives B B, which project into the groove a from each side, meeting or nearly meeting, or lapping at the bottom, but sloping back toward the top, so as to give the proper bevels to the edge of the chalk, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

That the edge of the chalk may be cut true even by an unskillful hand, there should not be less than two sets of knives, arranged far enough apart to form a broad bearing for the chalk-slip. Three sets are shown in Fig. 1; but any number may be used if kept far enough apart to allow the cuttings to pass down between them into the dust-channel c, which is or may be simply the lower portion of the groove a below the knives.

Around the central boss, in which the knives are fixed, is a shallow annular tray, D, to hold the chalk and to catch the dust and cuttings. This tray is shown as cast in one piece with the block A, and I prefer to so make it, the whole being adapted to serve as a weight to hold down the cloth while it is being cut.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the walls of the groove a are shown as vertical and parallel; but they may be cut at the same angle as the knives, or at any desired angle, as in Fig. 3. Ordinarily it will be sufficient to fit the blades B B tightly into their respective grooves; but they may be fastened by any known means.

The chalk, which is usually in thin slips, is inserted between the edges of the knives and drawn steadily and evenly across, repeating the operation until a suitable edge is obtained. The dust or cuttings fall down into the channel c, from whence they may be removed at will. To better adapt it as a weight, legs or projections may be cast or formed upon the bottom of the sharpener, and these may be sharpened, pointed, or toothed, so as to bite the more readily into the cloth.

I claim—

The crayon-sharpener herein described, consisting of a cast-metal annular tray, D, to hold the crayons, having a central boss or block, A, with a wide groove, a, cut vertically in it deep enough to form a channel, c, and two or more vertical grooves cut in it at right angles to the groove a, into which blades B B are fitted, entering from opposite sides, so as to nearly meet at their lower corners, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH BUTCHER.

Witnesses:

OLE H. HOLBERG, HENRY CONNETT.