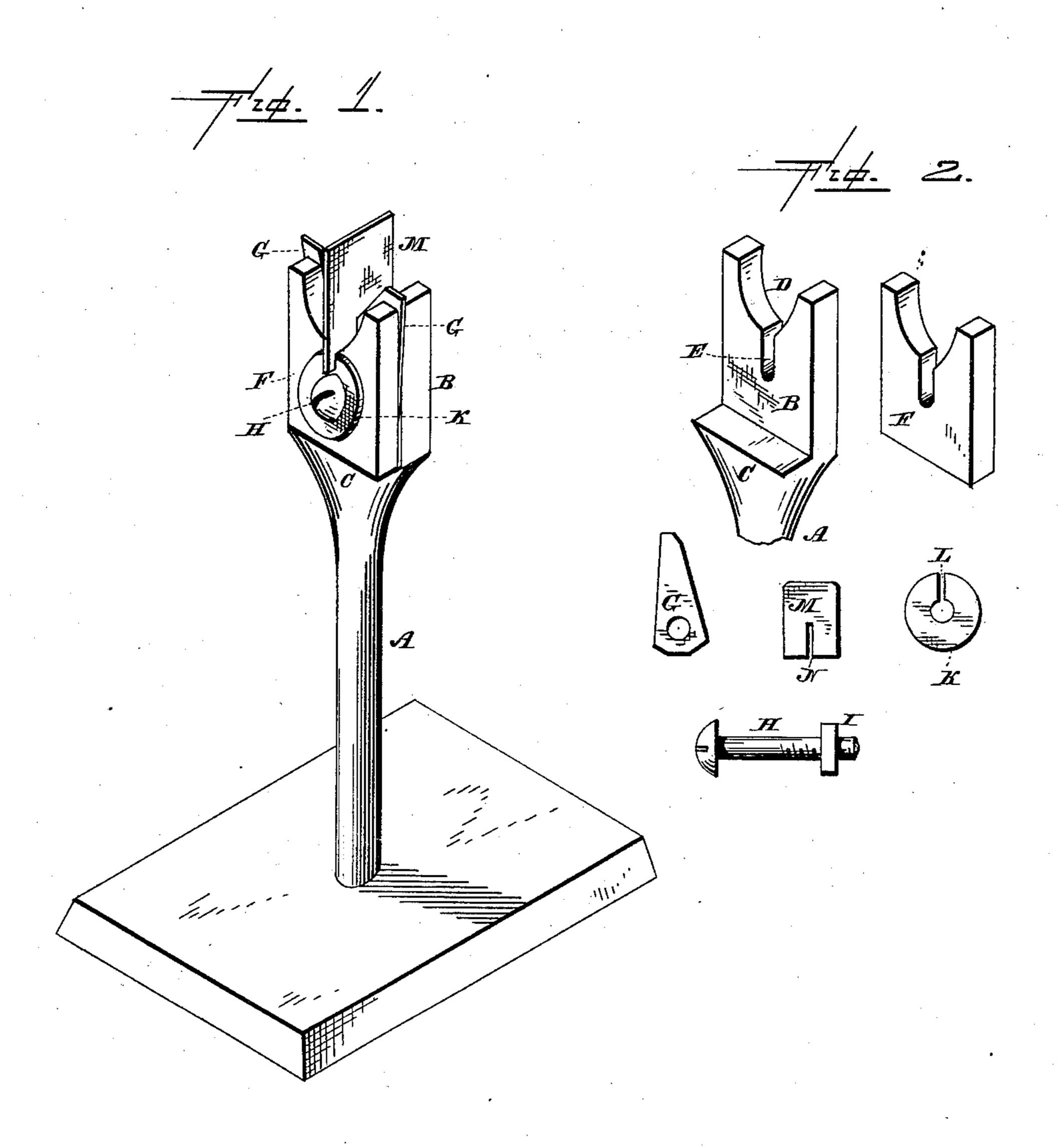
(No Model.)

T. SCHAFER.

No. 299,856.

Patented June 3, 1884.



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United States Patent Office.

THEODORE SCHAFER, OF MAROA, ILLINOIS.

CHALK-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,856, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed March 31, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE SCHAFER, of Maroa, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chalk-Sharpeners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in chalk-sharpeners; and it consists in the combination of a standard or support, sharpening blades attached thereto at a suitable angle to each other, and a removable plate or partition that is adapted to be secured upon the standard between the cutting edges of the blades to prevent both edges of the chalk being cut when it is desired to have it beveled on one side only, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a chalk-sharpener that can be used to sharpen chalk for tailors, so as to either bevel the chalk upon both sides at the same time, or upon one side when so desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of my invention complete, showing the standard attached to a paper-weight. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective showing the parts detached.

A represents a standard, which is secured to any suitable base. As shown in Fig. 1, the standard rises from the upper side of a paper-weight; but it may be attached to a table or to any other object, if preferred. The upper end of this standard is enlarged, as at B, and has one of its sides cut away so as to form a shoulder, C. In the upper end of the enlargement is cut a V-shaped opening, D, and at a suitable distance below this point, through the standard, is made an aperture, E, through which a screw or bolt can be passed.

F represents a plate which is of the same size and shape as the enlarged end of the

standard, and which forms a clamping-jaw for securing blades, G, between it and the standard. These blades are pivoted at their lower ends upon the clamping-bolt H, which is provided with a nut, I, as shown. On one end of this bolt is placed a washer, K, which has a slot, L, formed in its upper side.

M represents a partition which is slotted on its under side in the center, as at N, which 55 slot enables it to straddle over the lower inner edges of the cutting-blades. One of its slots is inserted in the slot formed in the washer, which maintains it in a vertical position between the blades. As here shown, the 60 blades are formed separately and are pivoted to the clamping-bolt. This construction enables them to be opened or brought together to any desired degree to form any angle that may be desired in sharpening the chalk; but, if 65 preferred, the blades may be formed integrally. When the partition-plate is secured in position between the blades, it will be seen that the chalk can only be beveled upon one of its sides; but when it is removed from between the 70 blades the chalk will be beveled upon both sides, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described my invention, I

1. The combination of a support, cutting- 75 blades that are secured thereto, and a partition-plate that is adapted to be secured upon the support between the blades, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a support, cutting- 80 blades that are pivoted together, a clamping device for securing them at any desired angle, and a partition-plate that is adapted to be secured between the blades, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof Iaffix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE SCHAFER.

Witnesses:
John Smelz,
I. F. L. Hobbs.