

(No Model.)

W. G. SCOTT.
PEG WOOD SHARPENER.

No. 308,204.

Patented Nov. 18, 1884.

Fig. 1.

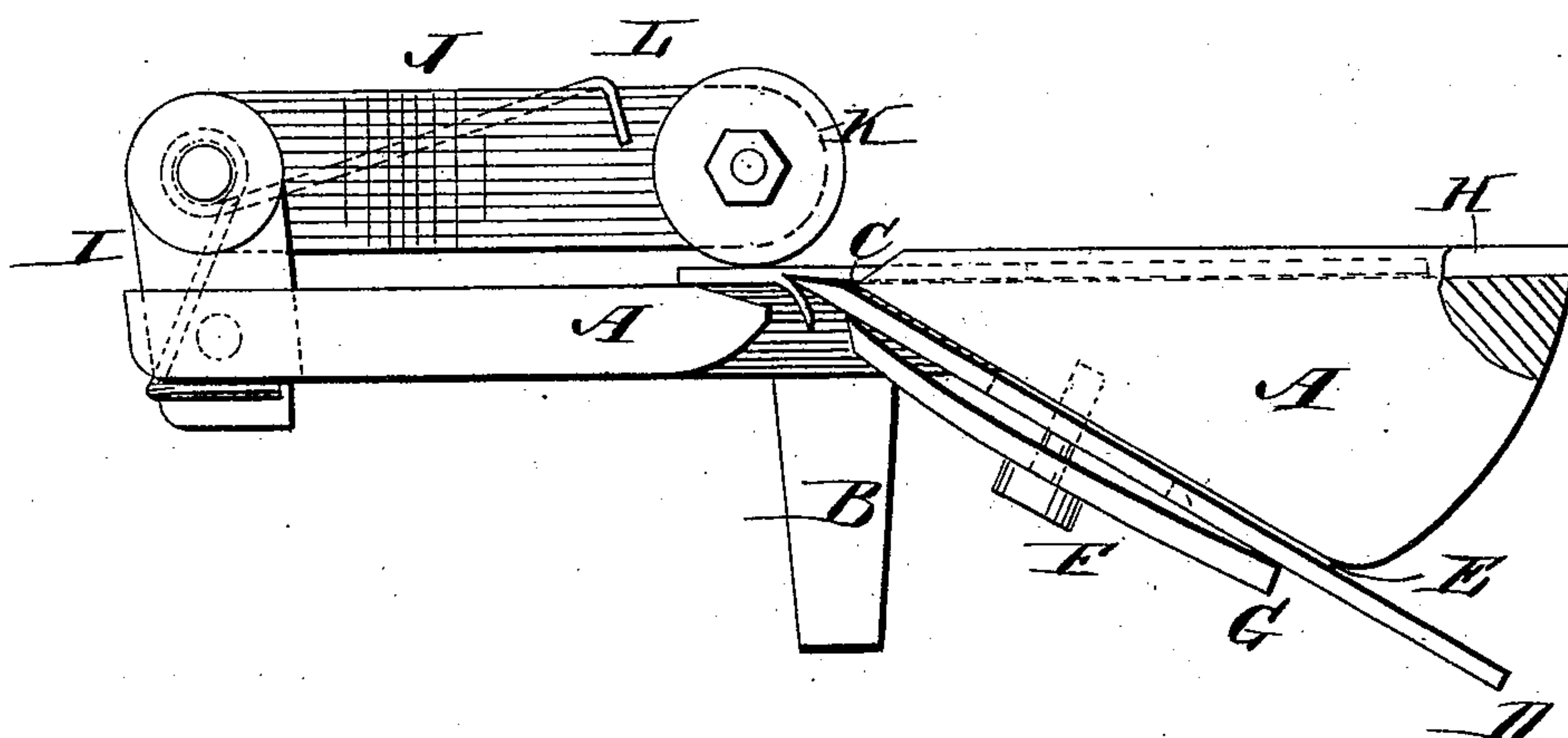


Fig. 2.

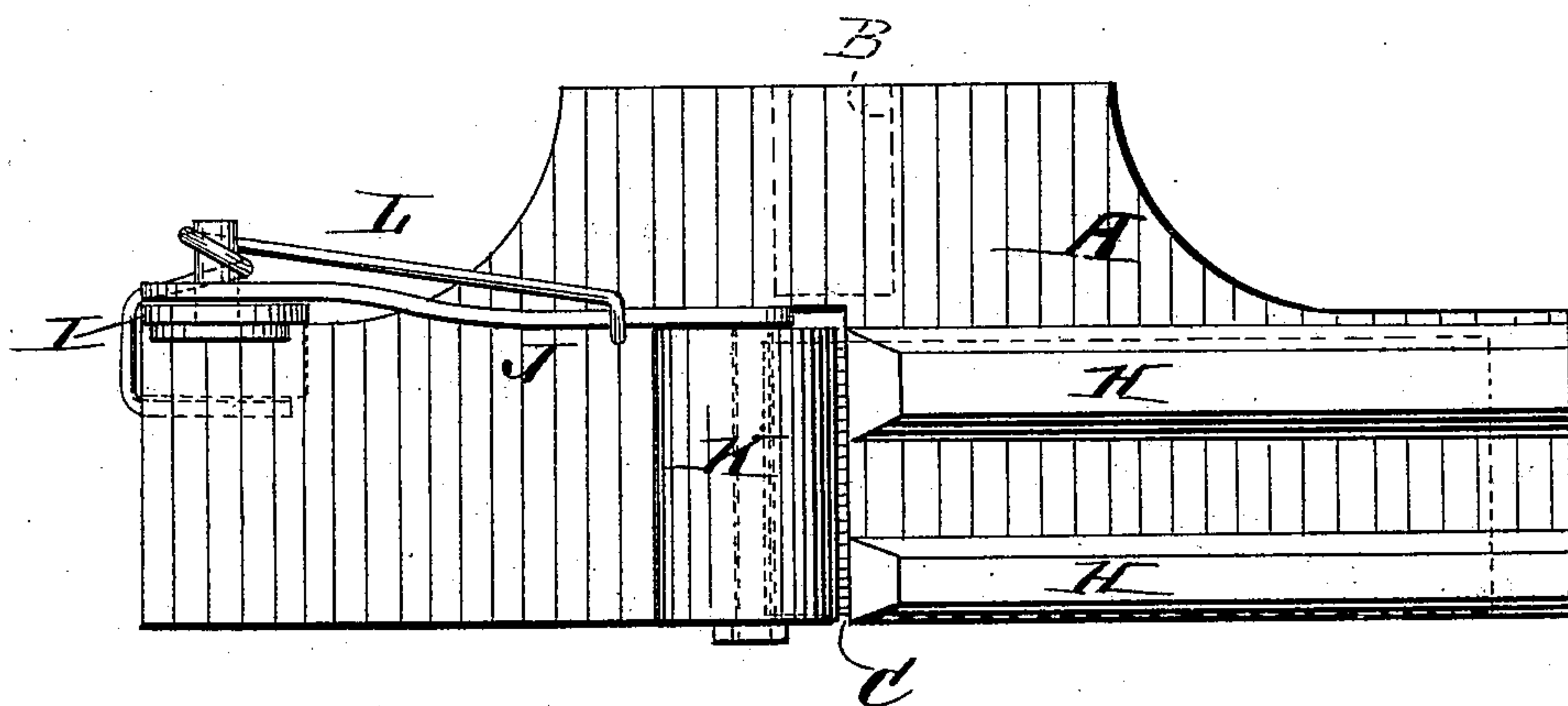
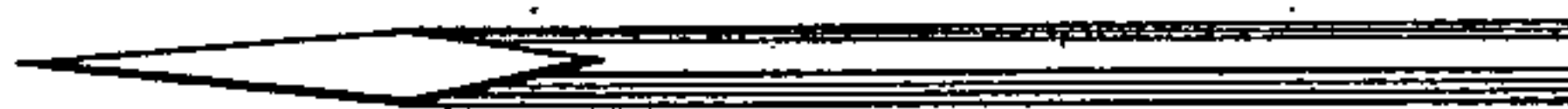


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM G. SCOTT, OF BATESVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

PEG-WOOD SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,204, dated November 18, 1884.

Application filed June 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. SCOTT, of Batesville, in the county of Panola and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and Improved Peg-Wood Sharpener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide for the use of jewelers and others a simple, convenient implement for sharpening rods of peg-wood employed in cleaning the pivot-holes of watches, clocks, and other small machines.

My invention consists of a body provided with a lug to be clamped in the ordinary bench-vise, and having an inclined surface for supporting the cutter, and, in combination therewith, of a cutter and a roller for holding the rod to be sharpened against the edge of the cutter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved peg-wood sharpener. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing a peg being sharpened, and Fig. 3 shows a rod of peg-wood sharpened by means of my improved implement.

The body A is provided with a lug, B, which is clamped in the ordinary bench-vise.

In a transverse slot, C, formed in the middle of the body A, is placed an inclined knife, D, which is clamped to the inclined surface E by means of the screw F, which passes through the cap G and through a slot in the knife D into the body A. The upper surface of the body A is provided with two ribs, H, for guiding the rod of peg-wood as it is drawn over the edge of the knife. To an ear, I, formed on the end of the body A, opposite the edge of knife D, is pivoted an arm, J, carrying at its free end a roller, K, which is pressed toward the edge of the knife D by a spring, L. When a rod of peg-wood is to be sharp-

ened, it is pushed forward between the ribs H, over the edge of the knife D, and underneath the roller K. It is then drawn backward over the edge of the knife under pressure of the roller K, removing a shaving from the rod. This operation is repeated, the rod being turned in the meantime to bring its different sides into contact with the knife, until the required form is produced. The angle of the point may be varied by altering the inclination of the rod as it is drawn over the knife-edge. The spring-pressed roller K holds the peg-wood against the edge of the knife with an even pressure and insures the removal of the hair end of the point of the peg-wood.

My improved peg-wood sharpener enables the user to sharpen his rod of peg-wood with one hand while holding his work with the other, at the same time insuring a perfect point.

By loosening the screw F, the knife D may be readily adjusted, or it may be removed for sharpening.

The roller K is made of wood or other material not likely to injure the edge of the knife C.

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

1. The combination, with a body, A, adapted to support the knife D in an inclined position, of the knife D and spring-pressed roller K, as herein described.

2. The combination, with the body A, provided with the lug B, inclined surface E, and ear I, of the knife D, arm J, roller K, and spring L, as specified.

3. A peg-wood cutter formed of the body A, provided with the lug B, the knife D, the pivoted arm J, roller K, and spring L, all combined and arranged substantially as specified.

WILLIAM G. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

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