(No Model.)

G. H. PACKWOOD.

CARVING FORK GUARD.

No. 309,356. Patented Dec. 16, 1884.

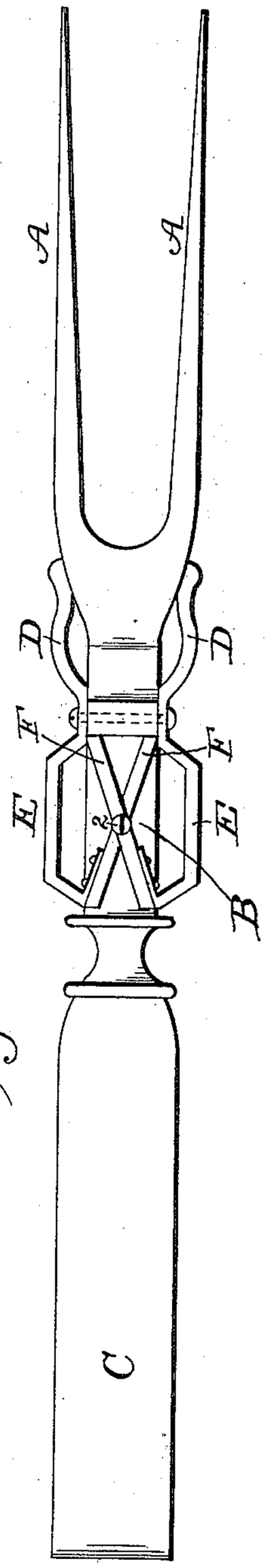

Fig. 1.

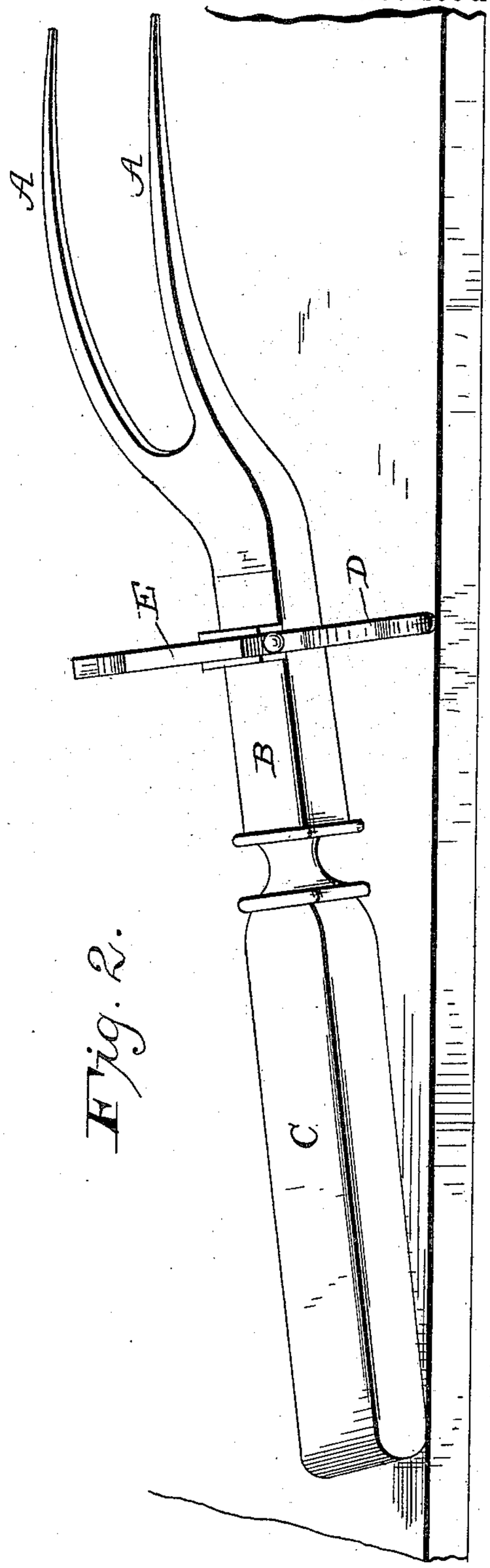

Fig. 2.

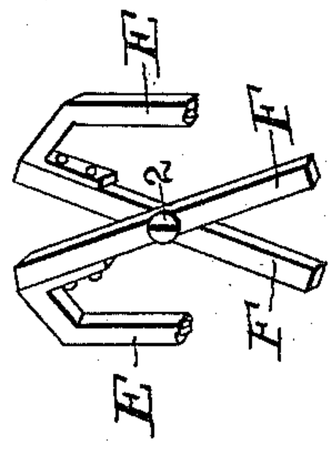

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HORATIO PACKWOOD, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA.

CARVING-FORK GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,356, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed August 1, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. PACKWOOD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Tampa, county of Hillsborough, and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carving-Forks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective attachment to a carving-fork for the purpose of sharpening knives. I secure this object by combining a sharpening device with the guard and rest of a fork, said device consisting of two or more bars of steel transversely set in relation to each other, so that the edges of the steel bars at their angle of junction will present the necessary cutting-surfaces over which the edge of the knife is to be drawn.

Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of my improved fork with the sharpener attached to the guard thereof. Fig. 2 represents a perspective side view showing the guard and rest with sharpener in position for use. Fig. 3 represents a perspective elevation of the sharpener detached from the guard.

Like letters and figures refer to like parts.

A represents the prongs of the fork; B, the shank; C, the handle; D, the rests; E, the guard; F, the steel bars forming sharpening device, and 2 the screw securing the bars together.

The guard and rest may be attached to the shank of the fork in any approved manner, so as to hold them firmly in position, either opened or closed. I prefer that the guard holding the steel bars should rest, when closed, upon the handle end of the shank, so that when the guard is opened for use the knife to be sharpened may be drawn away from the handle instead of toward it. As this, however, is a matter of construction which has no relation to the merits of my invention, the position of the guard may be reversed, if thought desirable. It is also evident that the form of the guard and rest may be varied to suit the fancy of the manufacturer, the sharpening device being essentially the same in all styles. The steel bars acting as knife-sharpeners should be of good quality steel, properly tempered, and made part of or securely attached to the guard, and, to retain the requisite firmness when acted upon by the knife, may rest their ends against a projection or in a slot on shank B.

I am aware that intersecting plates forming cutting-jaws at their angle of junction for sharpening knives are not of themselves new.

What I claim as new and of my invention, and for which I ask Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a carving-fork, an adjustable guard, in combination with a rest and two or more steel bars transversely set in relation to each other and acting as a knife-sharpener, substantially as set forth and described.

2. In a carving-fork, a guard consisting of two separate and similar parts loosely pivoted opposite to each other to the shank of the fork, each part terminating in a sharpening bar or plate, said bars or plates crossing each other at suitable angles, forming cutting-jaws, and united by a set-screw at the point of crossing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

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