

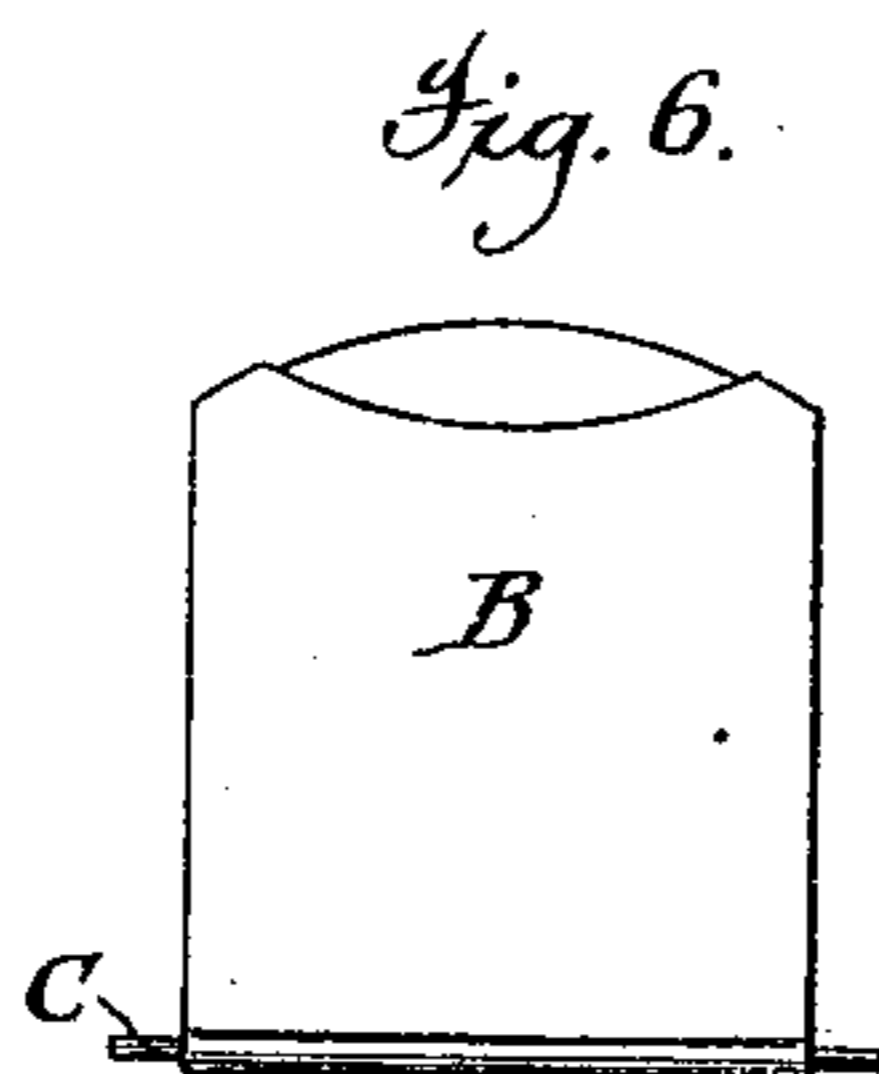
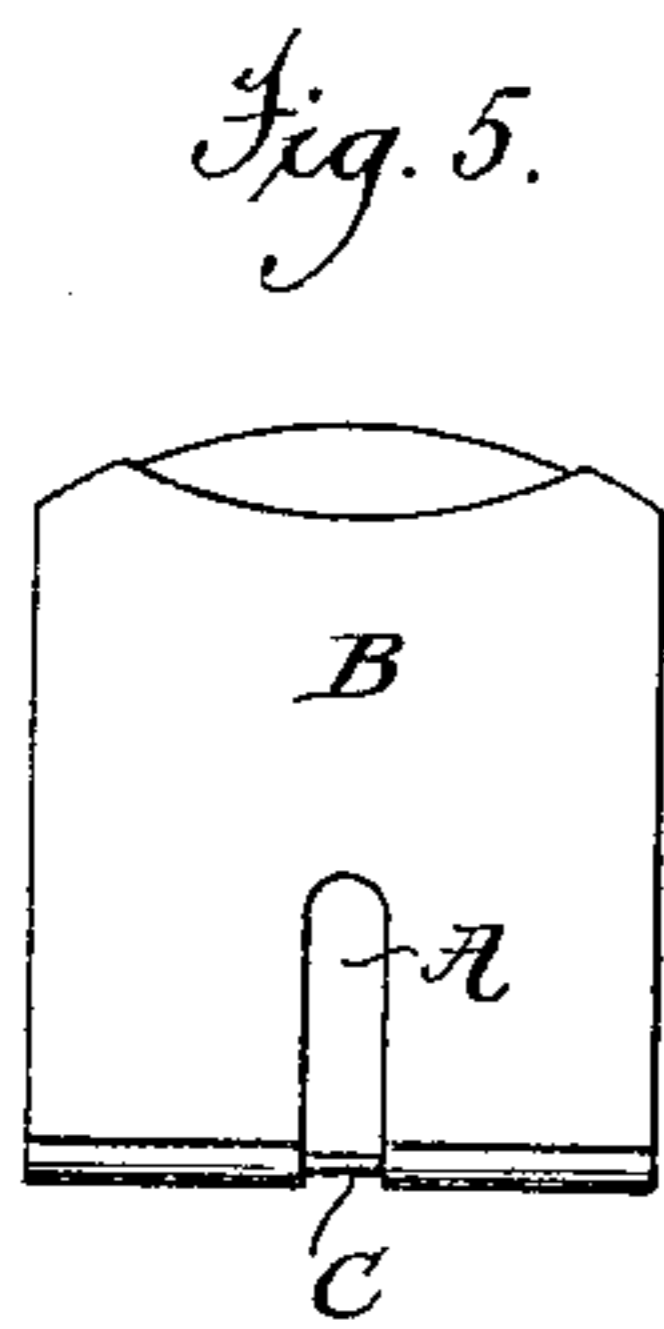
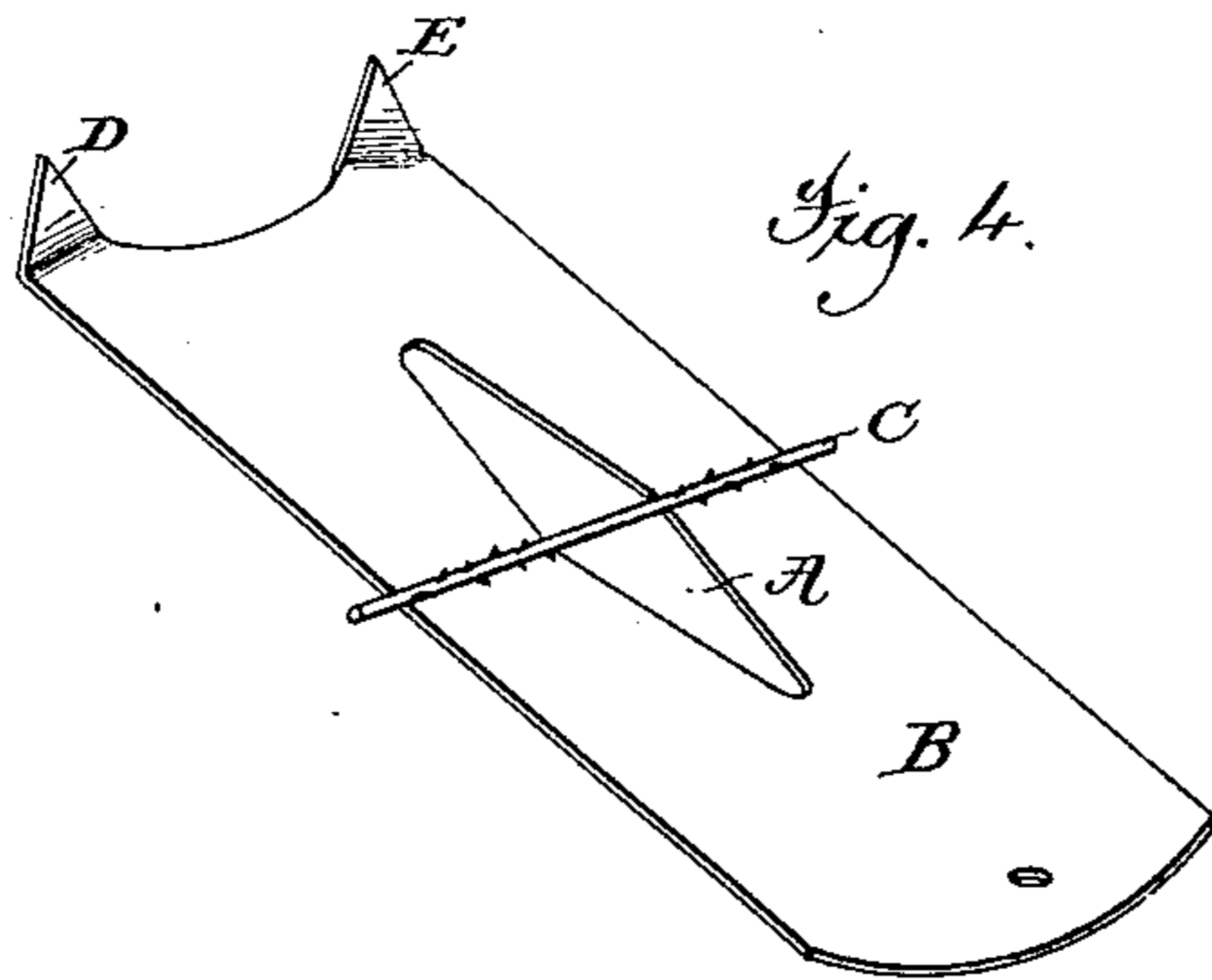
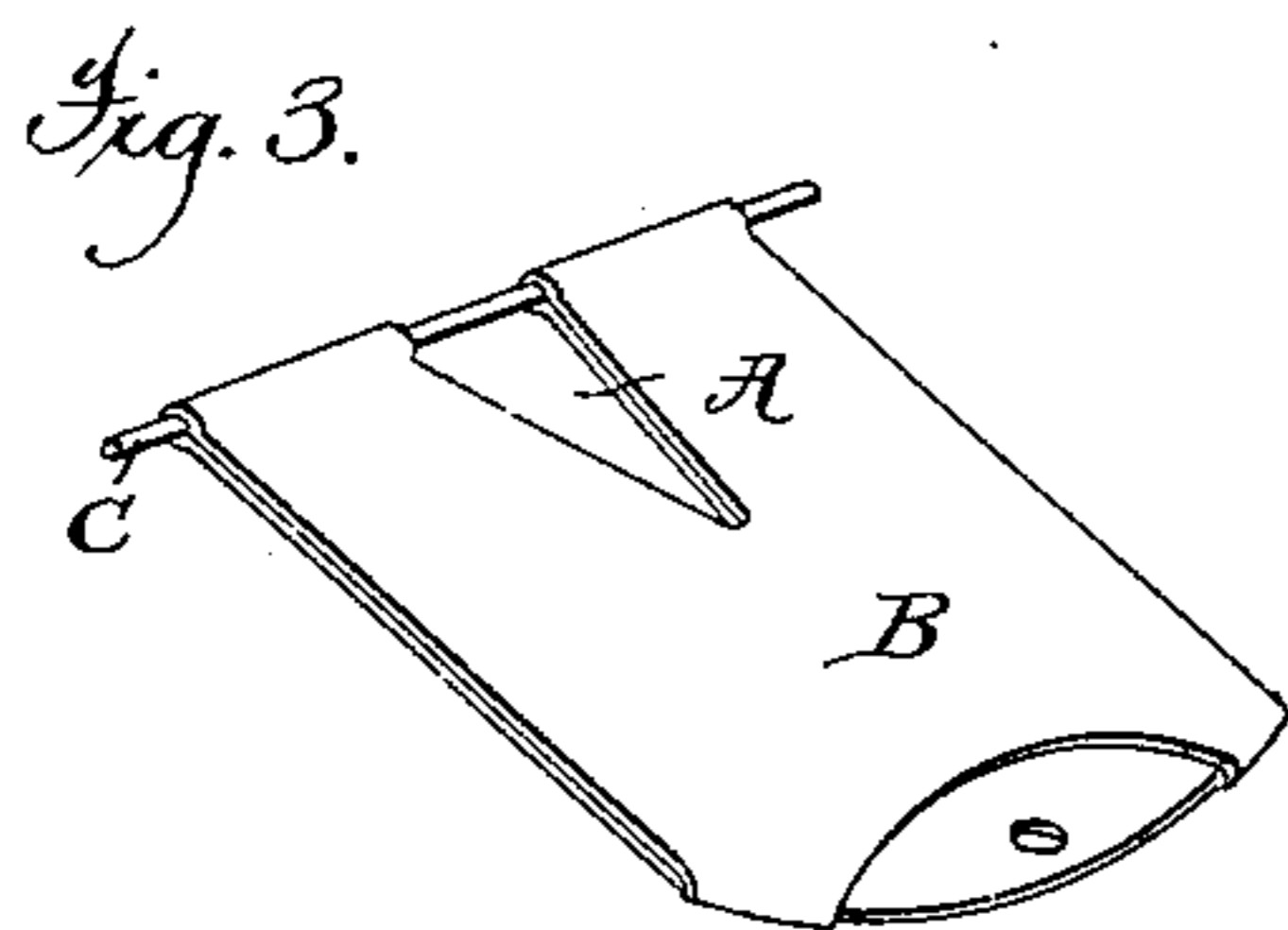
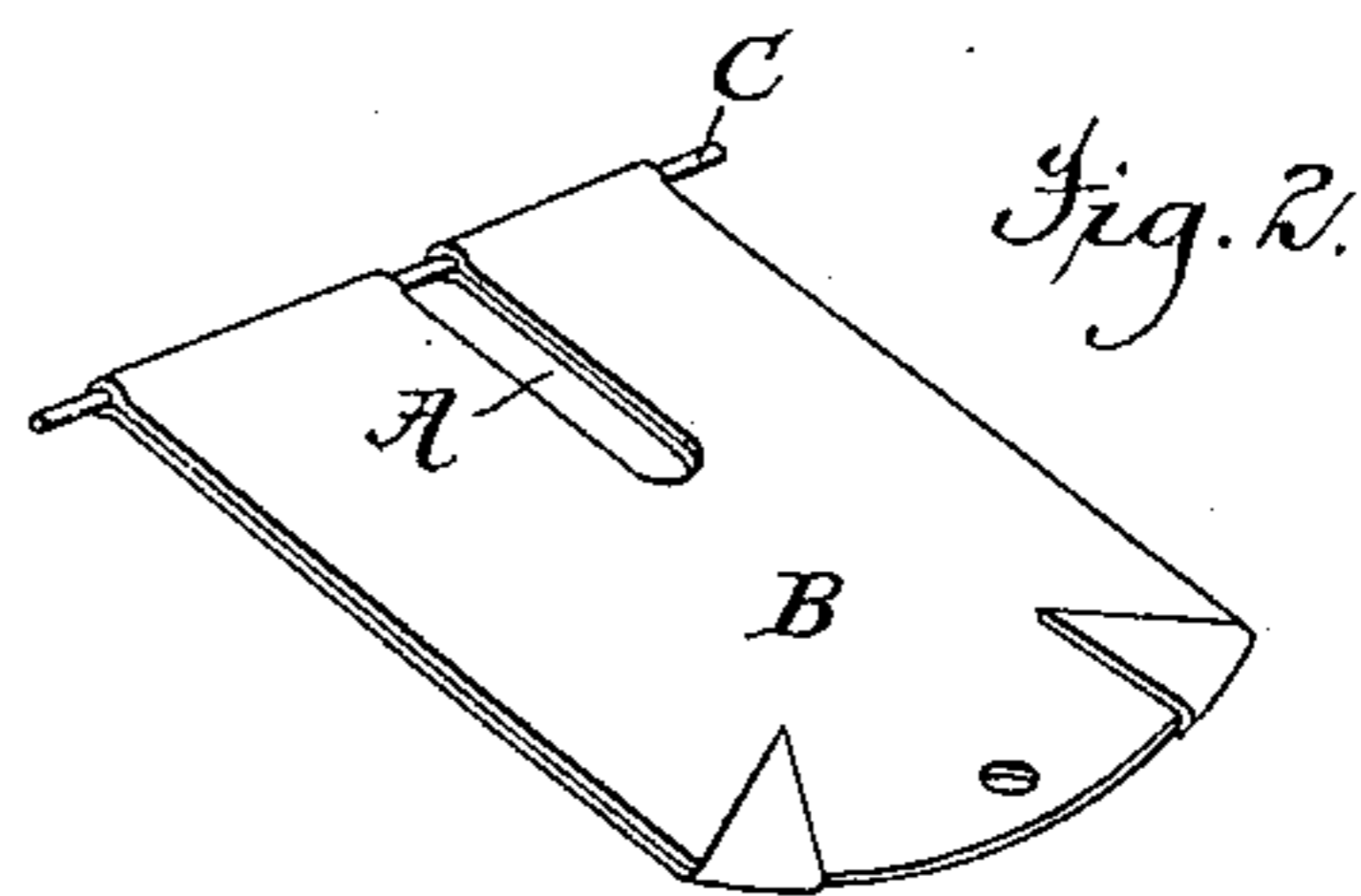
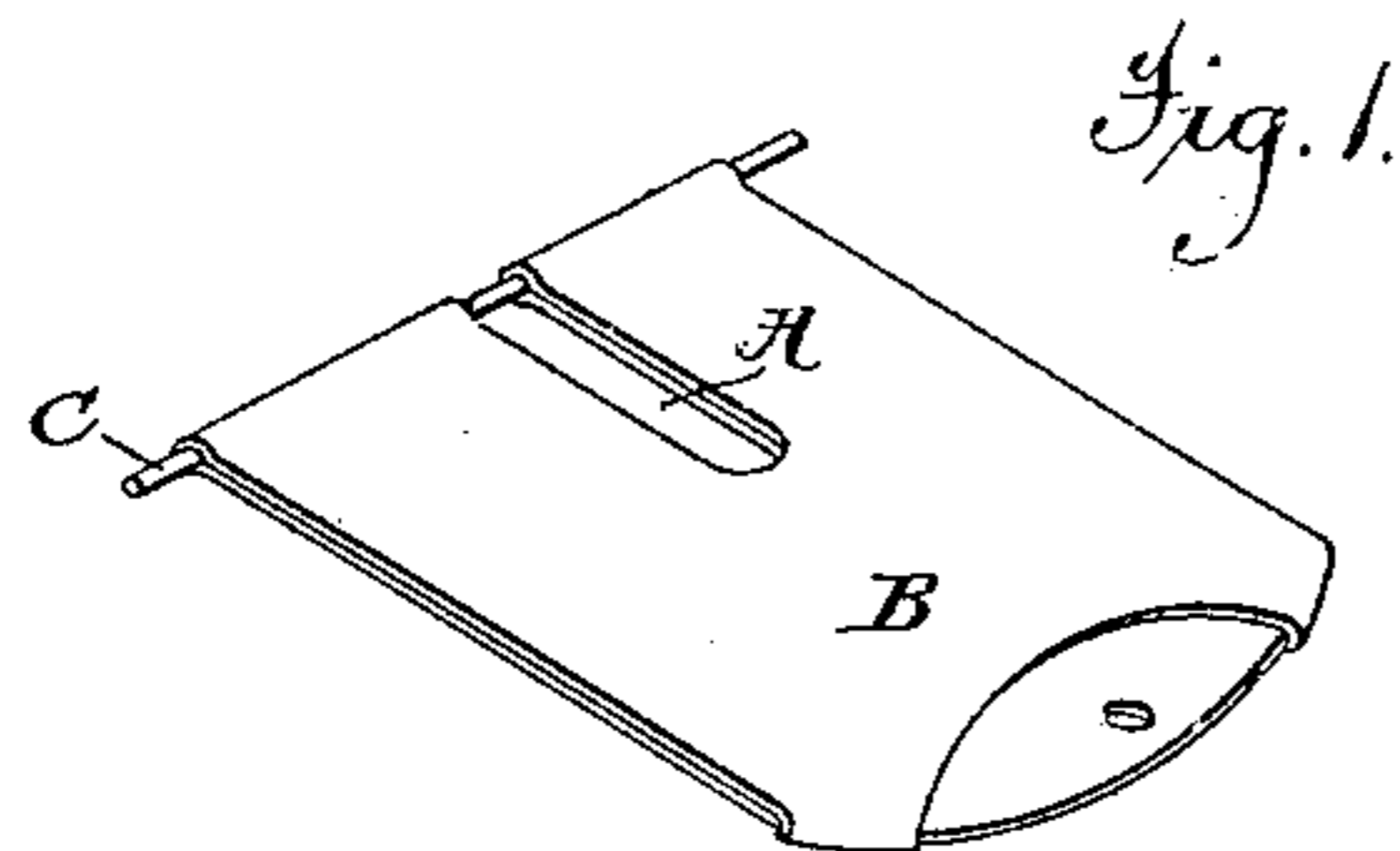
(No Model.)

T. G. TURNER.

SHARPENING DEVICE FOR SCISSORS.

No. 329,512.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.



Attest:

Geo. H. Graham  
John Becker

Inventor:

Thomas G. Turner,  
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att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS G. TURNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHARPENING DEVICE FOR SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,512, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed November 8, 1884. Serial No. 147,410. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS G. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sharpening-Tools; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to construct a simple, durable, convenient, and cheap sharpening device for scissors and shears; and to this end my invention consists of a steel pin held by a sheet-metal holder, the latter serving as a guide for the scissors or shears to be sharpened.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a sharpening tool or device constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the under side of the sharpener shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 illustrates a sharpener differing from Fig. 1 in the shape of its opening. Fig. 4 represents the two parts of the sharpener before they are united. Fig. 5 represents a sharpener in which the pin is exposed only at its middle portion, and Fig. 6 illustrates a sharpener in which the pin is exposed only at its ends.

The holder B for the steel pin C is of sheet metal, preferably of copper, is provided with a central opening, A, and with projections D and E. The steel pin C, which may be roughened, is laid across the sheet-metal blank, and the said blank is then folded over onto itself and the two layers thereof firmly pressed together, so as to tightly grip the steel pin in the fold. The projections D E of the one layer are then turned down over the end of the opposite layer, as shown in Fig. 2, to hold said two layers together and to complete the sharpening device. The pin is preferably arranged to project beyond the holder, and in this construction the central opening exposing said pin may be omitted, as shown in Fig. 6, or said pin may be exposed only at its middle, as illustrated in Fig. 5, or at its middle and also at its ends, as shown in Fig. 1, for at either one of said places the scissors or shears may be applied in sharpening the same. The sides of said opening may be arranged at

right angles with the pin, as in Fig. 1, or at a slight angle, as shown in Fig. 3. The outer sides or edges of the holder are also placed at right angles with said pin. The sides of the opening and the said edges of the holder act as guides for the scissors in being sharpened. The use of sheet metal for a holder renders it possible to produce a very cheap, light, efficient, convenient, durable, simple, and easily-constructed sharpener.

When used, the sharpener is held in one hand, while the scissors, operated by the other, are slightly opened at their points and passed over the pin, the upper blade thereof being pressed or held against the side or edge of the holder or guide. The sharpener is then slowly and gently drawn toward the pivot of the blades, the pin acting as a wedge to force the blades apart. If necessary, this operation is repeated several times until the required effect is produced, care being taken to exert but little power in pressing the blades onto the pin.

I am aware that a serrated or file bar has been held between two sides of a piece of sheet metal at some distance from the fold, and a spring employed to press the blade of a pair of scissors against one side of the piece of sheet metal, as shown in United States Patent No. 62,023 to A. W. Gifford, February 12, 1867. I am also aware of a knife-edge-turning implement composed of a slitted wooden block and a steel roller or pin, said pin being set obliquely in said block, as described in United States Letters Patent No. 102,994, granted to B. B. Webster, May 10, 1870. I am also aware of a scissors-sharpener consisting of a wooden block and a steel pin projecting therefrom, as shown in United States Letters Patent to W. H. Burwick, No. 207,339, August 27, 1878, and to the constructions shown and described in said patents I lay no claim; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sharpening-tool consisting of a sheet-metal holder, the edges of which are constructed to act as a guide, and a steel pin held solely by said holder, and having a portion of its length exposed on all sides, substantially as described.

2. A sharpening-tool consisting of a sheet-

metal holder and guide and a steel pin held in the fold of said holder and exposed for a portion of its length, substantially as described.

3. A sharpening-tool consisting of a sheet-metal holder formed of a blank folded over onto itself and united at its ends, and a steel pin, partly exposed, held in the fold of said holder, substantially as described.

4. A sharpening-tool consisting of a sheet-metal holder and guide and a roughened steel pin, partly exposed, held in the fold of said holder, substantially as described.

THOMAS G. TURNER.

Witnesses:

J. H. HARRIS,  
A. T. BROWN.