

(No Model.)

C. EVERDING.
SHARPENING DEVICE.

No. 407,651.

Patented July 23, 1889.

Fig- 1 -

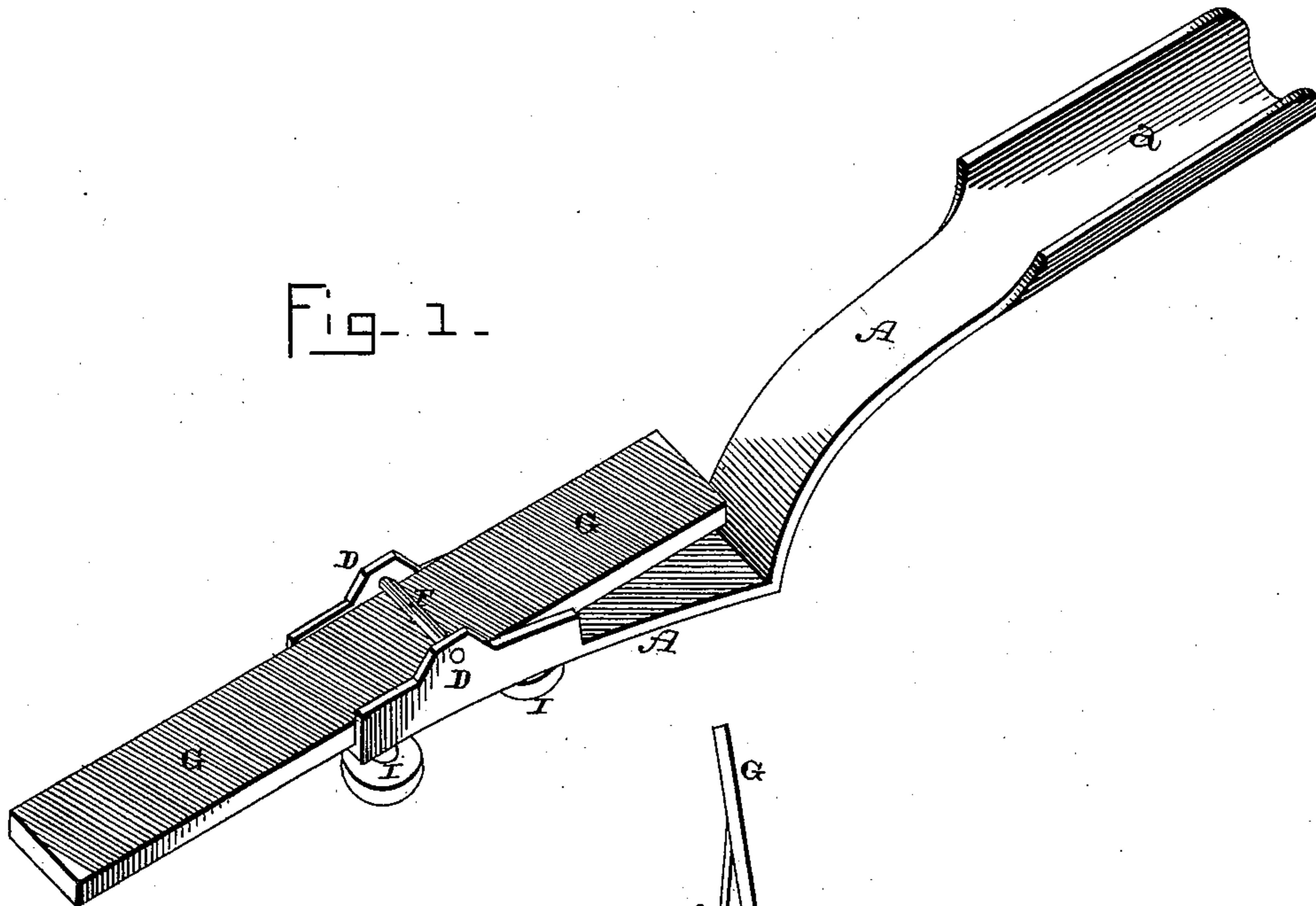
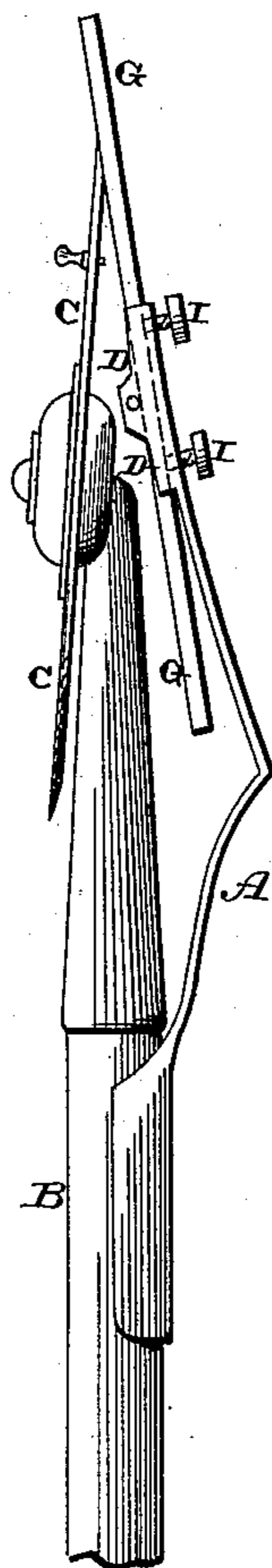


Fig- 2 -



Witnesses:

E. P. Ellis,
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Inventor:

Chas. Everding,
per J. A. Lehmann,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES EVERDING, OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SHARPENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,651, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed March 18, 1889. Serial No. 303,728. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES EVERDING, of Branford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Sharpening Devices; 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
10 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 sharpening devices; and it consists in the
15 combination of a suitably-shaped casting provided with ears or holding devices of any kind near its outer end, set-screws which are passed through its outer end, and a file which is placed in the end of the casting and ad-
20 justed at any desired angle by means of the set-screws, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a sharpening device which is intended espe-
25 cially for sharpening the revolving blades of lawn-edge trimmers, and by means of which the edge of the blade can be quickly sharpened without removing it from its handle by merely applying the sharpening devices to the
30 blade and then revolving the blade around.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a sharpening device which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, showing it applied to a circular blade of a lawn-edge
35 trimmer.

A represents a suitable malleable-iron casting or handle, which is preferably shaped as shown, and which has its inner end made concave, so as to fit over one side of the handle
40 B of the lawn-edge trimmer, which is provided with a circular blade C, sharpened upon one side only. This casting A has at its outer edge suitable ears or flanges D, formed upon opposite edges, and extending
45 across between these ears or flanges is the holding-pin F. Between these flanges and under the holding-pin is placed a common flat file G, which is forced against the holding-pin by means of the two set-screws I,
50 which are passed through the outer end of the casting A. These set-screws are placed upon opposite sides of the holding-pin, so

that by loosening one and tightening upon the other the file may be adjusted to any desired angle at which it may be desired to
55 sharpen the cutter. The flanges or ears prevent any lateral movement of the file and the file is prevented from moving endwise by the pressure of the screws and the holding-pin against it. By loosening the two screws the
60 file may be adjusted back and forth and have its ends reversed or changed from one side to the other, as may be desired, so that the entire file may be used completely up with-
65 out any loss whatever. Owing to the shape of the malleable casting A, the file can be adjusted so as to give the edge of the blade either a very gradual or a very sharp bevel, as may be desired.

In using this sharpener the concaved por-
70 tion *a* of the casting A is applied to the side of the handle B, as shown in Fig. 2, and the file is adjusted to the angle at which the edge of the revolving blade is to be sharpened. A pin or projection of any kind is
75 passed through the round revolving blade, and this pin or bolt serves as a handle, by means of which the operator revolves the blade with any degree of rapidity desired. As the blade is made to revolve, the file
80 sharpens its edge and always maintains absolute accuracy in its work. With a sharpening device of this kind it is impossible to sharpen the blade improperly as long as the file is set at the proper angle, and it is never
85 necessary to remove the blade from the handle. As it is only necessary to apply the sharpening device in the manner shown in Fig. 2, and then revolve the blade, it will
90 readily be seen that the blade can be quickly and accurately sharpened at any time, and the value of the cutter is thereby greatly enhanced. Where the blade must be taken to the sharpening device a great loss of time is
95 always occasioned, and the use of such a cutter is made expensive from the time required to sharpen it alone. Where, however, the gardener can carry a sharpening device along with him, apply it, and sharpen the blade by giving it a few turns, the device is greatly
100 cheapened in use, because less time is required to sharpen it when dull.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A sharpening device consisting of a casting bent at a suitable angle and provided with ears or flanges, in combination with a file, a holding-pin which catches against the
5 inner side of the file, and set-screws for adjusting the file, substantially as shown.
2. The combination of a casting bent at a suitable angle and having one end made concave and the other end provided with ears
10 or flanges, and a holding-pin which extends

across between the ears, with a file and the set-screws for holding the file, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES EVERDING.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. HOADLEY,
EGBERT E. BISHOP.