

(No Model.)

H. L. JOHNSON.
SHARPENER FOR EDGE TOOLS.

No. 435,697.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.

FIG. 1.

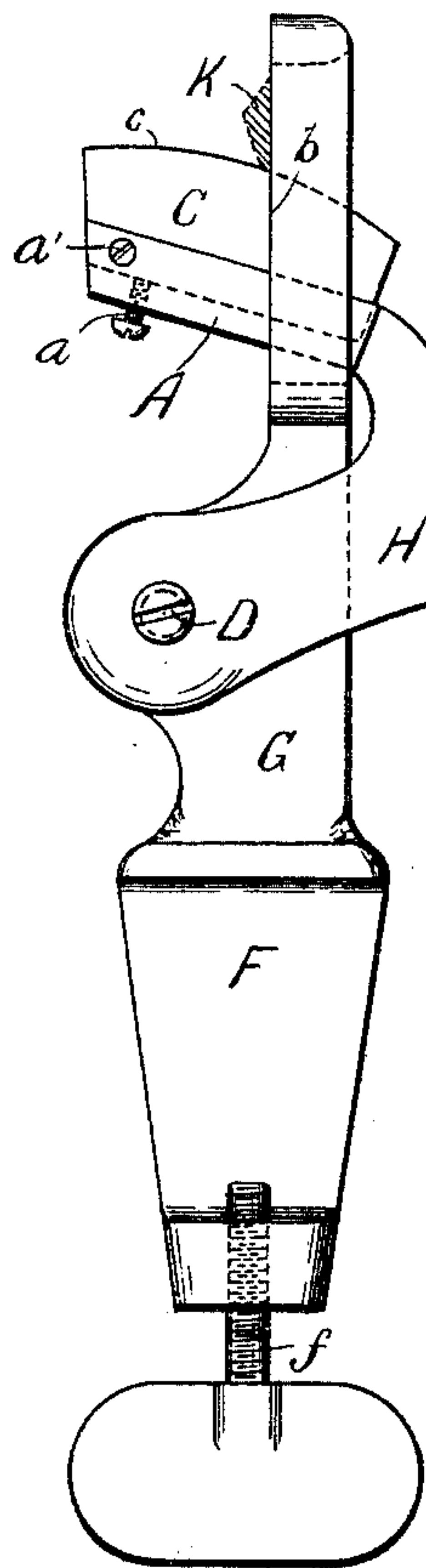
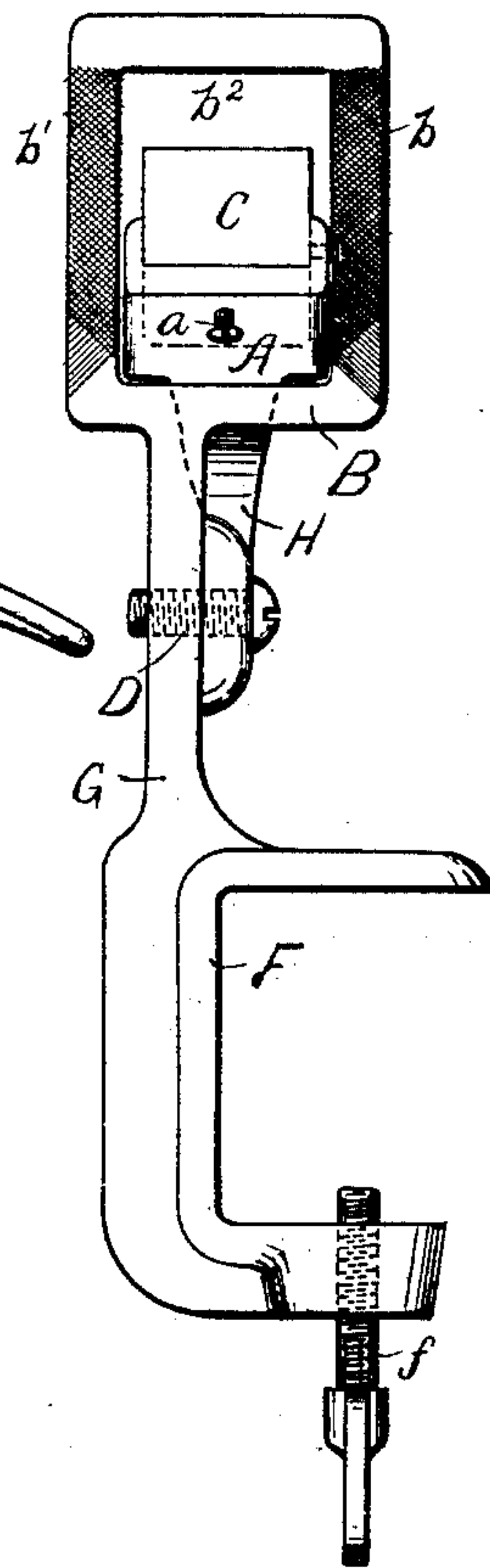


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

E. J. Kelly
David Levan

Harry L. Johnson Inventor

By his Attorney *J. H. Stewart*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. JOHNSON, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHARPENER FOR EDGE-TOOLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,697, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed April 24, 1890. Serial No. 349,224. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Sharpeners for Edge-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements upon the form of knife-sharpener shown in my previous patent, No. 386,544, issued July 24, 1888.

The main objects of these improvements is to especially adapt the sharpener for scissors or similar tools.

The invention is set forth in a preferred form in the accompanying drawings, and in the following description.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a rear elevation, of my improved sharpener.

The main portion or standard G of my device is provided with suitable means, as clamping-jaws F and set-screws f, for securing it to a convenient support. The upper end of the standard G forms a jaw or open frame B, with vertical faces b and b' on either side of an opening b². These faces are preferably cut like a fine file, or provided with some suitable sharpening medium. The movable portion H of the device is pivoted at a point D to the standard G, and is provided with a handle E and a jaw A, uniting with the portion H in the rear of the fixed jaw B and passing in a forward direction through the opening b² in the latter. The jaw A is provided with a sharpening medium, as stone C, which may be adjustably secured thereto by means of set-screws a and a'.

As represented, it will be observed that my sharpener is adapted more especially for sharpening such tools as scissor-blades, one of which is represented in position by the dotted portion K.

In operating the device the flat portion of the blade K is pressed against the faces b and b' of the fixed jaw and the shearing-edge simultaneously pressed downward against the face of the sharpening medium C, which latter may be swung inward through the opening b² by a pressure upon the handle E at the same time that the blade is moved across it, thus constantly changing the points of contact. The sharpening-surface c of the medium C being arranged to form a curve from the center D, its angle of intersection with the blades b and b' will not vary at any point of its movement, and the angle of the shearing-edge will thus be kept uniform though its line of contact with the stone is constantly changing.

I do not desire to limit myself to the exact construction shown, as this may evidently be somewhat modified; but

What I claim is—

1. In a tool-sharpener, the combination, with a fixed jaw having an opening, as b², of a pivoted jaw or member A, adapted to be swung through said opening, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sharpener for edge-tools, the combination, with a part G, provided with a clamping mechanism and having a fixed jaw B, with opening b² and vertical faces b and b', of a jaw A, pivoted to the part G and provided with a sharpening medium C, adapted to be swung through said opening b², substantially as set forth.

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

HENRY L. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

ED. A. KELLY,
F. PIERCE HUMMEL.