(No Model.)

# F. W. CHAMBERLAIN.

## KNIFE OR SCISSORS SHARPENER.

No. 446,551. Patented Feb. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1.

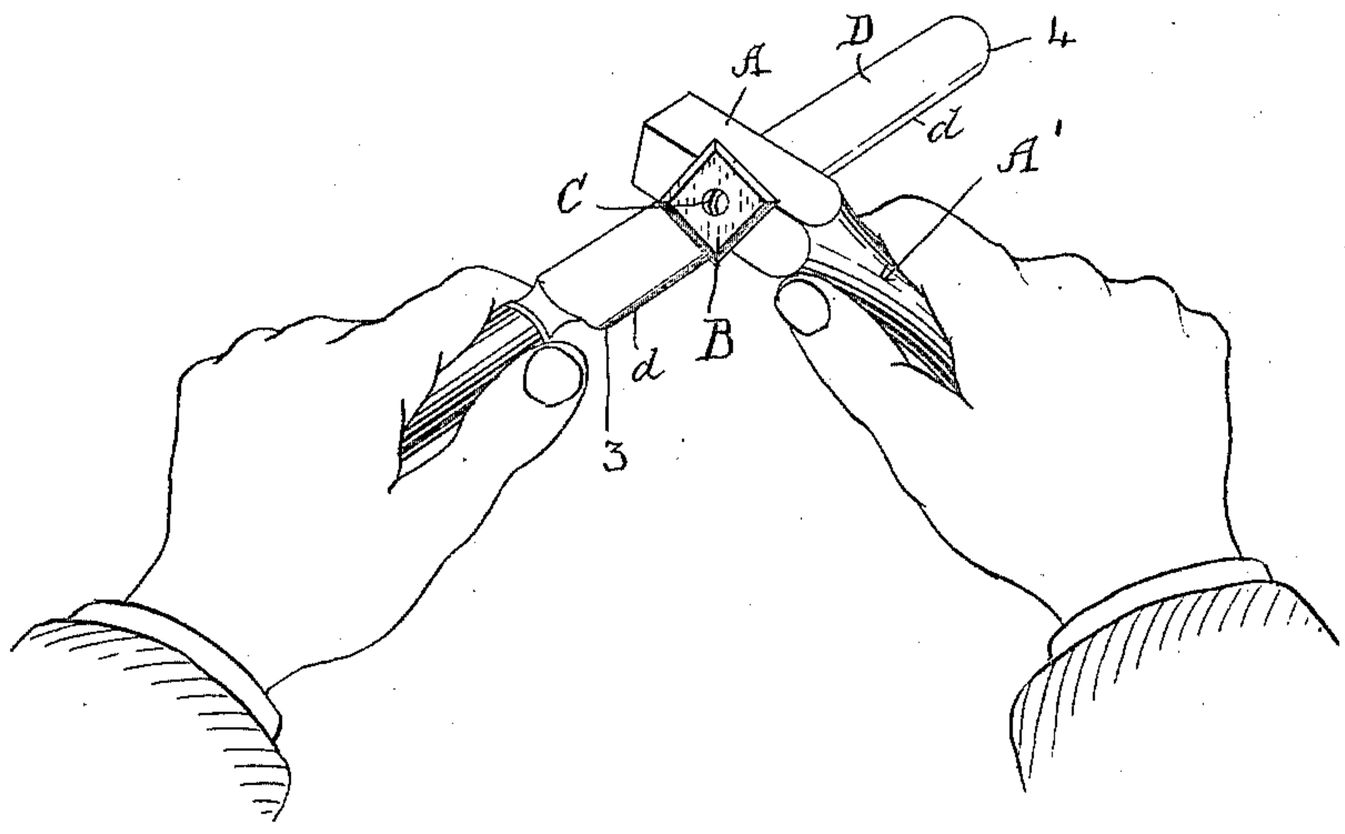



Fig. 2.




Fig. 3.

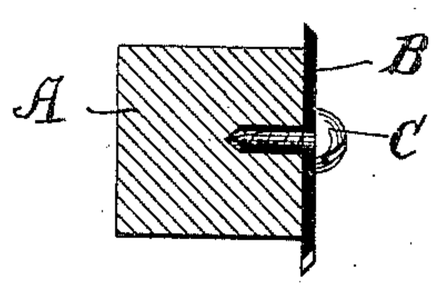
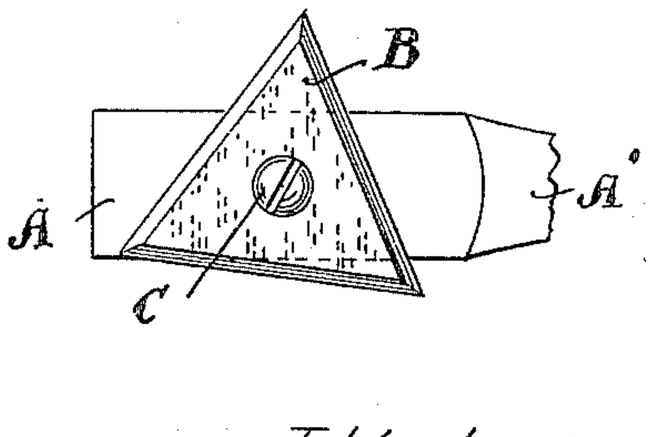



Fig. 4.




WITNESSES:
Winifred G. Herwin.
Jewell K. Atwood

INVENTOR:
Francis W. Chamberlain
PER Edwin Planta.
ATTY.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS W. CHAMBERLAIN, OF BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## KNIFE OR SCISSORS SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,551, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed August 19, 1890. Serial No. 362,372. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS W. CHAMBERLAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgewater, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife or Scissors Sharpeners, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a knife or scissors sharpener that will be simple, cheap, and efficient.

The invention consists of a single plate of steel having beveled edges secured by a screw to a block of wood or other suitable material provided with a handle.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a knife or scissors sharpener embodying my invention, showing it as being used for sharpening a knife. Fig. 2 is a front view of the knife or scissors sharpener. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a sharpener having a triangular plate.

A represents a square block of wood or other suitable material formed with a handle A′.

B is a thin square piece of steel beveled on all its sides at or about an angle of forty-five degrees, and provided in its center with a hole, through which is passed a screw C, that secures it to the block A.

The plate B is of a width somewhat larger than the block A, and is set thereon, as shown—that is, the forward lower point 1 is on a line with the lower edge of the block A, and the rear upper point 2 is on a line with the upper edge of said block, so that the edges of the plate stand at an angle with the edges of the block.

When in use, the operator grasps the handle of the sharpener in his right hand, with the plate B toward him, and holds the knife or scissors in his left hand, the block A resting upon the blade D of the knife and the lower edge of the plate B in contact with but at a slight angle to the edge *d* of the knife. He then draws the sharpener from the hilt 3 to the point 4 of the knife one or more times. He then reverses the knife and performs the same operation on the other side. When one edge of the plate B has become dull, then it is turned to present another edge, and so on until all the edges have become blunt, when the plate would have to be removed and resharpened by grinding or otherwise.

Instead of a square plate, as above described, a triangular plate B′, as shown in Fig. 4, may be employed, or a plate of any other desired form might be used.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A knife-sharpener consisting of a plate of steel having beveled edges and secured by a screw to a square block of wood or other suitable material provided with a handle, substantially as shown and described.

2. A knife-sharpener consisting of the block A, having a handle A′, and the steel plate B, secured thereto by screw C, the plate being larger and set on an angle to the block, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 16th day of July, A. D. 1890.

FRANCIS W. CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

HOSEA KAIGMAN,

C. F. MYER.