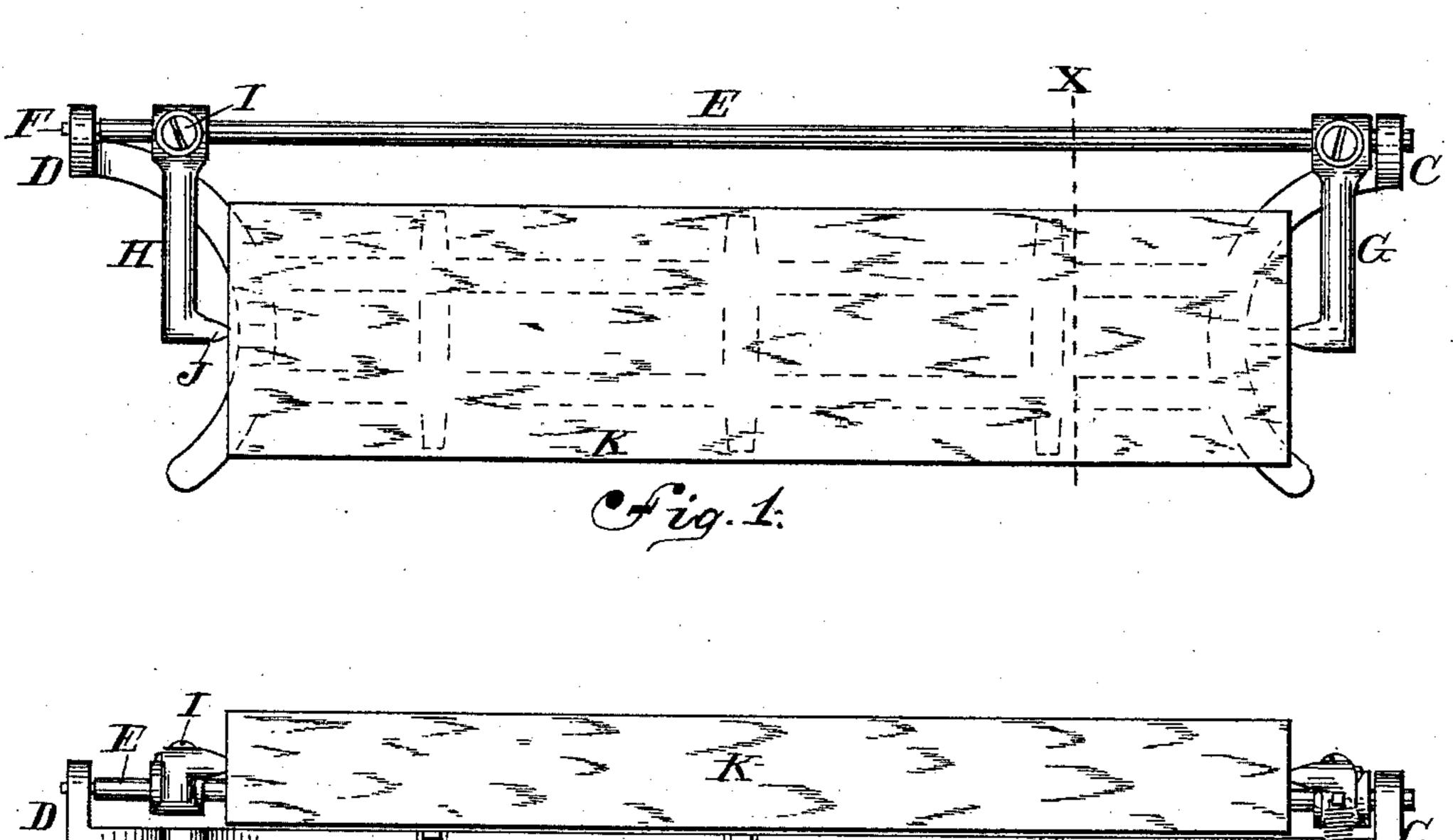
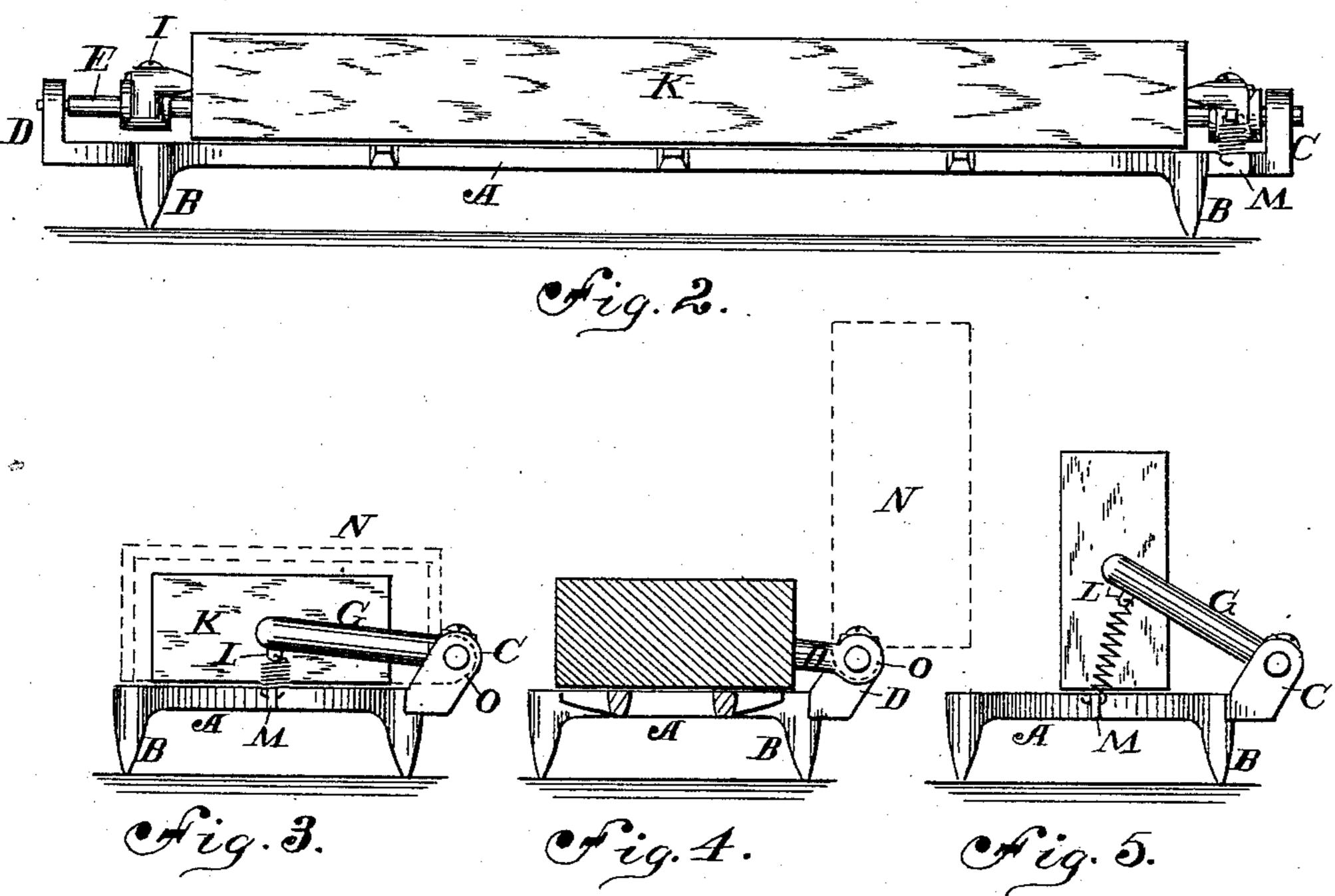
(No Model.)

L. C. STRONG. WHETSTONE HOLDER.

No. 472,685.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.





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INVENTOR

I. C. Strong

BY

ATTORNEY.

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LEVI C. STRONG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WHETSTONE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,685, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed July 16, 1891. Serial No. 399,755. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Levi C. Strong, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whetstone-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is to construct a whetstone-holder so arranged that 10 the stone can be turned to expose either side or edge and that will at all times be elevated above the surface of the work-bench or other object on which it is placed, thereby preventing contact with sawdust or accumulations of 15 dirt; and it consists of a base-piece having four pointed legs and on one side a horizontal rod, to which are hinged two adjustable arms, which project over above the base, their swinging ends having right-angled pointed 20 ends, and between these points the whetstone is pivoted so that it will turn. The stone when turned either side up will thus rest flat on the base, or if turned on its edge will be seated firmly on the base. A spring is provided between one of the arms and the base for purposes which will be hereinafter explained, and the whole may be supplied with a hinged cover to exclude dirt, as will now be set forth in detail.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my whetstone-holder. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same; Fig. 3, an end view; Fig. 4, a cross-vertical section through line X of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 an end view showing the stone turned on edge.

In constructing the holder I first prepare a base composed of the flat frame A, having at each end the legs B, with pointed ends, so that when it is used on the bench for sharpening tools it will not move about, as is usually the case with boxes or cases which ordinarily hold the stone. On the rear side at each end is an ear C D to receive the horizontal rod E. For facility in manufacturing I place a hole through the ear C of the same size as the rod E and a smaller hole in the other ear D and reduce the end of the rod, as shown at F, to form a shoulder, thereby preventing the rod from moving in that direction. On this rod I secure two arms G H adjustably by means

point approximately near the middle of the base-piece and is provided with a right-angled bend J, pointed so that by forming a small hole or depression centrally in each end 55 of the whetstone K the pointed end J will form a pivot for the rotation of the stone. One of these arms G is designed to be secured to the rod at all times next to the ear at one end, and on its under side, near the right-an- 60 gled bend J, is an eye L, to which is hooked the upper end of a spiral spring, while its lower end is hooked to an arm M, which is cast with the base or frame. The other arm H is designed to be moved along the rod to 65 suit the length of the whetstone. The object of attaching the spring is to prevent the swinging of the frame in case the stone should be grasped to raise it up or move it. Besides, it keeps the article together more compactly, 70 and for using the edge of the stone, as shown in Fig. 5, it will be better held in position in use, and by employing the spring stones of almost any thickness will be firmly held in place.

The holder may or may not have a cover, although I prefer to so construct it, in which case I form a rectangular box N and provide it at each end with an ear O, through which the rod passes, so that when the stone is not 80 in use the cover can be turned down, as shown by the dotted lines. Fig. 3 represents this cover in position with the cover down. In Fig. 4 this cover is shown turned up to expose the stone for use.

The entire article can be cheaply made, is always ready for use, and enables the mechanic to instantly expose either side or edge of the stone for whetting purposes.

What I claim as new is—

1. A whetstone-holder composed of a frame or base having pointed legs and on the rear side at each end an ear to receive a horizontal rod, and arms on said rod, which project forward and between which the stone is rotatably secured, substantially as herein set forth.

E and a smaller hole in the other ear D and reduce the end of the rod, as shown at F, to form a shoulder, thereby preventing the rod from moving in that direction. On this rod I secure two arms G H adjustably by means of screws I. Each arm projects forward to a shoulder, the frame or base having the rearwardly-projecting ear at each end, one ear having therein a hole to receive the body of the rod and the other a smaller rod hole to receive the reduced end of the rod, and arms secured by set-screws for holding

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forth.

3. The combination of the base having pointed legs and a rearwardly-projecting ear at each end, a horizontal rod through said ears, two adjustable arms on the rod, each having its forward end bent at right angles and pointed to enter a socket in the end of the stone, and a spring between the frame and

said rod in place, substantially as herein set | one of said arms, substantially as herein set 10 forth.

> Signed at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1890.

LEVI C. STRONG.

Witnesses:

J. S. Zerbe,

S. J. CHASE.