

No. 607,516.

Patented July 19, 1898.

W. J. LIBBY.  
RAZOR HONE HOLDER.

(Application filed Aug. 21, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

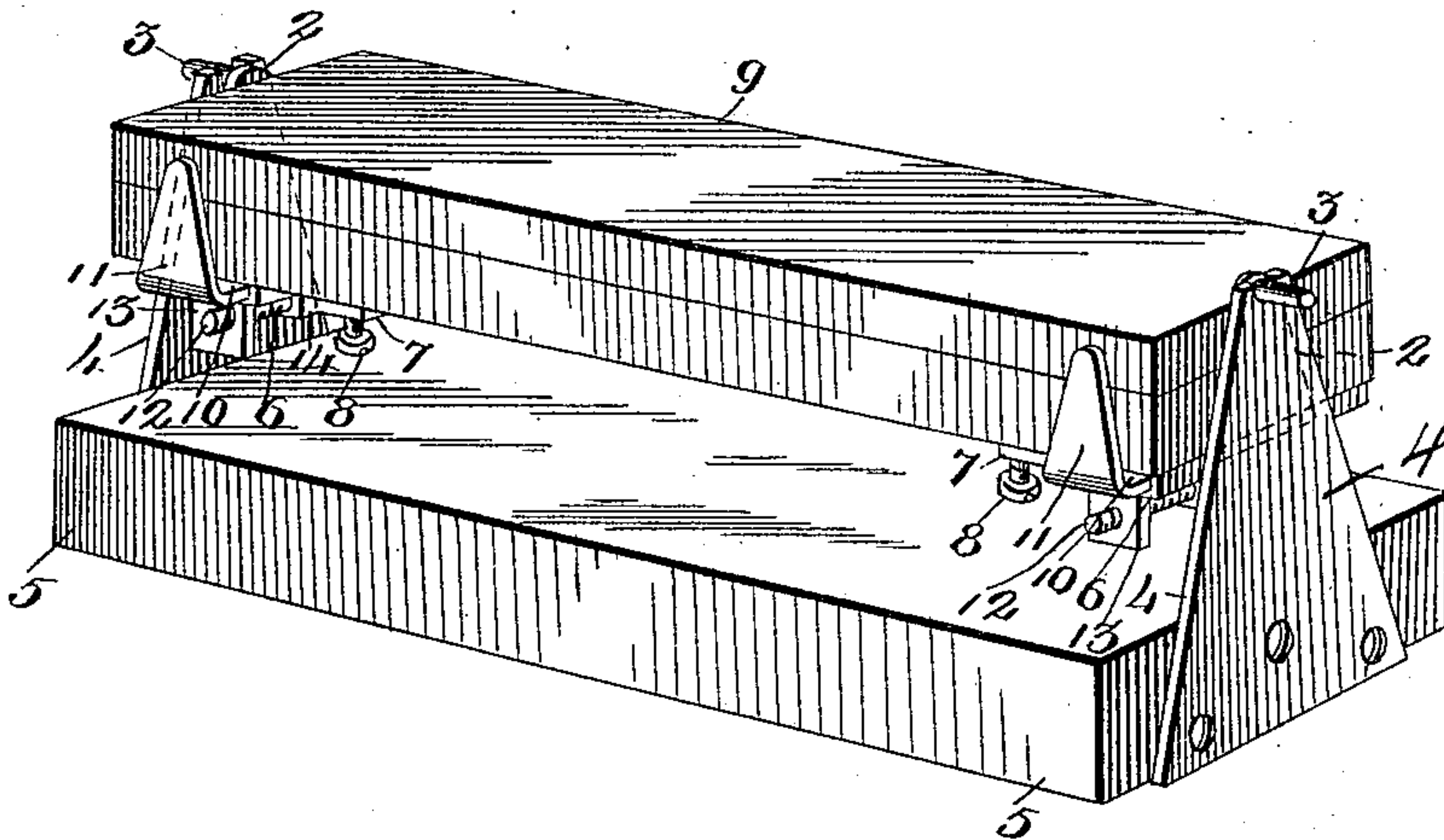


Fig. 2.

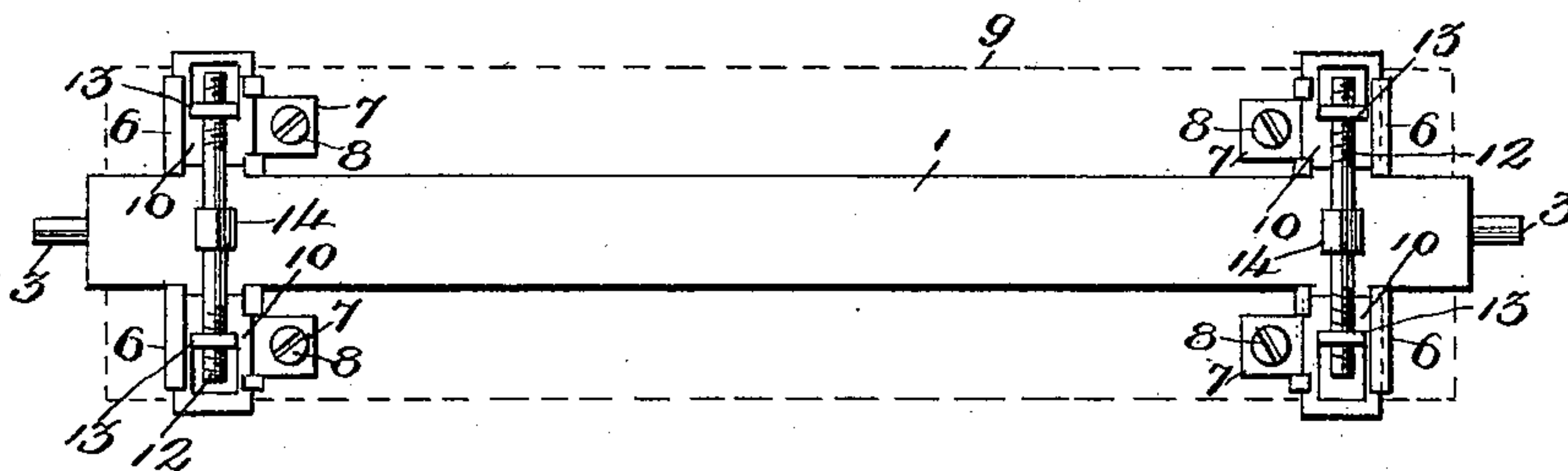


Fig. 3.

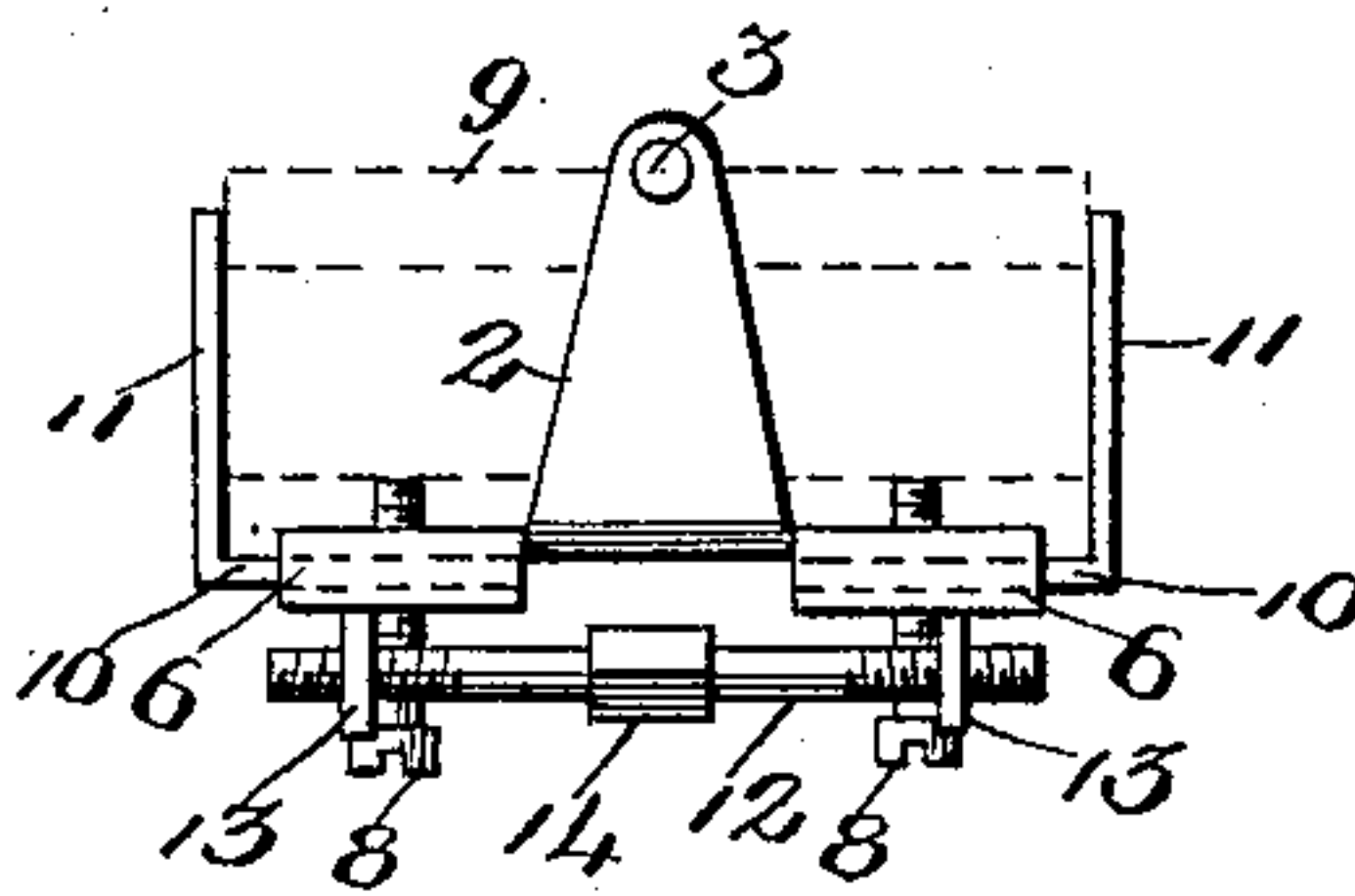
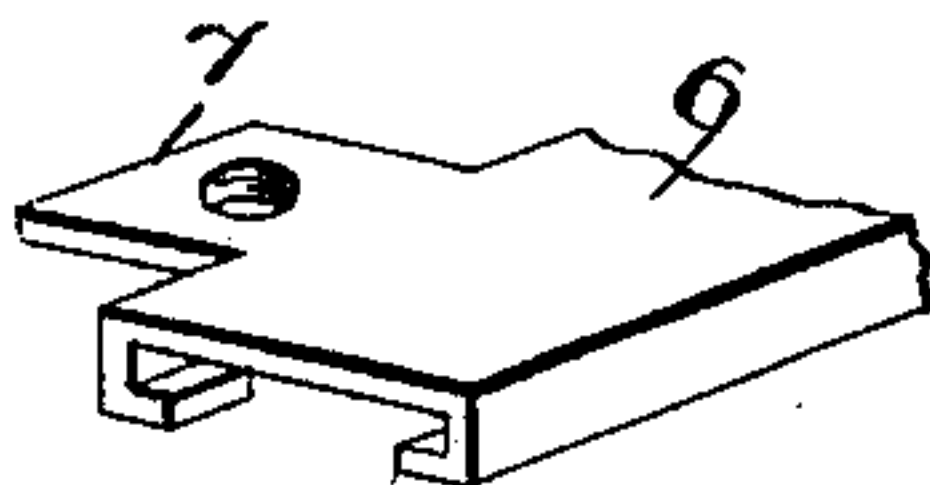


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. LIBBY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## RAZOR-HONE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,516, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed August 21, 1897. Serial No. 649,063. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. LIBBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Razor-Hone Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in razor-hone holders; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete device. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the saddle. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof, and Fig. 4 is a perspective in detail of one of the grooved arms for guiding and supporting the clamping-jaws.

The object of my invention is to construct a razor-hone holder which will so support the hone as to fully and thoroughly equalize any pressure that may be brought against its surface by the razor-blade during the sharpening of the latter, the result being not only an equal wearing away of the surface of the stone, but the production of a perfect and even edge on the blade honed.

In detail the invention may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a saddle having terminal upturned arms 2, about the outwardly-projecting terminal pins 3 of which the saddle is adapted to rock, the pins being disposed in the line of the oscillating axis of the saddle and finding suitable bearings in the upper ends of the supporting-standards 4, secured to a supporting base or block 5. Forming part of the saddle and disposed at a convenient point along the length thereof and on each side of the center of the same are the oppositely-extending grooved guide-arms 6, the inner wall of each groove being cut away and the section of the metal thus cut or severed formed into an inwardly-projecting extension 7, which serves to support an adjusting-screw 8, the several screws being adapted to directly support and adjust the height of the hone 9, carried by the saddle, whereby the surface of the hone is held substantially in line of the axis of oscillation

of the saddle. The guide-arms serve to support and guide the horizontal members 10 of the clamping-jaws 11, by which the hone is clamped, the said jaws being adapted to be simultaneously expanded or contracted (to seize variable widths of hones) by the controlling-rods 12, whose opposite and respectively right and left hand screw-threaded ends pass through lugs 13, depending from the body of the said horizontal members of the jaws. Each rod 12 is provided with a central polygonal collar 14, by which the rod can be better seized and manipulated. For hones of short length the clamping-jaws and their guide-arms may be located nearer the center of the saddle.

The saddle, with the hone mounted thereon, is free to swing about its supporting-pins 3, the center of gravity of the hone being below the axis of oscillation of the saddle and the upper surface of the hone being substantially in the plane of the axis. By this arrangement no more motion is given to the hone than is actually necessary to make the same conform to the various angles to which the razor-blade is tilted in honing the latter. The surface of the stone is worn evenly and a true and even edge is imparted to the blade.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a razor-hone holder, a suitable saddle having terminal upturned arms, pins carried at the free or upper ends of said arms about which the saddle can swing, and means forming a part of or carried by the saddle for adjusting the hone carried by the saddle to bring the upper surface of the hone in the plane of the line of oscillation of the saddle, substantially as set forth.

2. In a razor-hone holder, a suitable saddle adapted to support a hone with the center of gravity of the hone to one side of and below the axis of oscillation of the saddle, and with the grinding-surface of the hone substantially in the plane of the axis of oscillation, substantially as set forth.

3. A razor-hone holder comprising a saddle having terminal upturned arms, pins carried by said arms about which the saddle can swing, grooved guide-arms carried by the saddle on each side of the center thereof, inner extensions leading from the side of each arm,



adjusting-screws carried by each of said ex-  
tensions for supporting in proper elevation  
the hone resting on said screws, clamping-  
jaws adapted to embrace the sides of the hone  
5 resting in the saddle, the horizontal mem-  
bers of the jaws being guided and supported  
by the grooved guide-arms, lugs depending  
from the jaws, a controlling-rod having right  
and left hand screw-threaded ends passing  
10 through the lugs, a polygonal collar forming  
a part of each rod for manipulating the same,

the hone being adapted to rest in the saddle  
with its upper surface substantially in the  
plane of the axis of oscillation of the saddle,  
substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM J. LIBBY.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,  
JOHN MODRA.

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