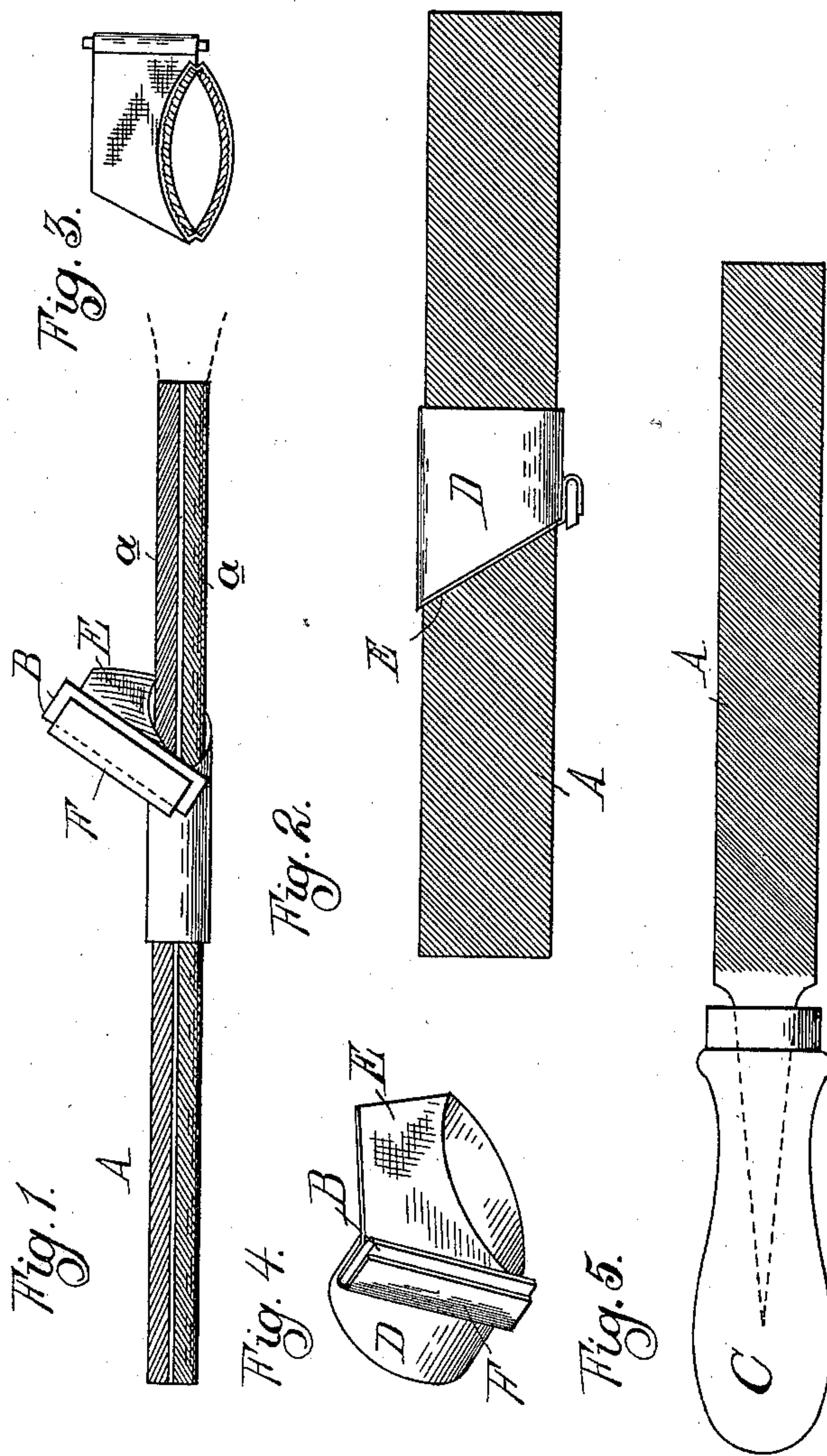


No. 609,078.

Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

J. BUYER.
SHARPENING DEVICE.
(Application filed Sept. 18, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BUYER, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

SHARPENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,078, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed September 18, 1897. Serial No. 652,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB BUYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Sharpening Scissors, Knives, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention is designed to provide simple and efficient means for sharpening all kinds of edged tools, such as scissors, knives, sickles, scythes, &c.; and to this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement,
15 ment, and combination of abrading means, all as more fully hereinafter described and shown.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the device as arranged for sharpening scissors. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3
20 is a sectional rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the slide. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified form of abrading-bar.

25 My device embodies the abrading means A B. The abrading means A consists of two like pieces of convex-shaped bars *a a*, secured together in any suitable manner, with their convex sides turned outwardly. Each of the
30 bars is file-cut, one being right cut and the other being left cut, or what is technically called one side "upcut" and the other side "overcut" when speaking of files cut in this manner on two sides. Each of the bars *a* is
35 preferably formed of a flat bar, which after being cut is bent in the convex form and suitably tempered. The uniting of the two bars may be done by soldering along the edges or, as shown in Fig. 5, by providing them with
40 suitable shanks secured in a common handle C. The other abrading-surface B consists of a thin piece of extra-hardened steel, which is secured to a slide formed of sheet metal in the form shown in the drawings, in which D forms
45 a sleeve fitting the bar *a*, E a guide-flange, and F the holder for the abrading means B, formed along the edge of the guide, all arranged in such manner that the sleeve D forms a slide upon the bar *a* and can be ad-
50 justed thereon in any desired position, while the guide-flange E forms an angle with the bar in such manner that the file-cuts thereon

form with said guide an angle of about ninety degrees, more or less, the file-cuts being of the usual angle.

In practice it will be seen that scissors may
55 be sharpened by drawing the blade with its bevel edge across the bar in the V-shaped angle formed between the bar and the steel blade and use the guide-flange for guiding
60 the blade. In this manner the bar *a* will abrade the bevel or scissors edge and the steel blade B will simultaneously remove the bur left thereon.

For sharpening knives or other edge-tools
65 the slide is removed and the bar A is used in the same way as a steel or whetting-tool is used.

My device is very simple, and the abrading-surfaces may be utilized to their full extent,
70 as the slide may be reversed upon the bar *a*, while the steel blade B may be adjusted up or down or reversed in the holder F.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a device for sharpening edge-tools,
75 the combination of a file having its operative faces oppositely cut, capable of use as a whetting-tool, and a detachable slide upon said bar carrying cutting means in inclined relation with one side of said bar.

2. In a device for sharpening edge-tools, the combination of an abrading-bar and a detachable slide composed of the sleeve D, the guide-flange E, the holder F on one edge of the guide-flange and the steel B in said holder.
80

3. In a device for sharpening edge-tools, the hollow double convex abrading-bar A composed of two file-cut concavo-convex bars, secured together one being cut to the right and the other to the left.
85

4. In a device for sharpening edge-tools, the combination of the double convex bar A, file-cuts upon opposite sides transversely to each other and a slide thereon, composed of the sleeve D the guide-flange E oblique to the sleeve, the holder F and the steel B adjust-
90 ably secured therein.

5. In a device for sharpening edge-tools, a hollow double convex abrading-bar composed of two file-cut concavo-convex bars, said bars
100 being oppositely cut, and a handle for said device also serving as a securing means for said bars, substantially as described.

6. In a device for sharpening edge-tools,

the combination of a double convex abrading-
bar capable of use as a whetting-tool, a re-
movable slide on said bar, and a cutting means
carried by said slide, substantially as de-
5 scribed.

7. A hollow file comprising two substan-
tially like concavo-convex bars or strips file-
cut on the convex surface thereof, and means

for securing said bars or strips together with
their convex sides outward.

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

JACOB BUYER.

Witnesses:

THEODORE ALVORD,
MARIE ROSINO.