

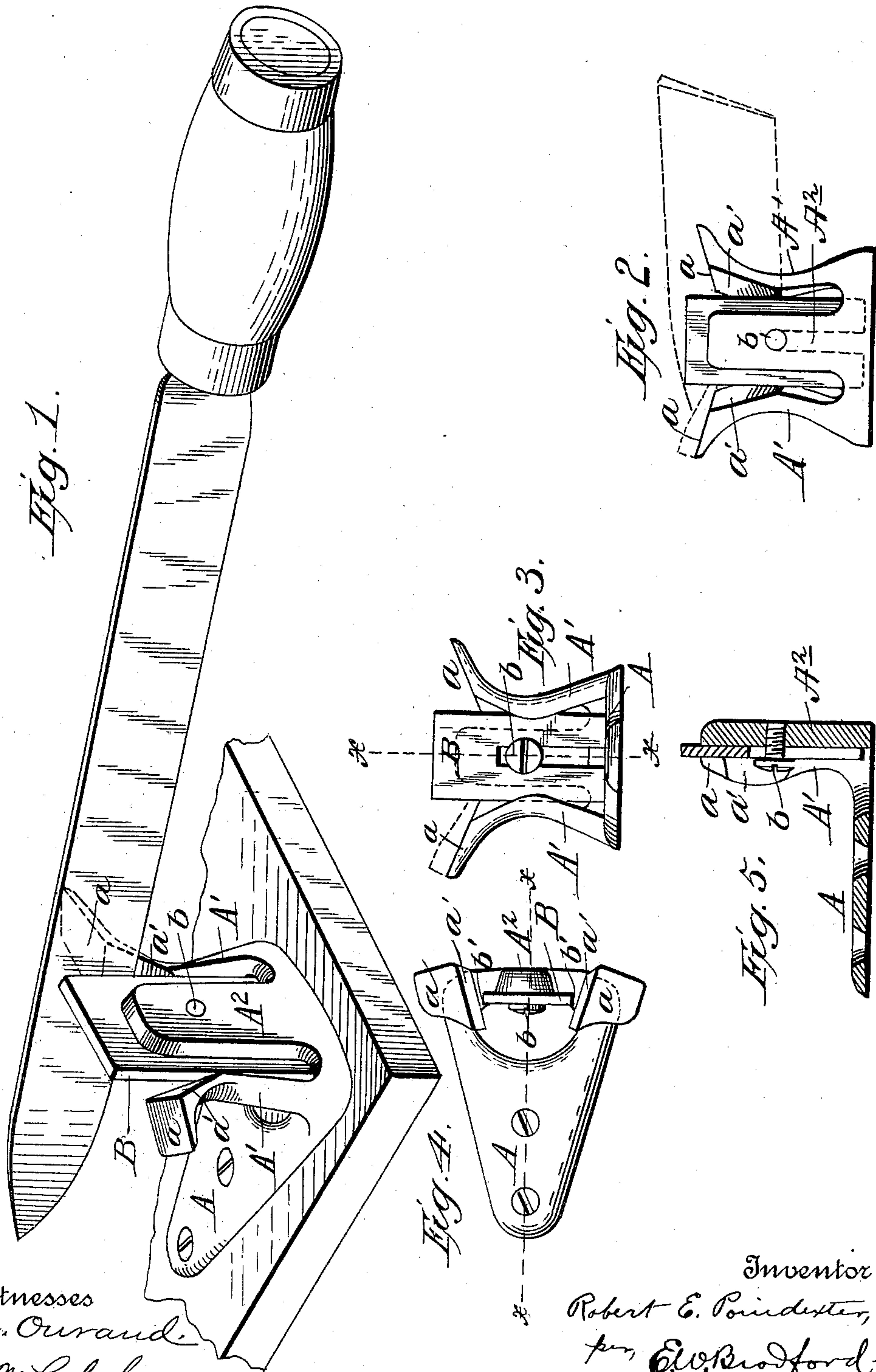
No. 612,912.

Patented Oct. 25, 1898.

R. E. POINDEXTER.  
KNIFE SHARPENER.

(Application filed July 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
F. L. Ourand.  
Geo M. Copenhaver.

Inventor  
Robert E. Poindexter,  
per E. W. Bradford  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## KNIFE-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,912, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed July 28, 1898. Serial No. 687,091. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT E. POINDEXTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in an improved construction and arrangement of parts in detail of a knife and scissors sharpener, whereby such a tool is provided which will be inexpensive, convenient to use, and very durable, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved knife-sharpeners in position for use, a knife being shown in the position it occupies when being sharpened therein. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, the position of a knife and a scissors blade being indicated by dotted lines on opposite sides of the device in the positions they will occupy while being sharpened; Fig. 3, an elevation of the rear side of the device; Fig. 4, a top view, and Fig. 5 a longitudinal central section on the dotted lines  $xx$  in Figs. 3 and 4.

In said drawings the portion marked A represents the base-block, and B the sharpening-steel.

The base A consists of a cast-metal block provided with suitable means for attachment to a bench, table, or other convenient place, such as screw-holes, as shown, and has an upright portion divided into three parts by vertical slots, said parts being the side uprights A' and the central upright A<sup>2</sup>. Each of said uprights is formed with its top  $\alpha$  beveled to the degree required to support a scissors-blade when laid in a flat position thereon to present its edge to the cutting edge of the steel, so as to give said edge the proper bevel after being operated upon. The inner edges  $\alpha'$  are also beveled, both vertically from the top down toward the steel, which they nearly approach midway thereof, and transversely from front to back toward the steel. This bevel  $\alpha'$  is such as will furnish a rest for the side of the knife-blade when laid against it in position to bring its opposite edge against

the cutting corner of the steel to sharpen it as it is drawn through the space between the steel and the said beveled portion  $\alpha'$ . The base A is cut out just beneath the steel B, so as to permit of the vertical adjustment thereof when desired, as will be presently described.

The steel B is simply a rectangular piece of chilled steel of proper size, and may be made of scraps or small portions, such as would be ordinarily thrown away around a saw-manufacturing establishment. It is formed with a vertical slot, and is thus made vertically-adjustable on the screw  $b$ , by which it is secured to the central upright A<sup>2</sup>. By this means it can be adjusted to bring substantially the entire length of its edges into use, and when the edges of one side are worn to a point where they are not effective the steel can be reversed and the other corners used, thus affording a very long life to the device and making it very inexpensive compared with its usefulness.

In use the knife is placed against the bevel  $\alpha'$ , first on one side and then on the other, with the edge in contact with the proper corner of the steel, and drawn its length until said corner has operated to cut said edge down to the desired degree. When it is desired to give the blade a bevel back from the edge, it can be held so that the corner of the steel will cut on the blade back of the edge until the bevel desired has been secured and then it may be held up to said corner to put on the cutting edge, as will be readily understood. To sharpen scissors, the blade is simply held flat on the bevel  $\alpha$  and the blade drawn back against the cutting corner of the steel until the edge is brought to the desired degree of sharpness.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sharpening-tool for blades, consisting of a base, the uprights A' and A<sup>2</sup> with the vertical slots between them, the central upright A<sup>2</sup> being formed with straight parallel sides, and the steel B mounted on said central upright and formed of greater width to extend beyond the edges thereof and nearly across said vertical slots, said side uprights A' being formed with beveled portions to serve as rests

for the blades and support them in position to be drawn across the cutting corner of said steel to be sharpened, substantially as set forth.

- 5 2. The combination of the base A, formed with uprights A' and A<sup>2</sup> with slots between them, each of said uprights A' being formed with the beveled portions *a* at the top and the beveled portions *a'* on their adjacent sides  
10 to support the scissors and knife blades respectively in position to be sharpened, said

base being cut away beneath the steel, and said steel mounted on said upright A<sup>2</sup> to be adjusted vertically, and adapted to be reversed, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1898.

ROBERT E. POINDEXTER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

H. E. DENISON,  
F. C. GARDNER.