## No. 666,740.

## W. L. DAVIS. Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

### HOLDER AND GAGE FOR GRINDING SCISSORS.

(Application filed Sept. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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#### THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. L.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. DAVIS, OF DES MOINES, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO A. S. BENSON, OF SAME PLACE.

HOLDER AND GAGE FOR GRINDING SCISSORS.

#### SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,740, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed September 4, 1900. Serial No. 28,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of 5 Iowa, have invented a new and useful Holder and Gage for Grinding Scissors, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My object is to facilitate grinding scissors and blades of other cutting instruments as required to produce uniform bevels from end to end of the cutting edges.

My invention consists in a device adapted to admit the blade of a scissors and to be pivotally connected with a support and a sup-15 port adapted to be pivotally connected with the base upon which a grindstone is mounted, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

and the bottom of the bore serves as a step in which the post can rotate as required for ad- 50 justably combining the complete device with a grindstone.

It is obvious my device may vary in size for grindstones of various diameters. It is also obvious the grindstone may be operated 55 by means of a belt connected with a motor and a pulley on the end of the axle of the stone or in any suitable way.

In the practical use of my invention when a blade is extended through the top of the 60 part A it can be retained precisely at the same lateral inclination relative to the surface of the grindstone and at the same time moved longitudinally, as required to grind the beveled side of the cutting edge from end to end 65 uniformly, and to produce uniform wear of the stone from end to end it is obvious the blade can be adjusted relative to the longitudinal axis of the stone, so that it can be moved from one end of the stone to the other 70 and extended across the stone at various angles in vertical planes and also horizontal planes without changing the angle of the blade in the pivoted and bifurcated part A, that serves as a gage for retaining the bev-75 eled edge of the blade continually at the same degree of angle relative to the surface of the stone. Having described the construction, application, and operation of my invention, its 80 practical utility will be readily understood by persons familiar with the art to which it pertains. What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent therefor, is—. 85 1. A device for holding scissors to a grindstone, to facilitate grinding beveled edges of blades, consisting of a holder that is curved and bifurcated at its top portion and straight at its lower portion and a vertical bore in said 90 lower end to admit a pivot and a pivot adapted to be pivotally connected with the frame or base of a grindstone and means for pivoting its lower end to operate in the manner set forth. 2. A device for holding scissors to a grind- 95 stone to facilitate grinding beveled edges of

- Figure 1 is a perspective view of the part through which a blade can be extended to aid in holding the blade at a proper inclination relative to the surface of the grindstone, while at the same time the blade can be moved longitudinally and also laterally relative to the stone. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sup-
- port adapted to be pivotally connected with the base upon which the grindstone is mounted. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing my 30 invention applied as required for practical

use.

The letter A designates the part adapted to admit the blade of a scissors. Its lower end portion is straight and has a central lon-35 gitudinal bore and its upper end portion is curved and bifurcated to admit the passage of a blade, as shown in Fig. 3.

B is a round bar bent at right angles to produce an arm C, and at the end of the arm is 40 a vertical extension D, adapted to enter the bore in the lower end portion of the part A

- in such a manner that the part A can be detachably and pivotally connected with the arm C.
- 45 F is a block adapted to be fixed on top of the base of a grindstone for pivotally connecting the post B therewith. It has a vertical bore into which the end of the post is inserted,

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blades, consisting of a part having a straight | lower end portion and a vertical bore therein and a curved and bifurcated upper end por-tion, a post having an arm and vertical ex-. 5 tension at the end of the arm and a block having a bore adapted to admit the lower end of the post, arranged and combined with the

base of a grindstone to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

WILLIAM L. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

F. C. STUART, THOMAS G. ORWIG.

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