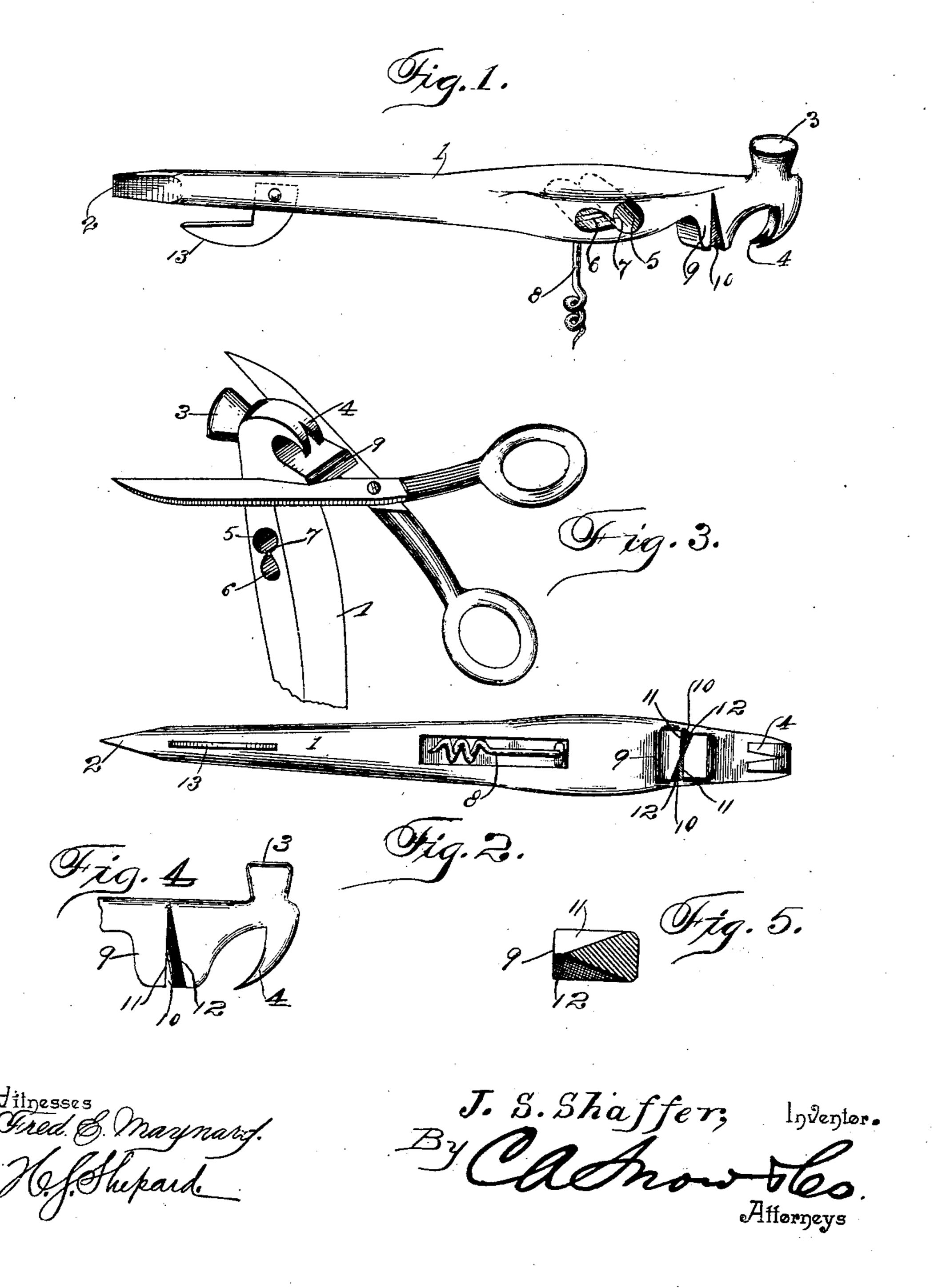
J. S. SHAFFER. SCISSORS SHARPENER.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1900.)



United States Patent Office.

JAMES SAMUEL SHAFFER, OF SONORA, CALIFORNIA.

SCISSORS-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,105, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed November 15, 1900. Serial No. 36,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SAMUEL SHAF-FER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sonora, in the county of Tuolumne and State 5 of California, have invented a new and useful Scissors-Sharpener, of which the following is

a specification.

This invention relates to sharpening implements, and has for its object to provide an 10 improved scissors-sharpener which is arranged for conveniently sharpening both blades of a pair of seissors at the same time. It is furthermore designed to provide an improved arrangement of sharpening-surfaces 15 whereby the blades are conveniently and effectively guided during the sharpening operation, so as to insure an even cutting edge upon the blades.

With these and other objects in view the 20 present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being un-25 derstood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of

the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an implement constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation thereof looking at the open ends of the blade-receiving 35 grooves. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the application of the device to a pair of scissors. Fig. 4 is a detail side elevation. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

Corresponding parts are designated by like characters of reference in all of the figures

of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the metal shank of the implement, which has one 45 end formed into a screw-driver 2. At the opposite end of the shank there is provided a laterally-disposed hammer-head 3 and an oppositely-extending claw 4, which combine to form a handle for the convenient manipula-50 tion of the screw-driver. The intermediate portion of the shank is enlarged and provided with a transverse tapered or substantially con-

ical opening 5, extending entirely through the shank. Another opening 6 extends entirely through the shank and intersects the 55 former opening for its entire length, so as to provide a longitudinal pencil-sharpening blade 7, whereby the opening 6 is designed to form a clearing-opening for the reception of the shavings cut from a pencil by the sharp- 60 ening-blade. A suitable corkscrew Sishinged to one side of the shank and arranged to fold flat against the same when not in use.

Between the pencil-sharpener and the hammer end of the shank there is provided a late 65 eral projection 9, having the reversely-arranged substantially V-shaped grooves 10, formed in the opposite faces thereof and extending transversely across the shank. Besides being V-shaped in cross-section each 70 groove is substantially V-shaped longitudinally and has its wider end opening outwardly through the outer end of the projection 9. It will be noted that the grooves are cross-sectionally reversely arranged, but extend lon- 75 gitudinally in the same direction and relation. The outer open ends of the grooves intersect at the outer end of the projection, and from the point of intersection the backs of the grooves diverge, as best indicated in Fig. 5 80 of the drawings. Each groove has one wall, as 11, extending at substantially right angles to the longitudinal axis of the shank, while the other wall 12 inclines longitudinally away from the inner end of the former wall and is 85 also inclined or beveled laterally inward, so as to meet said former wall at an acute angle, so as to give the groove a substantially V shape. As best shown in Fig. 2, it will be noted that the corresponding walls of the 90 grooves are reversely or oppositely arranged. Each wall is provided with a roughened or file-like surface, as will be understood.

In using the implement it is applied to a pair of scissors, as shown in Fig. 3 of the draw- 95 ings, so as to receive the blades thereof in the corresponding grooves, the blades being firmly held therein by pressure upon the handles of the scissors. The scissors are then drawn back and forth across the implement, 100 so that the serrated walls of the blade-receiving sharpening-grooves may sharpen the blades. It will now be noted that the divergence of the backs of the grooves insures con-

tact of the walls thereof with the blades for the entire length of said walls. Also by having substantially long walls engaging for their entire length with the blades convenient and 5 effective guiding means is provided, whereby the blades are held straight and a perfectly

even cutting edge is insured.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that each groove forms a blade-receiv-10 ing seat, the opposite walls of which diverge from the rear to the front of the seat, so as to increase the same in width, and thereby accommodate for the increase in the width of the beveled cutting edge of the blade as it 15 sinks into the seat, the walls being arranged and constructed to snugly embrace the blade in the direction of its length, and thereby form guides therefor to prevent the blade from being inclined laterally, and thereby insur-20 ing an effective action of the abrading wall.

As indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, a can-opening blade 13 is offset slightly from the shank 1 and adjacent to the screw-driver end thereof, so that said end may be used as a fulcrum

25 in the operation of the can-opener.

What is claimed is—

1. A scissors-sharpener, consisting of a body having a blade-receiving seat, the opposite walls of which diverge longitudinally from 30 the rear to the front thereof to form guides constructed to snugly embrace a scissors-

blade, the forwardly-increasing width of the seat being constructed to accommodate for the increase in width of the beveled cutting edge of a blade as it sinks into the seat.

2. A scissors - sharpener, consisting of a body, having opposite faces provided with corresponding blade-receiving seats, the walls of which are constructed to snugly embrace a blade and form guides therefor, the corre- 40 sponding walls of the seats being respectively smooth and serrated, the latter forming abrading surfaces, the backs of the seats being diverged rearwardly and intersected at the front ends thereof, and the opposite walls of 45 each seat being diverged from rear to front and intersected with the back of the seat at the rear end thereof and at the adjacent external surface of the body, the increase in depth of the seats being constructed to ac- 50 commodate for the blades as they sink into the seats, and the increase in width thereof being constructed to accommodate for the increased width of the beveled cutting edges of the blades.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as myown I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES SAMUEL SHAFFER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. STREET, J. B. CURTIN.