

No. 722,805.

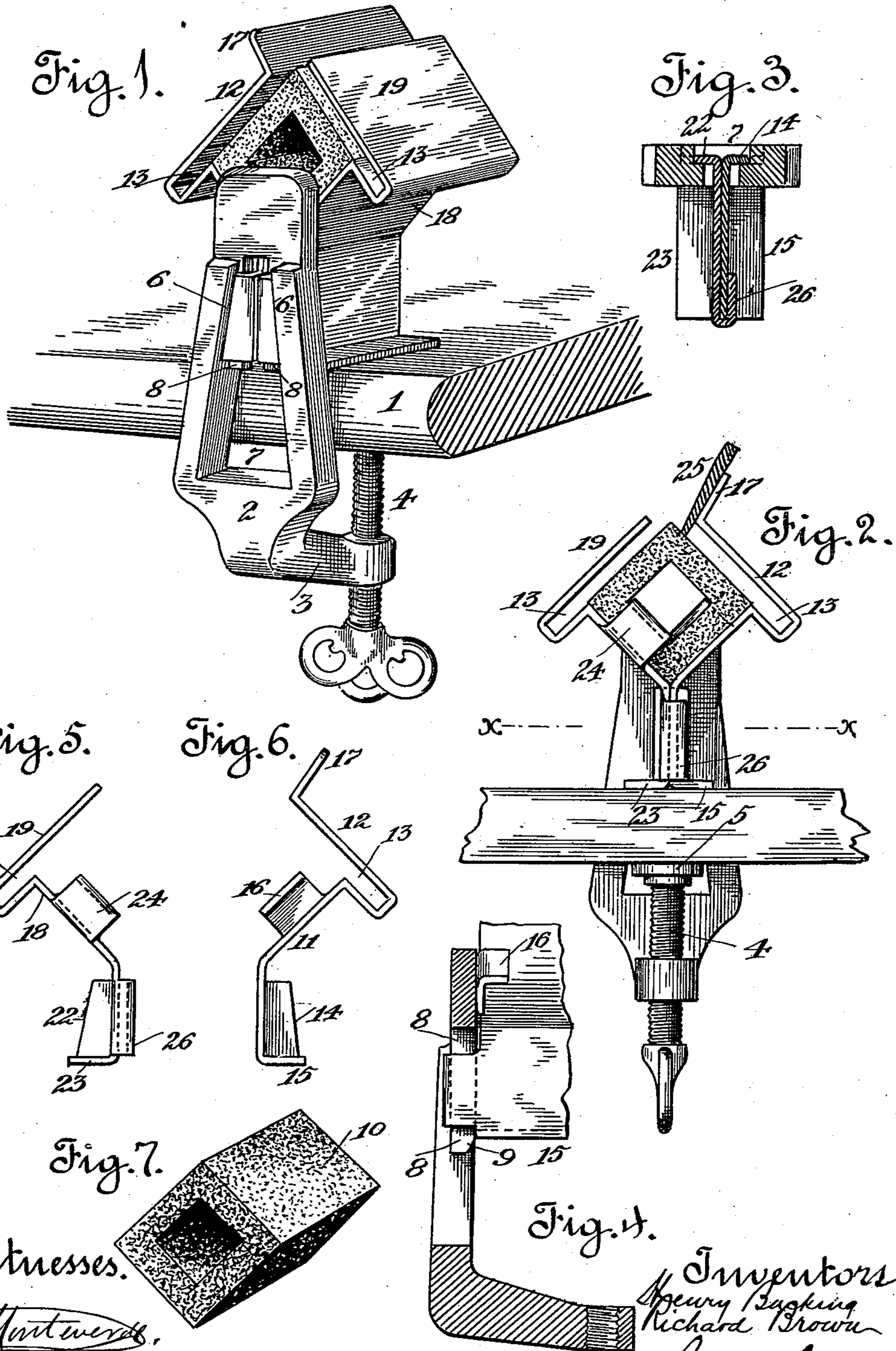
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H. BUCKING & R. BROWN.

SHARPENER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.

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Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BUCKING AND RICHARD BROWN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,805, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed December 3, 1902. Serial No. 133,758. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HENRY BUCKING and RICHARD BROWN, citizens of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to sharpening devices for blades, such as those of knives and scissors.

Our object is to provide an implement adapted for attachment to and removal from any suitable support, such as a table, and which has peculiar and convenient facilities for sharpening such blades with the minimum amount of time and trouble.

A further object is to make the implement of cheap and simple separate parts adapted for immediate assemblage for setting up and equally convenient removal.

An embodiment of our invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the implement in position. Fig. 2 is a rear end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section at  $x-x$  of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional elevation showing the manner of connecting the implement to its supporting-standard. Figs. 5 and 6 are similar end elevations of the two clamping-arms which confine the abrasive substance. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the cube of abrasive material.

In the drawings, 1 represents any suitable support—for example, the ledge or overhang of a table.

2 is a standard or bracket having the arm 3, through which the screw 4 is threaded. The screw has a loose disk 5 to bear upon the lower surface of the table. The standard 2 is formed on its front face with the upwardly-converging inclines 6 6, has a large opening 7 extending through it, and is provided with the ribs 8 8, having rear inclined surfaces 9. The sharpening or abrasive material is substantially a cube 10, of emery or other suitable material, which may be made hollow, if preferred, or may be strengthened by an inside piece which it surrounds. In any case its ends are open, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 7. The members of the clamp which surround this tube are especially shown in Figs.

5 and 6 in rear end elevation. Taking Fig. 6 in connection with the rest of the drawings, there is formed from a single plate a clamp having substantially right-angular faces 11 12, a recess 13, a wedge 14 at the front, a base-flange 15, a right-angular lug 16 at the front, and an angular extension 17 at the top.

The companion part of the clamp, Fig. 5, has the right-angular faces 18 19, the recess 21, the wedge 22 at the front, the base-flange 23, the right-angular lug at the rear projecting inwardly from the face 18, and the bent tongue 26 at the rear, which engages and holds the clamp of Fig. 6.

The two clamps of Figs. 5 and 6 when assembled are interlocked with each other and with the standard or bracket, so as to hold the abrasive material between them and also so that the main holding-screw shall clamp the meeting base-flanges 15 and 23 to the top of the table, Fig. 2. The wedges 14 and 22 are forced up between the inclines 6 6 of the standard, Fig. 1, while the front and rear lugs 16 and 24 of the respective clamps enter the abrasive cube from opposite ends. Further, the front ends of the base-flanges 15 and 23 of the respective clamps wedge against the rear inclined surfaces 9 of ribs 8, Fig. 4, and the rear end or edge of the clamp of Fig. 6 engages with the bent tongue 26, as best shown in Fig. 3.

When the main holding-screw 4 is tightened, all the assembled parts are drawn together—that is, the inclines 6 6 of the standard are drawn down against the wedges 14 22 of the respective clamps, while the rear inclined wedge-surfaces 9 bear against the base-flanges 15 and 23. All parts are now firmly locked together and will remain so as long as desired and until the main screw is loosened and without the use of additional screws, rivets, clamps, or other external fastening devices; but when such screw has been loosened all parts of the device can be readily taken apart, since they hold together only by wedging, clamping, and friction. We now have the device, as illustrated in Fig. 1, ready for use as a sharpening implement. It will be seen that the abrasive cube is clamped corner uppermost and can be changed so as to present any of its four corners in that position. Adjacent to its inclined upper face

on one side, but separated therefrom, is the inclined plate or face 12 of one clamp, Fig. 6, and adjacent to the corresponding upper face, but separated therefrom, is the inclined plate or face 19, Fig. 5. Thus are formed two separate channels, each bounded on one side by a metal plate and on the other by an abrasive face of the cube, and the recess 13 extends beyond the abrasive face, so as to leave a space or clearance for the edge of the knife.

The device is especially adapted for the speedy sharpening of table-cutlery with comparatively thin flexible blades, such as in common use. Such a blade can be inserted in either inclined recess and rubbed against the abrasive cube, and the narrow slot or channel permits the operator to take advantage of the torsion of the blade in holding the latter up to its work and getting a good edge. The process can be repeated in the other slot or recess for the other side of the blade, or, if convenient, the blade can be turned in the opposite direction in the same recess. As the customary use will be on ordinary kitchen-tables, it will generally be found convenient to use the slots in turn for each blade.

The extension 17, as illustrated in Fig. 2, forms a guide upon one member of the clamp for holding a scissors-blade against one abrasive surface in proper position to be sharpened. Such a blade is shown at 25 in the figure referred to.

The whole device forms a simple, cheap, and easily assembled and secured construction, convenient of attachment and detachment and arranged in the most favorable position for its intended purpose.

We do not limit ourselves to the specific construction shown and described herein, as we desire to avail ourselves of such modifications and equivalents as fall properly within the spirit of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sharpening implement comprising a bracket adapted to be secured to a table, or other support, independent clamps connected to said bracket, and an abrasive piece of angular cross-section held between said clamps; such clamps being so constructed that recesses

to receive the blades to be sharpened are left between the abrasive piece and both of said clamps.

2. In a sharpening implement, the combination of the standard having inclined surfaces, a pair of clamps each having a wedge adapted to fit one of said inclines, and each bent angularly so as to form, when assembled, a rectangular inclosure, an abrasive piece rectangular in cross-section, and adapted to fit said inclosure, and a screw for holding said standard to a table, or other support, and for drawing said wedges into engagement with said inclines.

3. A sharpening implement comprising a standard, a pair of clamps having wedge-joints with said standard, and provided with base-flanges to fit a table or like support to which said standard is secured, an abrasive piece having open ends and adapted to be fitted between said clamps, locks on the respective clamps entering the open ends of said abrasive piece, and a screw adapted to connect the said standard to said table or support, and to draw the assembled clamps, standard and abrasive piece into engagement.

4. In a sharpening implement, an abrasive piece in rectangular cross-section, a pair of clamps forming a seat for said piece, and bent so as to form slots or recesses adjacent to the upper sides of said piece, a standard having inclined ribs, wedges on the respective clamps for engaging said ribs, and a screw for holding the said standard to a suitable support, and thereby drawing said wedges and ribs into engagement.

5. In a sharpening implement, the combination with a rectangular abrasive piece and clamps forming a seat and holder for the same, of a guide 17 on one of said clamps arranged at an angle to a face of the abrasive piece, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures, in presence of two witnesses, this 20th day of November, 1902.

HENRY BUCKING.  
RICHARD BROWN.

Witnesses:

L. W. SEELY,  
F. M. BURT.