

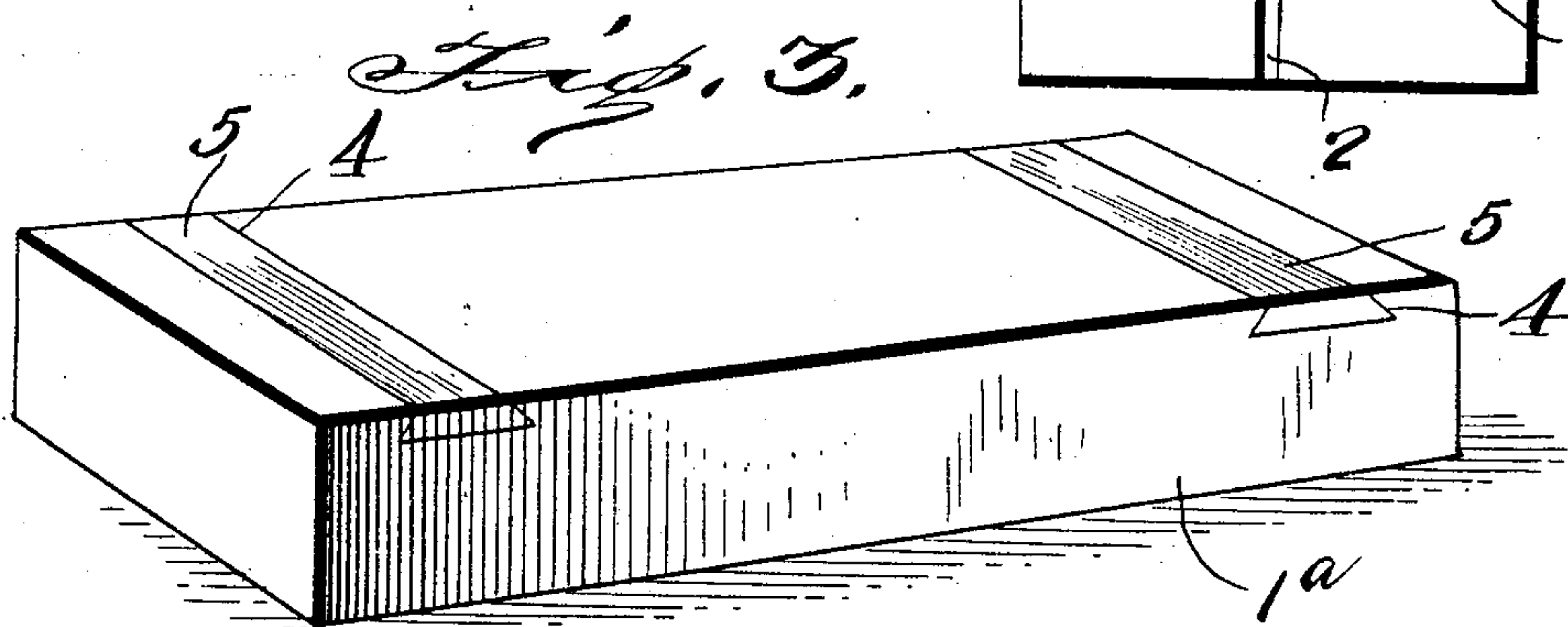
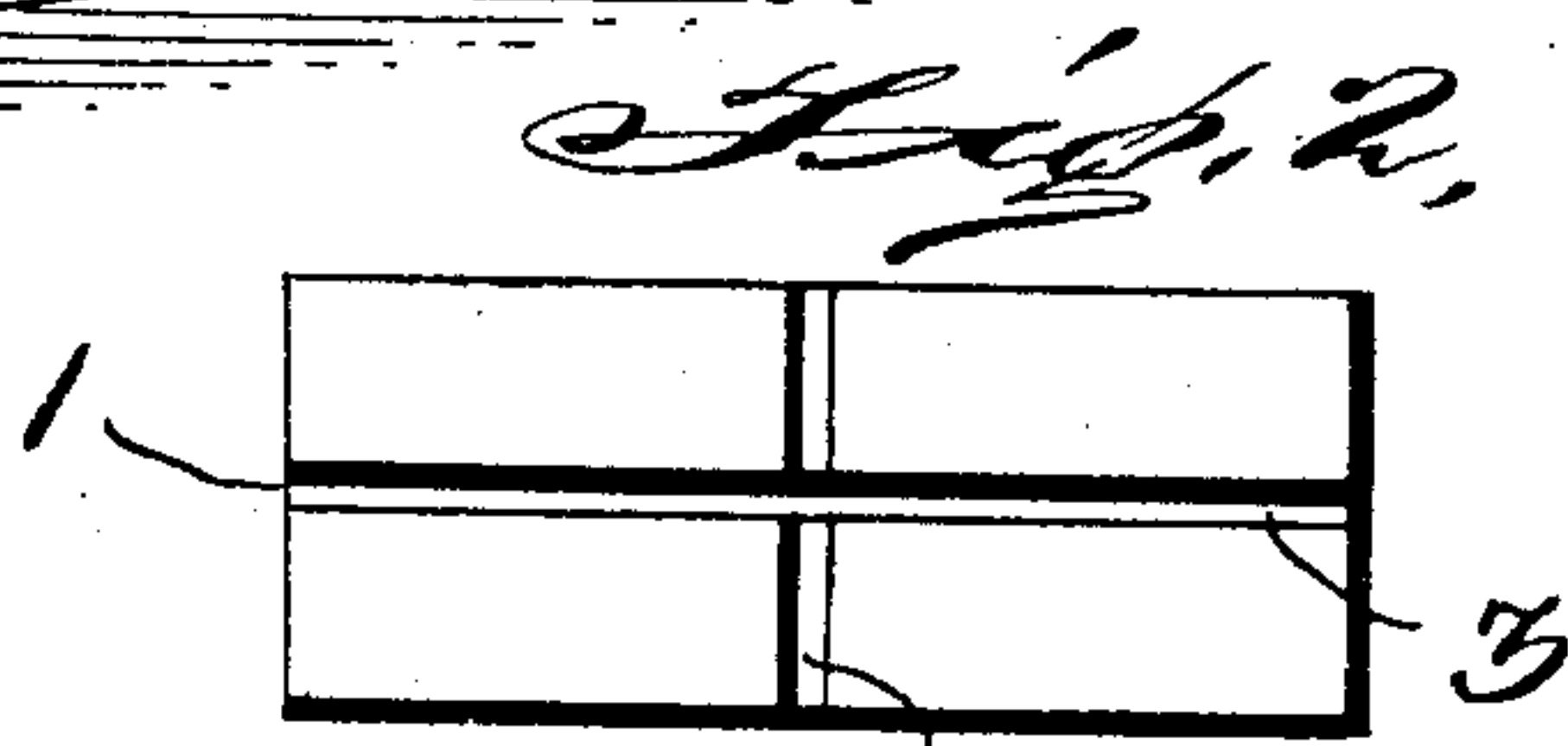
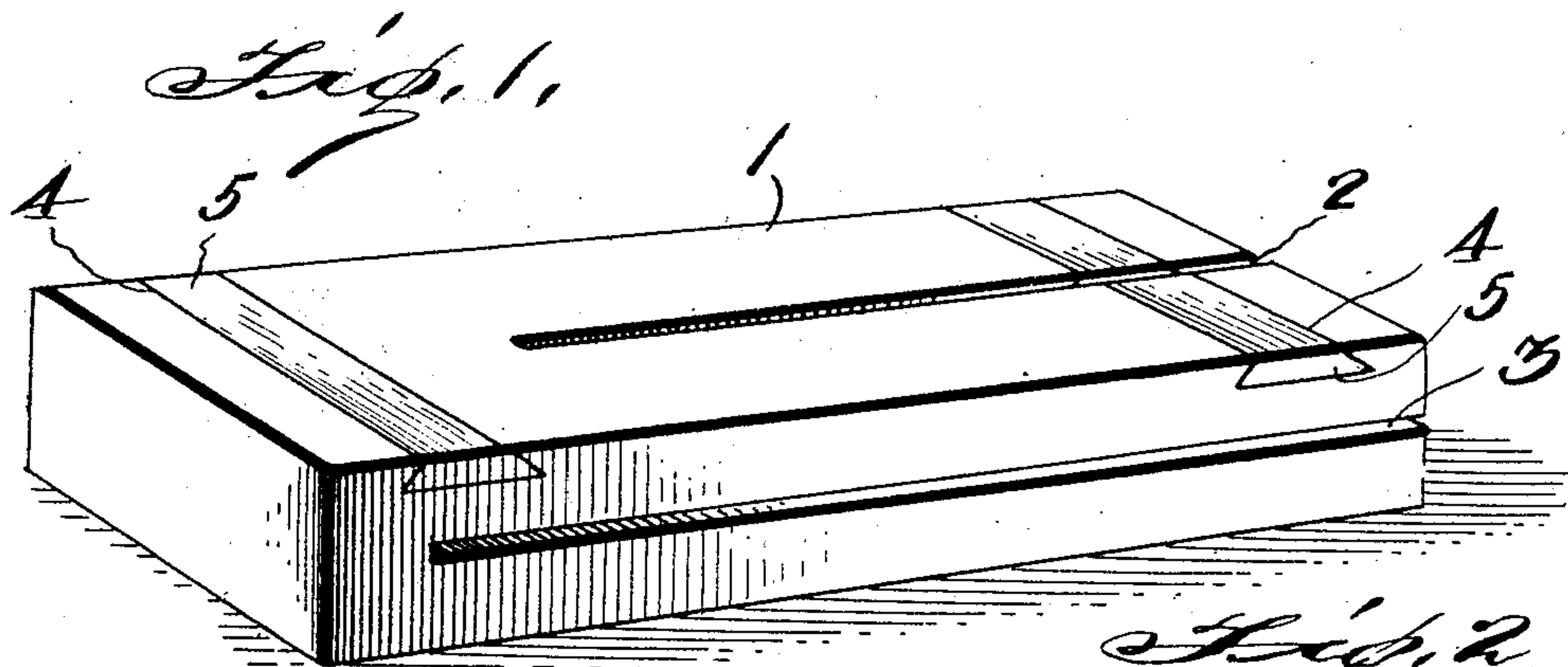
No. 786,141.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

T. McGRAIL & J. OWENS.

HONE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1904.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS McGRAIL AND JOHN OWENS, OF CENTRALIA, WASHINGTON.

HONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,141, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed November 1, 1904. Serial No. 230,986.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS McGRAIL and JOHN OWENS, citizens of the United States, residing at Centralia, in the county of Lewis and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hones; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in hones for razors and other fine-edged instruments.

The object of the invention is to provide a hone having magnetic properties which will attract a razor or other instrument by being drawn across the same in the act of sharpening.

A further object is to provide means in connection with a hone of this character whereby the magnetic properties of the same will be removed at the points where the razor or other instrument is turned in its reciprocating movement across the hone.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hone constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a modified form of the invention.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, 1 denotes a block which is preferably rectangular in shape and is formed of steel or other material having magnetic properties. The upper and lower sides of the hone may be smoothly polished, or the same may be grained, or, if desired, one side of the same may be polished and the opposite side grained. In one end of the hone 1 is formed vertical and horizontal longitudinally-disposed slots 2 and 3, which extend from said end upwardly to near the opposite end of the hone, thereby separating a portion of the same into four poles after the manner

of horseshoe-magnets. Near each end of the hone and in one or both sides of the same are formed transversely-disposed dovetail recesses 4, into which are adapted to be inserted dovetail-shaped blocks 5, the upper sides of which are adapted to lie flush with the surface of the hone. These blocks 5 are preferably formed of brass or other non-magnetic material.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings is shown a hone 1^a, which is similar in construction to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but in which the slots 2 and 3 are not formed, thus leaving the hone solid throughout its entire length.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings is shown a hone formed of a solid block of steel or other metal which may or may not be magnetized, as desired, and in which both the slots and the brass plates are left out.

The object of the brass or non-magnetic plates 5 is to form a flush surface near each end of the hone where there will be no magnetic influence to attract the blade of the instrument being sharpened, thereby enabling said blade to be more readily turned for the return stroke.

A hone constructed as herein shown and described will be found to be efficient and well adapted to the purpose of sharpening razors and other fine-edged instruments more quickly and easily than can be done on hones of the usual construction.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. A hone having a magnetic body portion and non-magnetic parts arranged near each end of the same.
2. A hone having a magnetic body portion,

and non-magnetic plates or blocks inserted and countersunk into the same near each end, substantially as described.

3. A hone having a magnetic body portion,
5 one end of which is divided longitudinally to form magnetic poles, substantially as described.

4. A hone having a magnetic body portion divided longitudinally at one end and provided with horizontal transversely-disposed
10 dovetail grooves, one side of said body portion being polished and the opposite side grooved, and non-magnetic blocks having

dovetailed edges adapted to be inserted in said dovetail grooves the upper surface of said 15 blocks being flush with the surface of said body portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS McGRAIL.
JOHN OWENS.

Witnesses:

D. B. REES,
MILES McGRAIL.