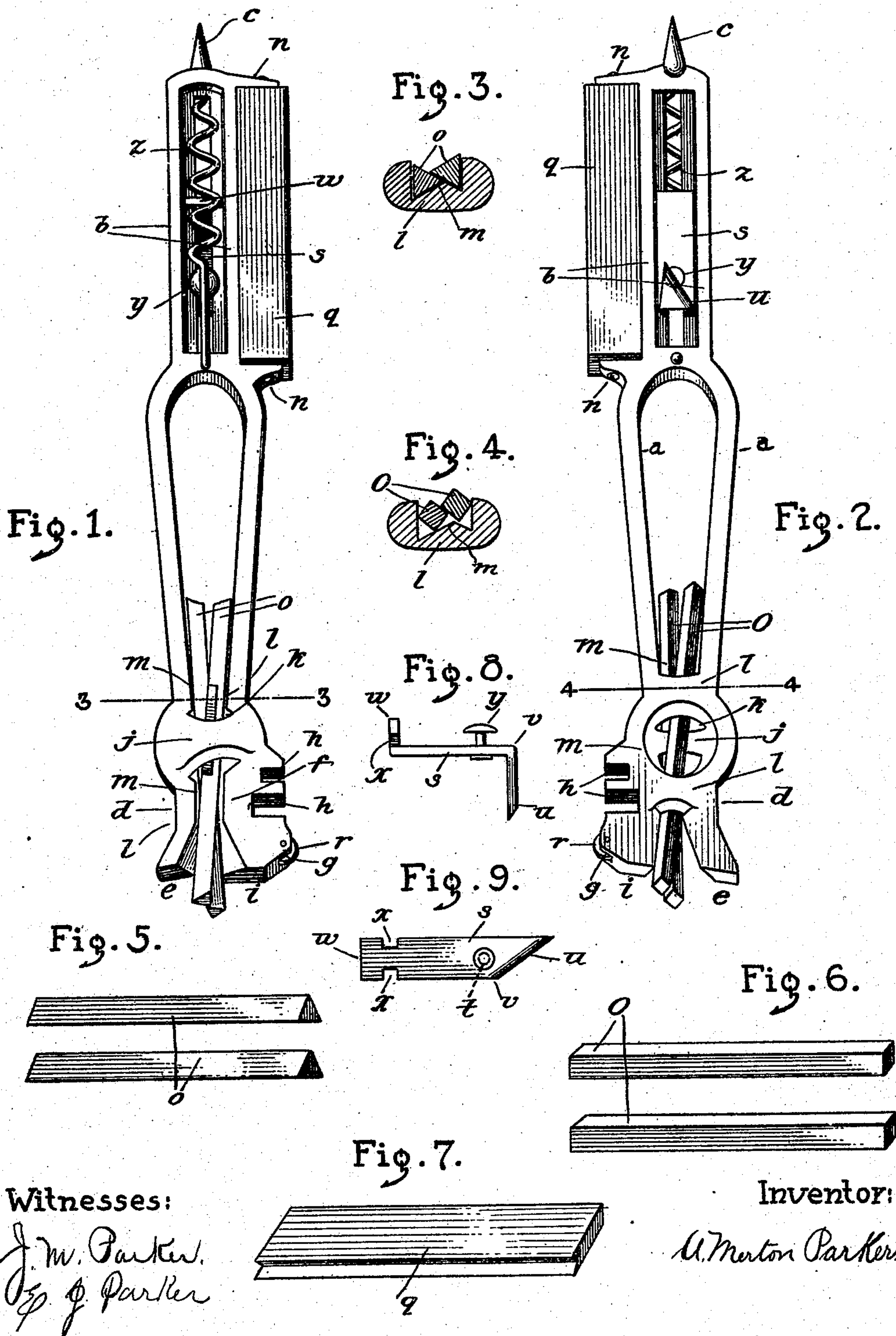


No. 858,532.

PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

A. M. PARKER.
SHARPENER TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR M. PARKER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SHARPENER-TOOL.

No. 858,532.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed June 6, 1905. Serial No. 264,018.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR MERTON PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Sharpener-Tool, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sharpener tools employing hardened steel sharpener bars, and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a sharpener frame with a pair of double alined seats adapted to receive, and with a simple and inexpensive means for securing, a pair of sharpener bars in position to form between said bars a V shaped space through which a knife or like blade can be drawn that each side of the blade may come in contact with a sharpening edge of each of the sharpener bars at the same time; second, to provide a sharpener frame with a double seat adapted to receive, with means for securing, a pair of either triangular or rectangular sharpener bars in position forming a V shaped space between said bars; third, to provide loop cross-bars and double alined seats adapted to receive a pair of sharpener steels with a simple means for securing said steels upon said seats, to form a V shape space; fourth, to provide a shoulder inclined toward the sharpener-bars adapted to serve as a guide in sharpening scissors and shears, and a shoulder at the opposite side of the frame, at right angles with the adjacent sharpener bar, adapted to serve as a guide in sharpening skates; and fifth, to provide in a sharpener tool using a bar or steel or steels an abrasive that will smooth or finish the edge of the blades sharpened. I attain these objects by the novel features of construction herein described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan of my improvement showing a glass-cutter, glass-breaker and cork-screw-can-opener combination attached to the stock, forming convenient auxiliary devices; the corkscrew-can-opener combination being a modification of the combination tool patented to me May 2, 1905 and numbered 789,103. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device showing a modification of the sharpener bar. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the triangular sharpener bars as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the rectangular sharpener bars as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the block of abrasive material, having a coarse and a fine side, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the blank from which the can-opener blade is formed, and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the blank after it is bent to form the opener blade and showing the rivet as it would appear after the blade is secured to the frame.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The sides or handle *a a*, the parallel walls *b b*, the perforating point *c*, the diverging wall *d* with its scissors and shear sharpener shoulder *e*, wall *f* with its glass-cutter wheel slot *g*, glass breaker notches *h h* and skate sharpener shoulder *i*, loop cross bar *j* with its key seat *k*, loop cross bars *l l* with pair of alined diverging seats *m m* and brackets *n n* constitute the frame or stock of the device. Transverse loop cross bars *l l* are recessed to form two pair of alined diverging seats *m m* to receive the sharpener bars *o o* or *O O*, and the loop cross bar *j* is recessed to form key seat *k* for key *p* which secures the sharpener bars in the position as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 and permits of the adjustment of said bars *o o* or *O O*. The shoulder *e* is inclined inwardly toward the bars and serves as a guide in sharpening scissors and shears. The opposite shoulder *i* has a surface at right angles with the adjacent sharpener bar and serves as a guide in sharpening skates. The block of abrasive material *q* is preferably secured to the side of a wall *b* by means of the brackets *n n*: however the abrasive may be attached to any part of the tool; and in this form of a sharpener, a cylinder of abrasive material inclosing or encircling one or both the sides *a a* may be employed.

The construction shown and described provides loop cross-bars and alined diverging seats adapted to receive, with a simple means for securing a pair of sharpener bars in a position forming a V shape space insuring the sharpening of a blade from both sides at the same time. It is also to be seen that either the triangular or rectangular sharpener bars can be used in these seats and that each pair of the sharpener bars will form the V shape space and perform their functions equally well. The shoulders provided furnishes the guides in sharpening scissors, shears and skates, and, further, the abrasive material furnishes the means for smoothing or finishing the edge of the blades sharpened.

The glass cutter wheel *r* is pivoted in the slot *g*; the can-opener blade *s* comprises a blank of the form shown in Fig. 8 having a rivet hole *t* and a cutting edge *u* on the end *v*, at the opposite end *w* the notches *x x* serve as guides within the walls *b b* when the body of the blade is bent at right angles with said notched end as shown in Fig. 9. Fig. 9 also shows the opener end of the blade bent at right angles with the body of the blade, and the rivet *y* inserted as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The notched end *w* of the opener blade extends above the walls *b b* and between the convolutions of the cork-screw *z* pivoted in a hole, which provides a lock for the can-opener, and convenient auxiliary devices in a sharpener tool.

The utility and operation of the device will be readily understood; one edge of each of the steels will sharpen the blade drawn between the bars forming the V shape

space; the shoulders serving as guides in sharpening scissors, shears and skates; and the block of abrasive material finishing the sharpening process.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and
5 desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a sharpening device the combination of a frame having traverse loop cross bars provided with alined and oppositely inclined seats and with arms or extensions outwardly diverging from the cross-bars, a pair of angu-
10 lar sharpener bars adapted to fit in said seats and at

their ends to form a V-shaped space between the bars and also between each bar and the adjacent arm, and a key for detachably securing the sharpener bars to the frame, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this 15 specification in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

A. M. PARKER.

Witnesses:

C. H. HALL,

E. S. WEST.