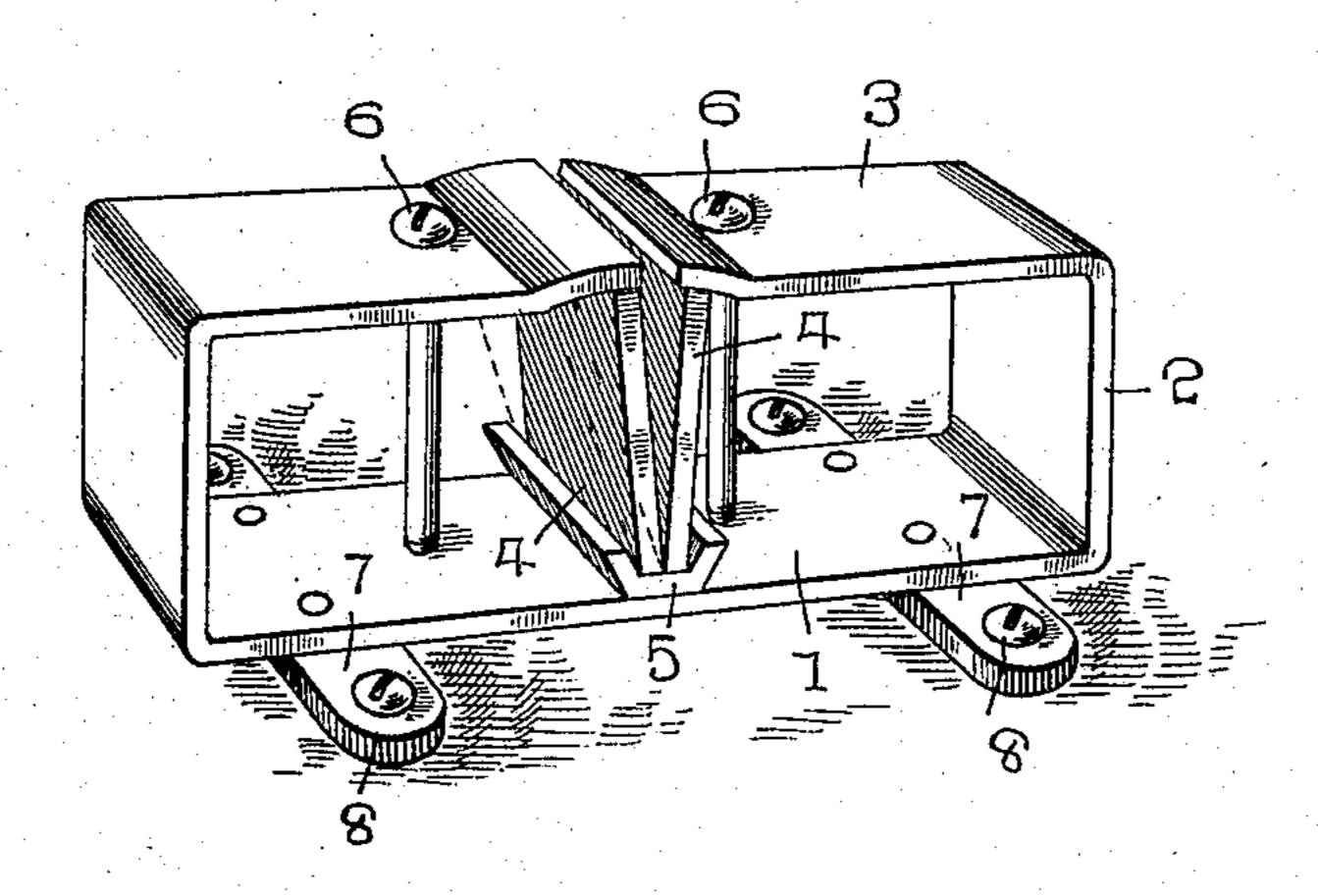
A. J. STURM. SHARPENING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1908.

919,976.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



MITNESSES:
Thorw Count,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER J. STURM, OF STRATFORD, WISCONSIN.

SHARPENING DEVICE.

No. 919,976.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed August 25, 1908. Serial No. 450,145.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER J. STURM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stratford, in the county of Marathon and 5 State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sharpening Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in sharpening devices and more particularly to that class adapted to be used 15 for sharpening knives, scissors, and like instruments and my object is to provide means for engaging the cutting edges of various instruments and forming a sharp edge thereon.

A further object is to provide means for 20 adjusting the angle of the sharpening device, whereby the thickness of the cutting edge may be varied and a still further object is to device to a suitable support.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, the figure is 30 a perspective view of the invention.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the base of my improved sharpening 35 device, said base having vertically extending end sections 2 and the upper ends of the end sections having inwardly extending terminals 3, which terminals are disposed in a plane above and parallel with the base 1. 40 The meeting ends of the terminals 3 are spaced apart so that a knife or similar object may be introduced between the ends of the terminal and into engagement with sharpen-

ing plates 4. The plates 4 are placed edgewise between the terminals 3 and base 1, the lower edges of the plates 4 being entered in a channel plate 5 fixed to the base 1, while the upper edges thereof are engaged by the lower face of the 50 terminals 3 and in order to hold the plates 4 in their fixed positions, binding screws 6 are introduced through the terminals 3 and threaded into the base, said screws, when

properly adjusted, forcing the terminals into engagement with the plates 4 with sufficient 55 pressure to hold the plates in their adjusted positions.

The side walls of the channel plate 5 are inclined, so that the plates 4 may be tilted to various angles and thereby form cutting 60 edges on the tool of varying thicknesses and in order to cause the terminals to positively engage the upper edges of the plates 4, the meeting edges of the terminals are curved, said curvature co-inciding to the swinging 65 radius of the plates 4.

The sharpener is secured to any suitable form of support by fixing bars 7 to the base 1, the ends of the bars extending beyond each edge of the base, through which are dis- 70 posed bolts or screws 8 and by which means the bars are securely clamped to the sup-

porting object.

The faces of the plates 4 are preferably milled or roughened, or said plates may con- 75 provide means for securing the sharpening | sist of sections of files, the milled surfaces of the plates serving to remove portions of the metal constituting the blades of the tools and thereby forming a sharp edge on the tool and the extent of the cutting edge may be 80 readily governed by the inclination of the plates, as should a more or less keen cutting edge be desired, the upper edges of the plates 4 are moved closer to each other, while if an abrupt cutting edge is desired, the upper 85 edges of the plates are to be separated a greater distance than when a keen edge is desired and by milling both faces of the plates, said plates may be reversed and the life of the plates greatly enhanced.

In view of the extreme simplicity of my improved device, it can be very cheaply constructed and the sharpening plates can be renewed from time to time at a very nominal cost and it will further be seen that by se- 95 curing the plates in position as shown, the extent of the cutting edge of the tools may

be varied at will.

What I claim is:

A device of the character described, com- 100 prising a spring holder having arranged centrally therein a channel plate with upwardly and outwardly inclined walls, said holder having its terminal portions formed in segmental outline, with opposed spaced apart 105 edges, duplicate edgewise arranged sharpen-

ing plates, the lower ends of which are received by said channel plate and their upper ends engaged by the segmental portions of said holder, said holder also being equipped with holding screw bolts for the effective retention of said sharpening plates in position in said holder.

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

ALEXANDER J. STURM.

Witnesses: M. J. Curtin, HARRY A. CURTIN.