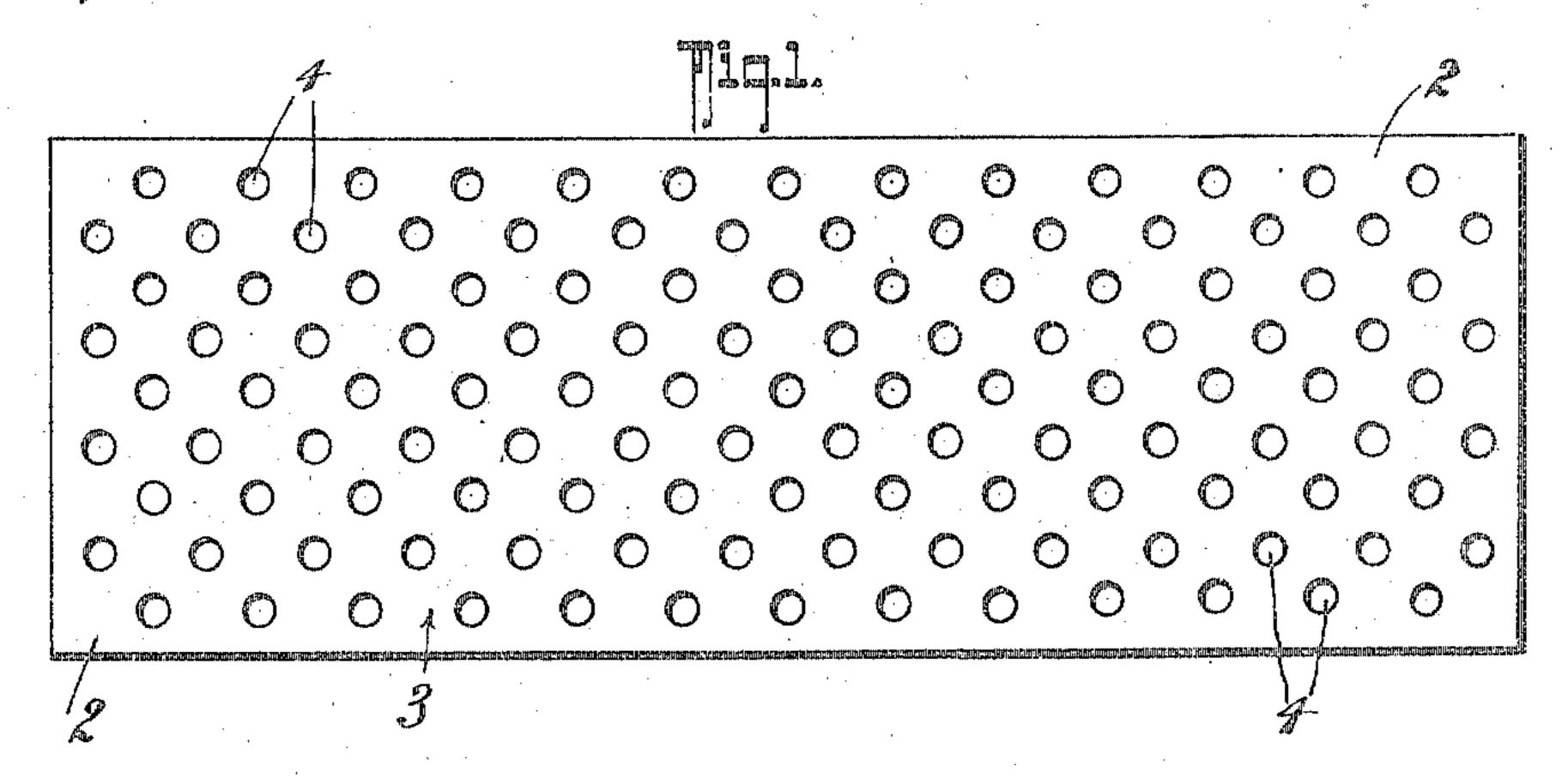
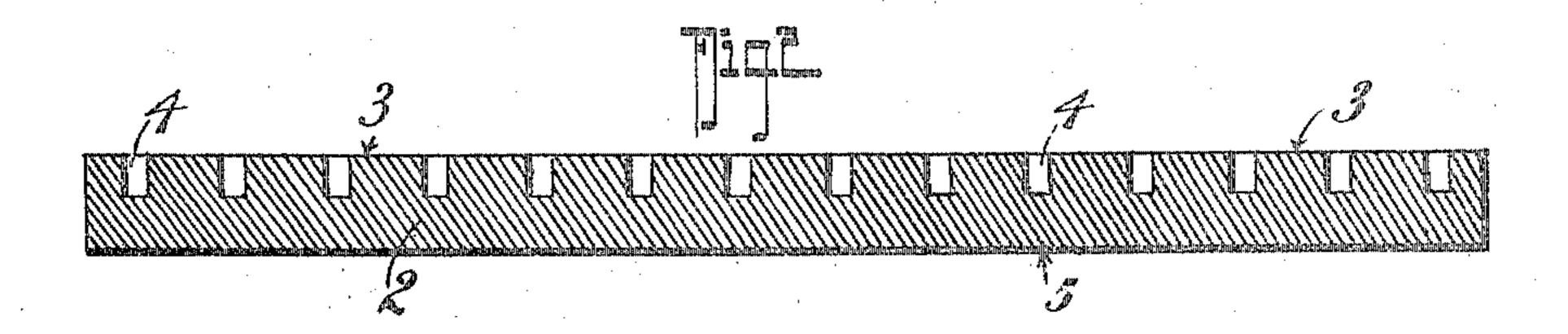
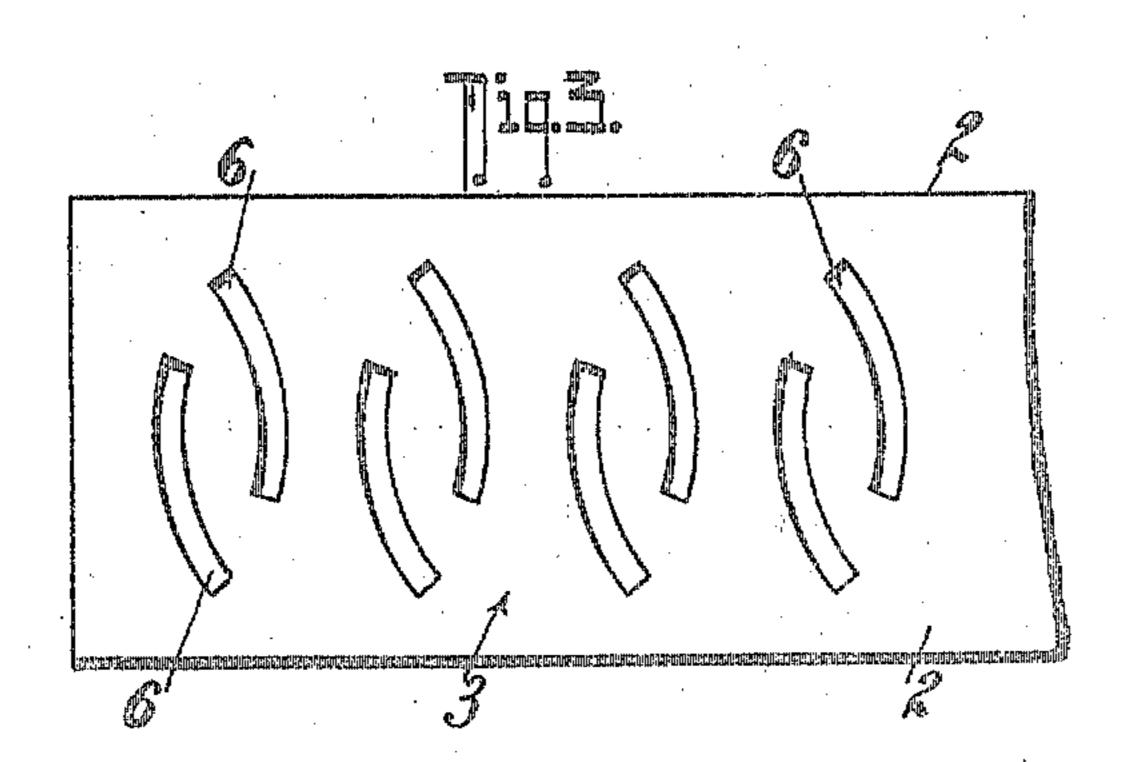
S. J. SMITH. RAZOR HONE. APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1909.

950,808.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.







WITNESSES: Charles At. Wagner. J. Theodore Febrott. Squire James Smith.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SQUIRE J. SMITH, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GILBERT P. MONTAGU, OF VANCOUVER, CANADA.

RAZOR-HONE.

950,808.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed April 28, 1909. Serial No. 492,762.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SQUIRE J. SMITH, citizen of the United States of America, residing at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Razor-Hones, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a hone or setstone on which the edges of razors or other
knife blades requiring a fine cutting edge are
set, and my object has been to provide a surface on that hone that will facilitate the
work of putting a fine cutting edge on a
knife blade by providing recessed interruptions in the plane of the abrading surface
the edges of which will remove the "wiring"
which forms on the edge of the knife during
the operation of honing.

In the operation of honing a knife blade on a set-stone having a plane uninterrupted surface the "wire" edge as it forms curls upward from the surface of the stone until it is by repeated honing separated from its 25 attachment to the blade, but by providing recessed interruptions in the plane of the surface this tendency to curl upward is lessened as it approaches the point of severance and the "wiring" is removed by contact 30 with the edges of the recesses. Further where the abrading surface is not interrupted the particles of the removed "wire" edge lie on the surface of the hone and injure the edge of the knife, but by providing re-35 cessed interruptions the particles of the "wired" edge as they are removed fall into the recesses and leave clear the plane abrading surface of the hone.

The invention is particularly described in the following specification, reference being made to the drawings by which it is accompanied, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan of a hone having my

improved surface, Fig. 2, a cross section of the same, and Fig. 3, a plan showing a modification in the form of the recesses.

In these drawings 2 represents the body of the hone, 3 being the surface to which my improvement is applied.

This improvement consists in providing a 50 series of recessed interruptions in the plane of the honing surface, which interruptions may be of any form, but preferably consist as shown in Fig. 1 of a series of uniformly distributed circular holes 4. By providing 55 the recesses to penetrate only a short distance in, as shown in Fig. 2, the other surface 5 is retained intact and may be used for a preliminary or rapid honing where the edge of the knife is sufficiently dull to require such. 60

The recessed apertures may be of any desired form such as elongated grooves 6 in the surface, and as shown in Fig. 3, these grooves 6 may be curved to avoid the edge of the blade catching on the edges of the 65 grooves.

Having now particularly described my invention and the object to be attained thereby, I hereby declare that what I claim as new and desire to be protected in by Letters Pat- 70 ent, is:

A blade sharpening hone or set-stone comprising a rigid stone having a smooth uninterrupted surface on one side and having its other side provided with depressions spaced 75 apart to interrupt the surface of said side, substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 80 two subscribing witnesses.

SQUIRE J. SMITH.

Witnesses:

GILBERT PAUL MONTAGU, ROWLAND BRITTAIN.