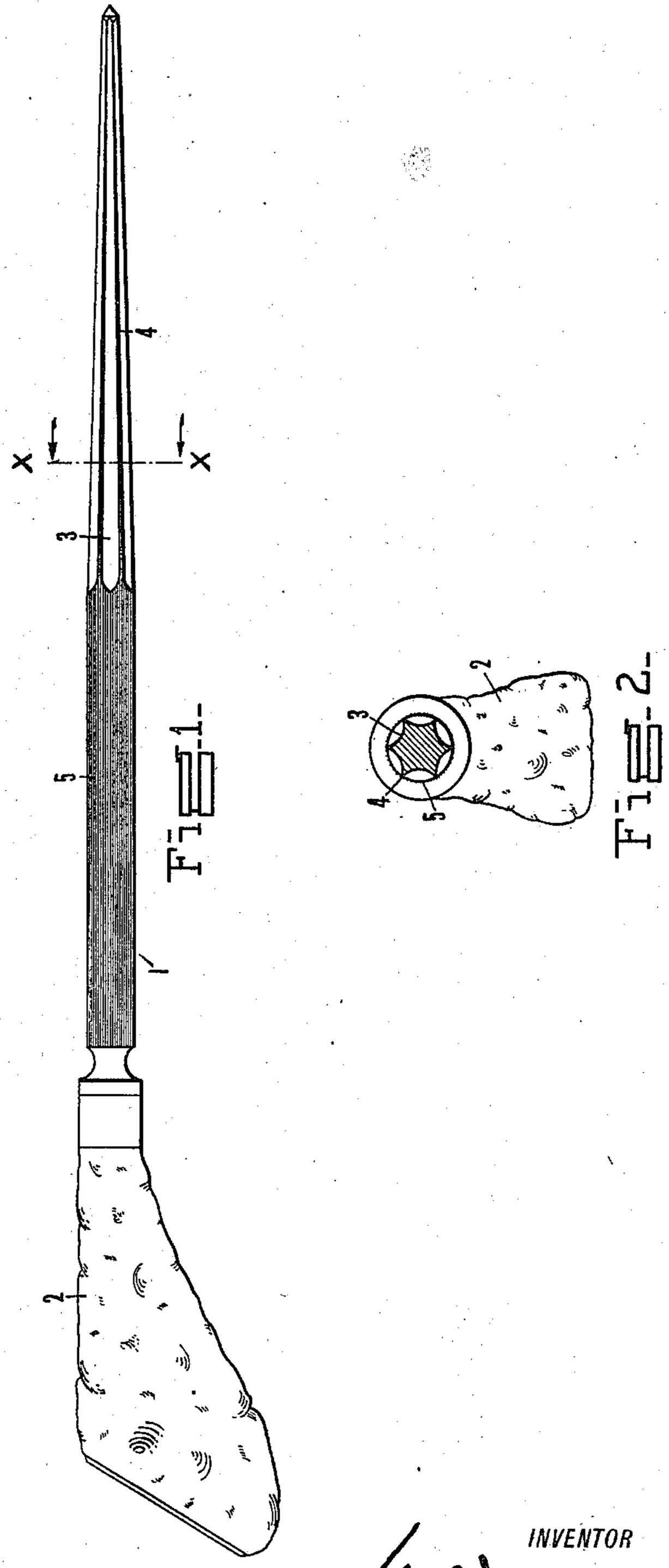
W. A. JAMESON.

KNIFE SHARPENING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1910.

963,292.

Patented July 5, 1910.



WITNESSES: MUSESSES: Leonard Author

Die Cafrie ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. JAMESON, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

## KNIFE-SHARPENING DEVICE.

963,292.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed April 5, 1910. Serial No. 553,506.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William A. Jameson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife-Sharpening Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to knife sharpen-

ing devices.

A general object thereof is to provide a practical device of this character which will permit of a knife being quickly and effectively sharpened thereon in a simple and natural manner.

Another object is to provide an article of this character in which are combined simplicity of structure and an attractive appearance.

Other objects will be in part obvious and

in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawings wherein is shown one of various possible embodiments of this invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, and Fig. 2 is a cross sec-

35 tion taken on line x-x of Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In order that this invention may be more readily understood, before entering into a 40 detailed description of the same, it may be noted that in the operation of sharpening a knife upon a steel the natural and most effective way of accomplishing the desired result is to draw the knife along the sharp-45 ener in a direction toward the handle thereof with the edge of the knife in advance of the rest of the blade. It is also to be noted that these devices, as generally made, are of two distinct types, namely; those which are <sup>50</sup> fluted or otherwise formed to provide sharp projecting edges which, when a knife blade is drawn along the same, remove a chip or shaving from the edge thereof. This results in a rough sharpening which has not been found entirely satisfactory when the knife is intended for carving purposes. Sharpeners of the other type are slightly roughened or knurled to produce a surface providing fine sharp edges or points well adapted to give the knife a smooth sharp 60 edge. This type however, is not effective with really dull knives as the removal of metal is so slight as to render the operation of sharpening a long and tedious one. This invention aims to provide a unitary 65 device of this general character which in a single operation will combine the advantages of both types in a thoroughly practical manner and possess further advantages peculiar to itself.

Now referring to the drawings there is shown a sharpener having a shank 1, to which a handle 2 is secured in the usual manner. A plurality of flutings or grooves 3 are formed upon the surface of the shank, 75 extending inwardly from the tapering point thereof and terminating at a distance from the handle. The sides of these grooves join to form sharp edges 4 which gradually widen out and are merged in the surface of 80 the portion 5 of said shank, disposed between the inner ends of said grooves and the handle. This remaining portion is finely roughened or knurled so as to provide a plurality of fine sharp ridges extending lon- 85 gitudinally of the shank and beginning where the ridges 4 terminate. It is to be understood that instead of the ridged formation described, the shank portion 5 may be roughened in various other ways as by 90 means of cross cuts or a combination of cross and longitudinal cuts.

Having described this embodiment of the present invention the manner of use thereof, which is largely obvious follows: The sharp- 95 ener is taken in one hand, the point thereof being held away from the operator, then the knife which is held in the other hand is drawn along the sharpener toward the operator in the usual manner with the edge of 100 the knife in advance of the rest of the blade. As the blade passes over the ridges 4 it is planed off thereby and a sharp but rough cutting edge is formed which, as the blade moves down along the finely roughened por- 105 tion 5 of the sharpener is smoothed and finished to the proper condition for use. Each stroke is thus complete in itself, the metal being first removed and the edge smoothed and trued before another rough 110

cut upon the opposite side is taken. In this manner the sharpening proceeds evenly and quickly, as distinguished from a process in which all the rough cutting is first done 5 leaving a wire edge difficult to remove at

the smoothing stage.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this invention is one well adapted to attain among others, all the ends and objects here-10 inbefore set forth; that a knife sharpener is provided which will enable one to efficiently sharpen a knife thereon in an easy and natural manner and that as the knife edge is both rough cut and finished during each 15 stroke along the device a considerable saving of time is effected and a very perfect cutting edge results.

It may also be noted that the tapering point of the fluted portion gives a sharp 20 angle at the beginning of the stroke thus aiding materially in starting the rough cut.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this in-25 vention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and 30 not in a limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein de-35 scribed and all statements of the scope of the invention, which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween. Having described my invention, what I

claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is:

1. In a device of the character described, in combination, a handle and a shank secured at one end thereof to said handle, said shank having a fluted portion extending inwardly from the other end thereof formed 45 to provide sharp edges between said flutings, and a knurled portion extending inwardly from said fluted portion, said two portions merging one into the other to provide a continuous surface extending longitudinally 50 of said shank, whereby, upon a knife being drawn inwardly along said shank the edge thereof will be first rough cut and then finished all in the same movement.

2. A knife sharpener comprising a handle 55 portion at one end thereof, a fluted portion extending inwardly from the other end thereof tapering substantially to a point and formed to provide sharp edges between said flutings, and a finely ridged portion 60 disposed between said other portions, said finely ridged portion and said fluted portion being so formed in relation to one another that the ridges of the former merge into the ridges of the latter to provide a 65 continuous surface, whereby, upon a knife being moved inwardly along said sharpener from the outer end thereof toward the handle portion, the edge of said knife will be first rough cut and then finished.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. JAMESON.

Witnesses:

H. K. Blanchard, HENRY P. MORGAN.