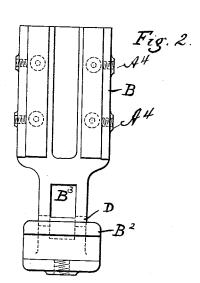
(No Model.)

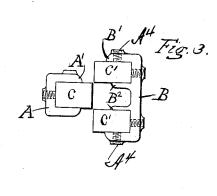
H. L. JOHNSON & W. G. STEWART.

No. 386,544.

Patented July 24, 1888.

Page 1.





WITNESSES: CofeDurght Ida F. Kinsey.

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ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

HARRY L. JOHNSON AND WALTER G. STEWART, OF READING, PENNSYL-VANIA; SAID STEWART ASSIGNOR TO SAID JOHNSON.

KNIFE-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,544, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed January 30, 1888. Serial No. 262,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY L. JOHNSON and Walter G. Stewart, citizens of the United States, residing at Reading, in the 5 county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife-Sharpeners; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will 10 enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-15 tion.

Our invention relates to a sharpener adapted more particularly to be used for table-knives; and it consists, essentially, of two inclined jaws, one of which is provided with two par-20 allel sharpening mediums separated sufficiently to allow a single one in the other jaw

to pass between them.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a form of our device, showing the jaws pivoted. The dotted 25 lines indicate the position of the sharpeningfaces when nearly closed. Fig. 2 is a view of the double jaw detached. Fig. 3 is a plan showing clearly how the single jaw sharpening medium is arranged to pass between those 30 in the double jaw.

A is a single jaw formed with flanges A', between which the sharpening medium C is clamped by side screws, Â4. Ă handle, A2, is formed integral with this jaw, as shown in

35 Fig. 1.

B represents the double jaw having outside and inside flanges, B' and B2, between which are similarly clamped two sharpening mediums, C', sufficiently separated to allow the 40 medium C to easily cross between them. A bifurcated arm, B², is adapted to secure this jaw to a table or other convenient place, and an opening, B3, allows the jaw A to be centrally pivoted to it at D.

In sharpening a table-knife or other suitable instrument, the jaws may be held at any proper angle, as shown in Fig. 1. This angle is easily regulated by opening or closing the jaws, the

sharpening medium C in the single jaw A passing between the two mediums C' in the 50 double jaw, the latter being separated sufficiently to allow this, as shown in Fig. 3. The knife is pushed down until one side of its edge is pressed against the two faces of the medium C', while the other is pressed against the op- 55 posite face C. A few passes of the knife in this position will quickly sharpen it. The point of contact of the knife edge with the sharpening mediums is determined by the spread of the jaws, it being nearest the pivot 50 D when they are opened wide and nearer the top when partly closed. Or, if desired, the jaws may be pressed together as the knife is pulled through with more or less of an upward movement.

The sharpening mediums C and C' are preferably whetstones, though any suitable mate-

rial may be used.

The pivot D may be furnished with a setscrew to clamp the jaws at any desired angle. 70

It is evident that our device, while it allows the angle of the sharpening faces to be readily changed, yet equally supports and whets both sides of the knife-edge without the tendency to twist the knife incident to the use of two 75 mediums crossing like the blades of scissors.

We are aware that Patent No. 67,011 shows three files secured in a handle, to be used for this purpose, and we do not claim such a con-

struction.

What we claim as our invention is the fol-

lowing:

A knife-sharpener consisting of two pivoted jaws, one of which is provided with two sharpening mediums, the other with one adapted to 85 be moved between the first two, whereby the angle and crossing point of said mediums may be varied, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures oc in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY L. JOHNSON. W. G. STEWART.

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Witnesses:

C. J. DWIGHT. NICHOLAS COLEMAN.