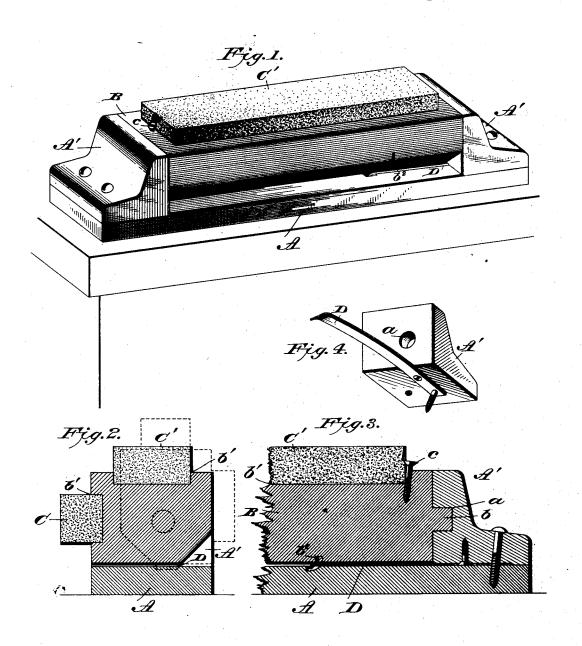
(No Model.)

W. H. SIMMONS. TOOL SHARPENING DEVICE.

No. 525,631.

Patented Sept. 4, 1894.



William H. Simmons

Witnesses G.S. Elliott M. Johnson-

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Inventor

attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SIMMONS, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

TOOL-SHARPENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,631, dated September 4, 1894.

Application filed June 21, 1894. Serial No. 515,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wilmington, in the county of New 5 Castle and State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Sharpening Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable to others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a convenient apparatus for holding stones for sharpening knives or tools, the device being adapted to hold two stones of different quality or texture so that it may be turned to present either stone in proper position for use; the block which carries the stones being mounted eccentrically upon its supporting frame and a spring being provided for locking the block in an adjusted position, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly

pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device for holding sharpening stones. Fig. 2 is a 30 vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a longi-

tudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of one end of the device, and Fig. 4 a detail perspective view of the end block to which the locking spring is

secured.

A designates a base-piece to which the end pieces or supports A' are rigidly secured. These end pieces or supports are provided with recesses a in which the gudgeons b formed on the ends of the rotary block B rest so that said block may be turned therein. It will be noted that the gudgeons are to one side of the center of the block so that said block will be eccentrically pivoted upon its supporting frame. The block B is provided on two of its faces with recesses b' in which are adapted to be retained the sharpening stones C and C' by means of screws c c which enter the wooden block, the heads of said screws impinging against the ends of the

block said stones can be readily reversed when one of the faces becomes worn.

One corner or edge of the block or rotary stone holder B is cut away as shown in the 55 drawings so as to permit the block to be turned upon its pivots to bring either stone C or C' uppermost in position for use, and the cut away part of the block at a suitable distance from one end is provided with a zigzag recess in which is placed a strip of metal b² providing a bearing surface for a flat locking spring D. This locking spring is secured at one end to one of the end pieces or supports A' and its free end which is bent 65 lies in a recess in the base piece A and is adapted to bear against the block B as hereinbefore stated.

In operation the device is adapted to be attached to a work bench or other support and 70 one of the screws which pass through each end block or support A' is of sufficient length to pass through the base-piece and into the bench. When the holder is in position the block which carries the stones may be 75 turned to bring either stone uppermost or in position for use in which position the block is retained by frictional contact of the spring D therewith.

I am aware that prior to my invention it 80 has been proposed to provide a tool sharpening device with a rotary frame adapted to hold two or more stones, and I do not claim such invention broadly; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure 85

by Letters Patent, is-

1. In a sharpening device, a stone holder or block having recesses in which are secured stones, said block being eccentrically mounted upon its supporting frame and one corner 90 or edge of the same being cut away as shown, and a flat spring secured to the frame so as to impinge against the sides of the stone holder or block and hold the same against movement by frictional contact therewith, 95 substantially as set forth.

are adapted to be retained the sharpening stones C and C' by means of screws c c which enter the wooden block, the heads of said screws impinging against the ends of the stones. By providing this simple and convenient means for securing the stones to the

recesses in two of the faces of the block, a metal strip let into the block to form a bearing surface and a flat spring secured to the supporting frame and adapted to bear against the block at the point where the metal strip is located, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof Iaffix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:
GEORGE W. COOLING,
JOHN A. KELLEY.