

No. 895,580.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1908.

N. J. NORTHAM.
SCISSORS SHARPENER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1907.

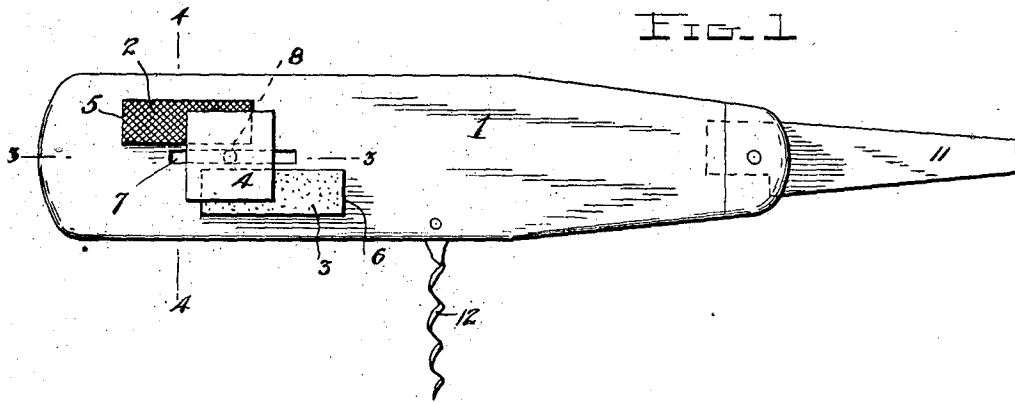


FIG. 1

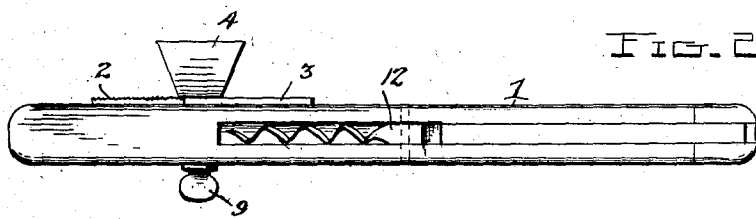


FIG. 2

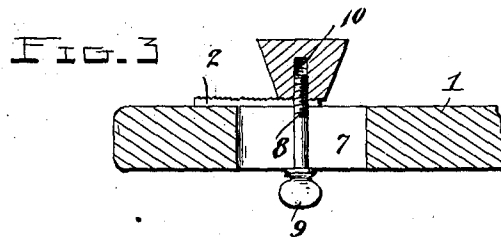
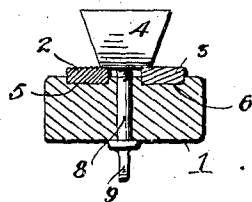


FIG. 3

FIG. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SCISSORS-SHARPENER.

No. 895,580.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 11, 1908.

Application filed April 4, 1907. Serial No. 366,334.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMAN J. NORTHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wrightsville, in the county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scissors-Sharpener, of which the following is a specification; reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for sharpening scissors and the like and it consists in the novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

One object of the invention is to provide a simple and handy tool or device upon which the blades of scissors may be readily sharpened without separating them and without changing the bevel of their cutting edges.

Another object of the invention is to combine the scissors sharpener with a handle containing a plurality of tools whereby a convenient and useful article is produced which may be used for a variety of purposes.

The above and other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, are accomplished by the improved construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved device; Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same; and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail longitudinal and transverse sections taken respectively on the planes indicated by the lines 3—3 and 4—4 in Fig. 1.

My improved scissors sharpener comprises a suitable handle 1 upon which are mounted a file 2, a whetstone 3 and a guide or gage block 4. The file 2 and stone 3 may be secured to the handle in any suitable manner but as illustrated they are set in recesses 5, 6, formed in one face of the handle and of less depth than the thickness of said parts so that the upper faces of the latter lie in a plane above said face of the handle, as seen in Fig. 2. The guide 4 is preferably arranged between the file and whetstone and has its opposite faces suitably beveled or inclined so that when the flat faces of the blades of scissors are placed against the same, the beveled cutting edges of said blades will engage the file or the whetstone. The guide or gage block 4 is preferably in the form of the frustum of a

a pyramid and has its small end pivotally secured to the handle and also adjustable longitudinally thereon. This connection is preferably effected by forming in the handle 1 adjacent to one of its ends a longitudinal slot 7 through which passes a clamping screw 8 having a finger piece 9 at its outer end and having its inner threaded end screwed into a threaded socket 10 formed centrally in the small or bottom end of the block 4. It will be seen that when the clamping screw 8 is loosened the block 4 may be turned so that either pair of its beveled side faces will be disposed transversely for use as guide surfaces, and that it may be also slid longitudinally of the handle and then clamped in an adjusted position so that the beveled edge of a scissors blade may be reciprocated across any portion of either the file 2 or the whetstone 3.

If desired, I may mount upon the handle 1 any number of tools or other devices so that the article may be used for a variety of purposes. In the drawing I have shown the handle provided with a screw driver 11 at one end and a cork screw 12 at one side. These tools are pivotally mounted and held in their open and closed positions by springs in the same manner in which the blades of pocket knives are secured.

When it is desired to sharpen a pair of scissors the guide block 4 is clamped upon the handle as shown in Fig. 1 so that two of its opposing side faces are disposed transversely. The small or tapered end of the body or handle is then grasped in the left hand and one of the blades of the scissors is reciprocated across the outermost transverse face of the block, that is, the one adjacent to the file 2. It will be understood that the flat or inner side face of the blade is placed against said transverse face of the block, so that the beveled edge of the blade will be operated upon by the file 2 when the blade is reciprocated. After the blade has been sufficiently filed, the opposite end of the body of handle is grasped in the left hand and the same blade is similarly engaged with and reciprocated across the opposite transverse face of the block, that is, the face adjacent to the whetstone 3. When the blade is thus reciprocated its rough edge will be taken off by its contact with the whetstone. After one blade has been thus filed or sharpened and then smoothed down upon the whetstone, the other blade is treated in a similar

manner. Owing to the inclination of the guide faces of the block it will be seen that the bevel of the cutting edges of the blades will not be altered when they are sharpened.

5 It will be understood that each two opposing faces of the block have the same inclination or bevel and that if desired the different pairs of beveled faces may have different inclinations. When the latter is true the block may

10 be turned so that the desired pair of guide faces are disposed transversely in operative position. When all four faces of the block have the same bevel or inclination the block may be turned to present a fresh pair of guide

15 faces or surfaces when one pair has been worn away. By forming the handle with the longitudinal slot so that the block may be adjusted longitudinally, it will be seen that when one portion of the file or the whetstone

20 has been worn away the block may be positioned so that the blades of the scissors will

be brought in contact with fresh portions of the sharpening surfaces.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent 25 is:—

A scissors sharpener comprising a body or handle formed with a slot, a file and a whetstone arranged upon the body adjacent to the slot and extending in opposite directions, a 30 guide member having oppositely inclined faces, one face serving as a guide for the file and the other for the whetstone, and a clamping screw arranged in the slot and engaged with said member, substantially as set forth. 35

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

NORMAN J. NORTHAM.

Witnesses:

ED. C. CRAFT,
PRESTON CUMMING.