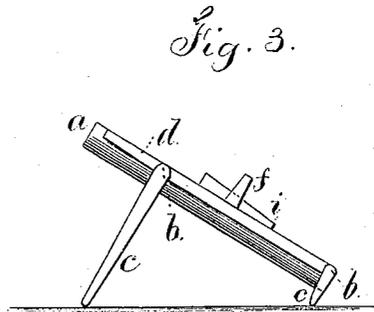
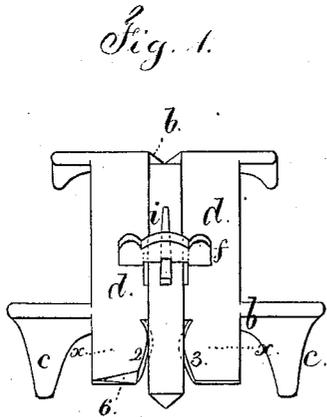
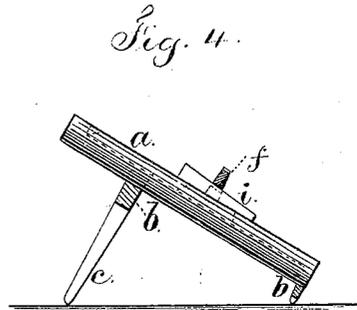
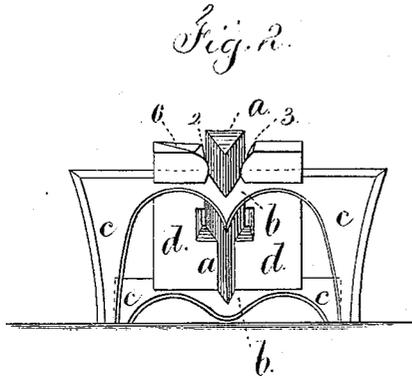


**H. P. BROOKS.**  
**Knife-Sharpeners.**

No. 150,225.

Patented April 28, 1874.



Witnesses

*Chas. Smith*  
*Harold Small*

Inventor

*Herman P. Brooks*  
 per *Lemuel W. Serrell*  
*att'y*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEMAN P. BROOKS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN KNIFE-SHARPENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,225**, dated April 23, 1874; application filed February 6, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HEMAN P. BROOKS, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Sharpener for Knives, Scissors, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Knife-sharpener have been made of one or more bars of steel set into a metallic holder, and standing at an inclination to the table or support.

My invention is to facilitate the holding and the adjustment of the bar, to allow for changing position of the bar to the knife, and to support the knife and press it against the cutting-edge with more or less leverage, at the same time keeping the cutting-edge from contact with the support. The knife-sharpener is also available for sharpening scissors.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved sharpener. Fig. 2 is an elevation. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section at the line *x x*.

The hardened steel bar *a* is made prismatic, so that either of its three edges may be in a position not to be used while the other two are in position for use. This gives an additional cutting-edge for use in case of injury to either of the other edges, whereas in knife-sharpener heretofore employed there is no such provision. This steel bar *a* is received into V-shaped bearings in the cross-supports *b*, to which legs *c* are applied, and rests between the longitudinal bars *d d*. The bar *a* may be secured in place by suitable means. I, however, prefer and use the cross-bridge *f* and key *i*. The knife to be sharpened is introduced between the bar *a* and one of the

bearing or supporting surfaces 2 3 of the bars *d* and the bar *a*, and drawn along horizontally, or nearly so, the said bar *a* being at an inclination, as represented. The bar *a* may be slid along from time to time to bring into action a sharp edge; or the bar may be turned end for end, or laid with either of its edges downward in the V-notch. The surfaces 2 and 3 are rounding, so as to allow for inserting the edge of the knife with facility, and the edges are sufficiently inclined, as seen in Fig. 5, to allow the knife to be pressed toward the cutting-edge with the leverage power resulting from turning the knife toward the cutting-edge of the bar *a*, using the rear portion of the edge 2 and 3 as a fulcrum. The inclined surface at 6 is adapted to receive the flat surface of a scissor-blade, and allow its edge to be drawn against the bar *a*, to sharpen such blade by removing the edge thereof.

I claim as my invention—

1. The bar *a*, made as a triangular steel prism, sustained in an inclined position, and clamped within the supporting-stock between the two inclined bars *d d*, which bars are made with bearing-surfaces 2 and 3 adjacent to two of the angles of the prism, substantially as set forth.

2. The bridge *f* and key *i*, in combination with the steel bar *a* and inclined bars *d d* of the knife-sharpener, for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 3d day of February, A. D. 1874.

H. P. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
CHAS. H. SMITH.