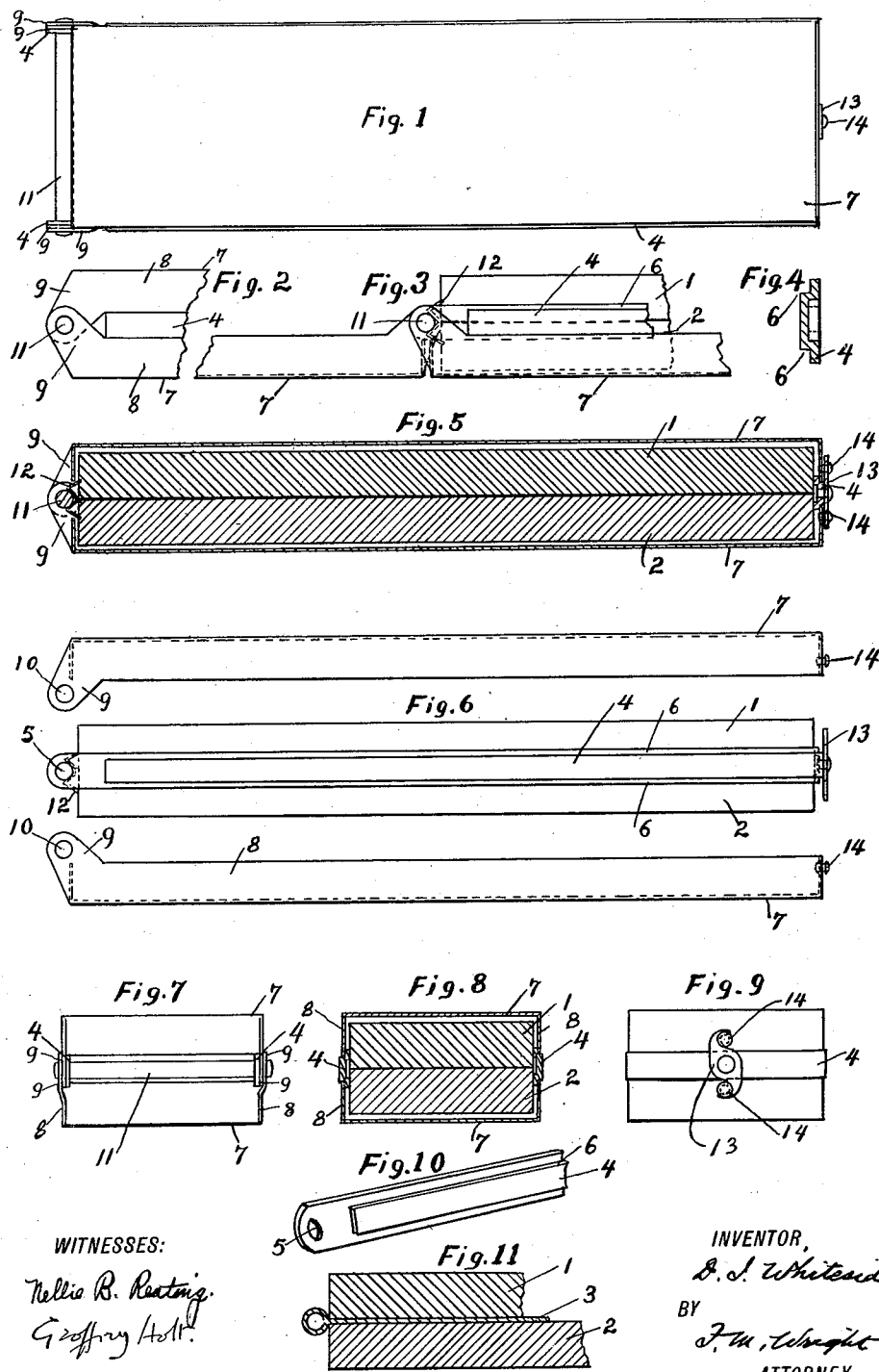


D. I. WHITESIDE.
WHETSTONE CASE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1908.

1,008,878.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD I. WHITESIDE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WHETSTONE-CASE.

1,008,878.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

Application filed June 16, 1908. Serial No. 438,815.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD I. WHITESIDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Whetstone-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is an improvement upon the whetstone case for which United States Letters Patent was granted to Dennis F. Larkin, February 9, 1904, No. 751,659, the object of the invention being to simplify the construction, and to render it more compact in form and convenient and durable in use.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of the apparatus; Fig. 2 is a broken side view of the apparatus closed; Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same open; Fig. 4 is a cross section through the band; Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the apparatus closed; Fig. 6 is a side view of the apparatus showing the outer and central portions detached from each other; Fig. 7 is a rear end view; Fig. 8 is a transverse section; Fig. 9 is a front end view; Fig. 10 is a broken perspective view of one end of the band; Fig. 11 is a broken longitudinal section showing a modification of the invention.

Referring to the drawing, 1, 2, indicate whetstones, which preferably differ in character, as in fineness of grain. Said whetstones are secured together, so as to form a compound whetstone, which may be done by cementing them together back to back as shown in Figs. 5 and 8, or by cementing their backs to a thin intervening piece of metal or other suitable material, as shown in Fig. 11, or in any other manner. A band 4 extends around the juncture of the two stones at their front end and also at their sides, but, at the rear end, the side portions of said band are extended past the stones, and are formed with apertures 5. Said band is formed at the center with two shoulders 6, against which can rest the box-shaped covers 7 of the device. Each side 8 of each cover, at the rear end is extended obliquely to form an ear or lug 9, the ears of the two covers, when in position, overlapping each other, and said ears being apertured, as shown at 10, to receive the hinge pin 11. Said pin also passes through

the apertures 5 in the rounded extended ends of the band 4.

Between the hinge pin 11 and the rear end of the compound stones is interposed a spring metal piece 12, which is W-shaped in cross section, the central angular groove of said piece abutting against the hinge pin, while the edges thereof abut against the rear end of the compound stone. Said piece thus serves to hold the compound stone securely within the frame formed of the band 4 and the hinge pin 11. Upon the front edge of said band is secured a double hook or latch 13, which can engage pins 14 secured to the covers 7, to maintain them closed.

The mode of using the device will readily be understood from the foregoing description. One of the covers having been thrown back, so that both covers rest upon the bench or other support, the upper operative surface of the compound stones is exposed in a suitable position for use, and the other operative surface can readily be moved into position for use by turning the compound stone upon its hinge through two right angles.

The advantages of the above arrangement are that, when in either position, there are no parts extending above the upper surface of the compound stone which would tend to obstruct, or impede, in any way the application of the instrument to the stone to be sharpened thereby. The device is very compact in form and occupies but little space. Since the stone is pivoted to the covers on a hinge extending substantially the full width of the stone, so that it cannot possibly move out of proper register with either cover, it can be moved from one operative position to the other with but slight effort, and upon swinging the stone from one operative position, it will naturally, and without any especial attention, assume its proper position in the other cover.

An important feature of the invention resides in the means for maintaining the honing surface out of contact at all times with any other part of the device. This result is, in the present instance, obtained by forming the band with the shoulders 6, against which the covers, of suitable depth, rest in such positions that they are maintained always out of contact with the operative surfaces of the stones, but I do not

confine myself to the precise construction here shown for accomplishing the above result.

I claim:—

5 1. The combination of two whetstones secured together to form a compound whetstone, a band around said compound whetstone, a pair of covers pivoted to said band, said band and each cover being provided
10 with co-engaging means for maintaining the cover out of contact with the whetting surface of the stone, substantially as described.

2. The combination of two whetstones secured together to form a compound whetstone, a central element fixedly secured to
15 said compound whetstone, and a pair of covers, each pivotally attached to said central element, each cover being formed with a main central portion for covering a whetting surface of the whetstone, and sides
20 extending inward from said main central portion for covering the sides of said whetstone, substantially as described.

3. The combination of two whetstones secured together to form a compound whetstone, a central element fixedly secured to
25 said compound whetstone, and a pair of covers, each pivotally attached to said central element, each cover being formed with a main central portion for covering a whetting surface of the whetstone, and sides
30 extending inward from said main central portion for covering the sides of said whetstone, said sides engaging said central element to support the whetstone by means of said
35 cover, substantially as described.

4. The combination of two whetstones se-

cured together to form a compound whetstone, a pair of covers, pivotally secured to said compound whetstone, said whetstone
40 being provided with centrally located means adapted to support said whetstone wholly upon either cover, so that the lower surface of said whetstone can be out of contact with said cover, substantially as described. 45

5. The combination of two whetstones secured together to form a compound whetstone, a band around the compound whetstone having shoulders, and covers pivoted to said band adapted to engage said
50 shoulders when the covers are closed, substantially as described.

6. The combination of two whetstones secured together to form a compound whetstone, a band around the compound whetstone having shoulders, a pivot pin secured
55 to said band, means engaging said pivot pin and the compound whetstone to hold the latter securely in the band, and covers pivoted to said pivot pin, and engaging said
60 shoulders when closed, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a pair of whetstones secured together to form a compound whetstone, a pair of covers, and a single
65 hinge for said whetstone and covers, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DONALD I. WHITESIDE.

Witnesses:

F. M. WRIGHT,
D. B. RICHARDS.