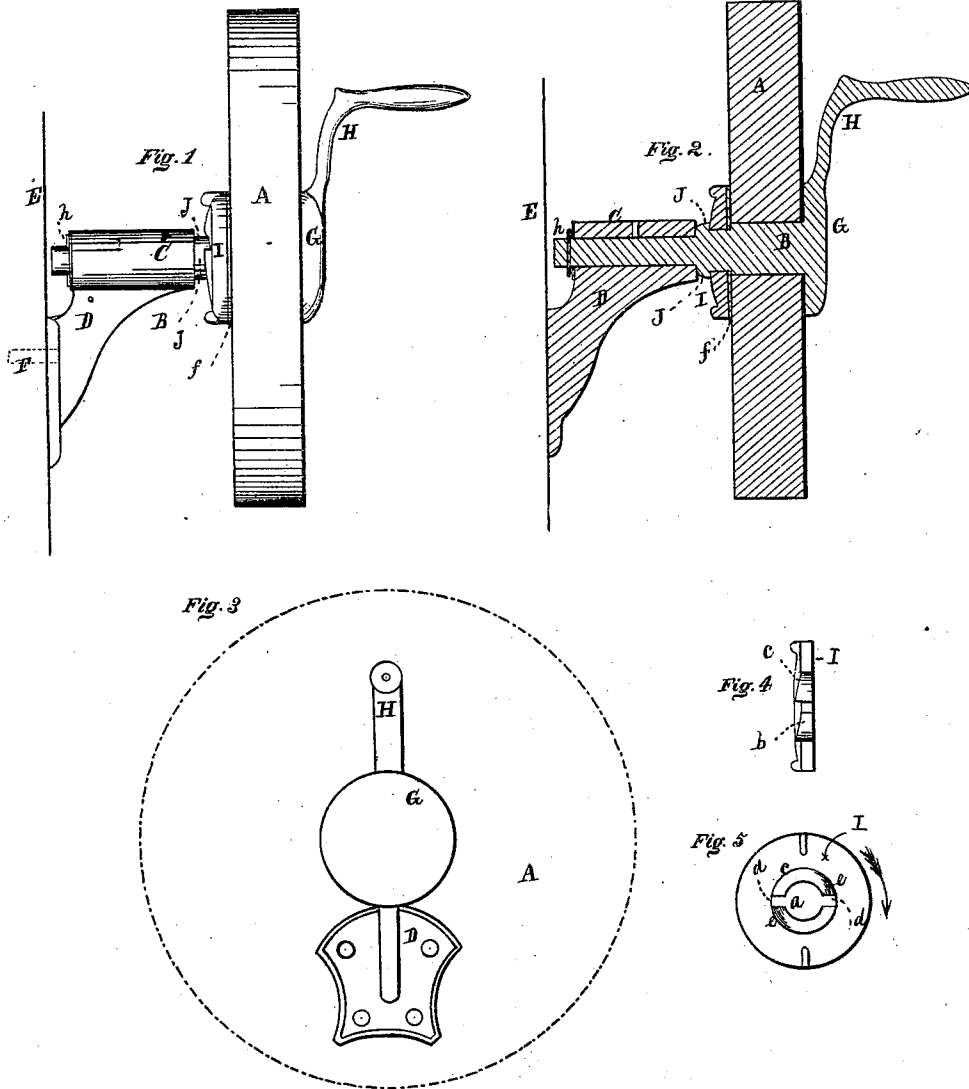


D. E. HALL.

MEANS FOR HANGING GRINDSTONES.

No. 179,189.

Patented June 27, 1876.



Witnesses

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DAVID E. HALL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEANS FOR HANGING GRINDSTONES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,189**, dated June 27, 1876; application filed May 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, DAVID E. HALL, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Means for Hanging Grindstones; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of the same.

Figure 1 is an edge view of the grindstone. Fig. 2 is a transverse section. Fig. 3 is a side view. Figs. 4 and 5 are views of a detached part.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of this invention relates to a grindstone; and the object thereof is to so hang said stone to a spindle having a bracket for a journal-seat that the same may be attached to a post, to the side of a wall, table, or to any other desirable and convenient place, the stone being intended especially for families for sharpening small articles of domestic use.

The following is a description in detail of the invention:

In the drawings, A represents the grindstone, and B the spindle or shaft on which the stone is hung. Said spindle is fitted to and revolves in a sleeve, C, forming the head of a bracket, D, whereby it is secured to the side of a wall (indicated by the line E) by screws F, or otherwise, as shown in the drawings.

The spindle is secured in the stone as follows: On the outer end of the spindle is formed a head, G, from which projects the crank H, whereby the stone is turned. I is a collar or follower, fitted loosely to the spindle.

Around the hole *a*, Fig. 5, in said collar, are formed two inclined planes, *b c*, Fig. 4, starting upward from the sides *e* of the notches *d*,

and terminating at the opposite side thereof, as will be seen in Fig. 5. Said inclined planes are, in effect, sections of the thread of a screw, the purpose of which will presently be shown.

J, Fig. 2, are lugs projecting from the sides of the spindle. Said lugs are of a size to fit loosely in the notches *d d*, to allow the collar to slip over them along the spindle.

The application of the spindle to the stone is thus: The spindle is inserted in the eye of the stone so far as to bring the head G to the side thereof, as will be seen in Fig. 2. A washer, *f*, of leather or other suitable material, is then slipped on the spindle to the side of the stone. After this, the collar I, being slipped on close to the washer, and being turned in direction of the arrow, will be forced hard against the side of the stone, in consequence of the lugs J engaging the inclined planes, which, as will be obvious, screw the collar hard against the stone, thereby clamping it against the head G, as will be seen in the drawings. The end of the spindle is now inserted in the sleeve C, and secured therein by a pin, *h*. As aforesaid, by means of the bracket D, the stone can be easily and readily attached to the side of a wall, or to any other desirable place, thereby affording a ready and convenient means for sharpening knives and other domestic articles.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of bracket D, provided with means for attachment to a suitable support, and having a sleeve, C, spindle B, having lugs J, head and crank G H, and collar I, having inclines on its face, with the stone A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

DAVID E. HALL.

Witnesses:

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