

(No Model.)

F. RATCLIFF.
OIL STONE HOLDER.

No. 536,760.

Patented Apr. 2, 1895.

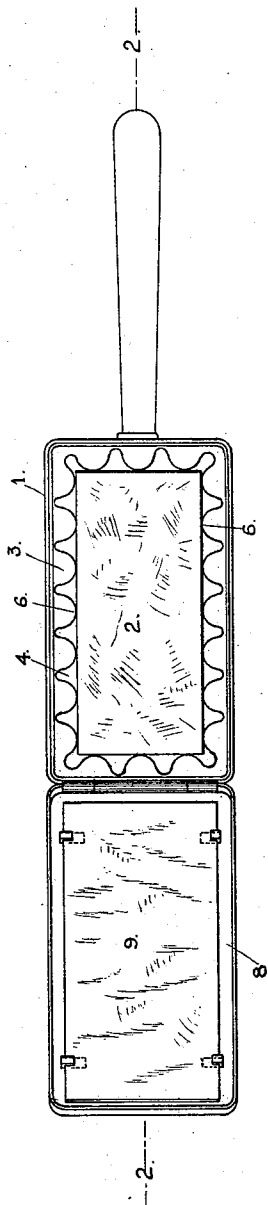


FIG. 1.

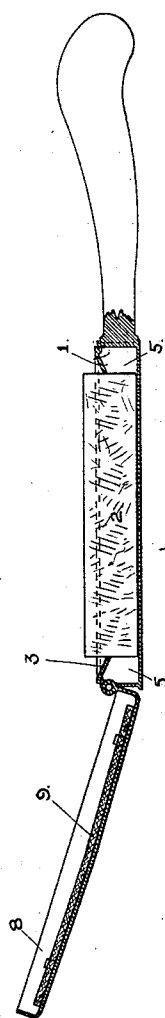


FIG. 2.

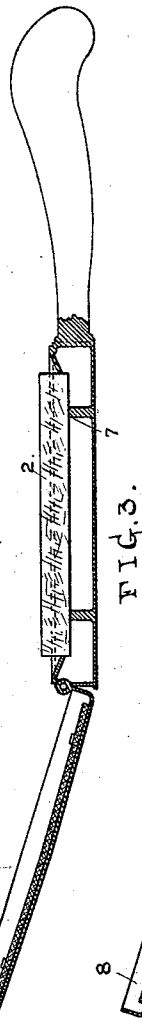


FIG. 3.

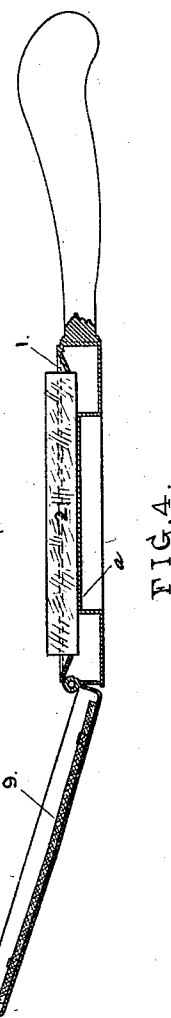


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK RATCLIFF, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
THE PAIRPOINT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-STONE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,760, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed April 9, 1894. Serial No. 506,811. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK RATCLIFF, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Stone Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved oil-stone holder, when open, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows an alternative construction, and Fig. 4 is a modification.

My invention consists broadly in the combination of an oil or like stone and a case which is provided with a downwardly re-entrant flange having one or more suitable passages for the escape of the drip, the stone being supported by the bottom of the case, and the edges of the flange; also in the combination with a case formed with the said flange and with supports, the tops of which are above the bottom of the case with an oil stone.

Another feature of my invention consists in the combination of an oil-stone with a case and a cover therefor, which cover is faced on its inner side with a pad that keeps the top face of the stone moist and protects it from dust and grit.

In the drawings, 1 is the case; and 2 the stone resting on the bottom of the case, and against the edges of the downwardly re-entrant flange 3. Flange 3 is provided with a drip passage 4 (preferably a series of drip passages) through which the drip escapes into the chamber 5, around the edges of the stone 2 and beneath the flange 3. The inner edge of the flange bears against the edges of the stone and prevents the stone from moving when the instrument is sharpened. If a drip chamber of greater capacity is desired, a stone support 7, one or more of them, may be used,

the tops of the support or supports being above the bottom of the case, as shown in Fig. 3. To keep the face of the stone moist and protect it from dust and grit, the inner side or cover 8 is faced with a pad 9, which rests upon or in close relation to the face of the stone. Stone 2 fits snugly within the inwardly turned flange, but is readily removed for cleaning the case.

In Fig. 4, showing a modification, only one stone support is employed and this is formed by a raised portion *a* of the bottom of the case.

What I claim is—

1. In the new article of manufacture herein described the combination with a case open on one side and formed with a re-entrant, downwardly inclined flange, extending from the upper edge of the case at the open side thereof and around the same; of a stone, fitting within and against the edge of the re-entrant flange and projecting above the sides of the case and said flange and with means for keeping the bottom of the stone at a distance from the bottom of the case, the flange having drip passages, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In the new article of manufacture herein described, the combination with a case open on one side and formed with a re-entrant, downwardly inclined flange extending from the upper edge of the case, at the open side thereof, and around the same, of a stone, fitting within and against the edge of the re-entrant flange and projecting above the sides of the case and said flange; the inner edge of said flange being notched to form drip passages, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

FREDERICK RATCLIFF.

Witnesses:

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