EDWARD FULLER.

Improvement in Scissors-Sharpeners.

No. 126,539. Patented May 7, 1872.

Fig. 1.

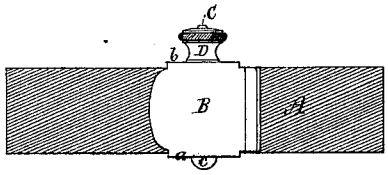


Fig. 2.

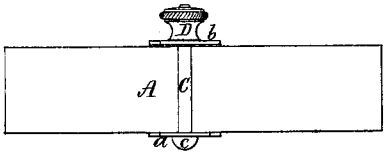


Fig. 3.

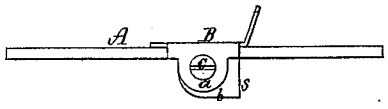
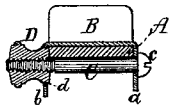


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

S. N. Piper.

L. N. Holler.

Edward Fuller

by his attorney

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126,539

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD FULLER, OF BIDDEFORD, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO A. L. FULLER & CO., OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCISSORS-SHARPENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,539, dated May 7, 1872.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, EDWARD FULLER, of Biddeford, of the county of York and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scissors-Sharpeners; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view; Fig. 2, a bottom view; Fig. 3, a side elevation; and Fig. 4, a transverse section of a scissors-sharpener containing my invention.

This sharpener is composed of a bar-file, A, (having teeth arranged upon it in manner as shown,) an adjustable gauge, B, headed screw C, and a clamp-nut D, there being to the adjustable gauge a shoulder, S, to support the implement against the edge of a bench or table, and prevent the nut from contact therewith, and being accidentally unscrewed while the sharpener may be in use. My invention consists in the improved scissors-sharpener having the aforesaid parts constructed and arranged in manner as hereinafter described and as represented.

The gauge B is formed with two ears, *a b*, to project from it perpendicularly, and against and below the two opposite edges of the file, in manner as shown. One of the said ears, or that one through which the nut works, is formed or provided with the shoulder S, arranged at a right angle with the main body of the gauge, and arranged at a distance from the axis of the nut a distance greater than the radius of the head of the nut. The clamp-screw C extends through both of the ears, there being a hole made in the ear *a* corresponding in diameter with or a little larger than that of the shank of the screw, though less in diameter than the head of the screw. The hole *d* made through the ear *b*, however, is much larger in diameter—so much so as to enable the base part of the clamp-nut to go through it and rest against the next adjacent edge of the file, the same being so that on turning the nut sufficiently on the screw the ear *a* shall be drawn closely against one edge of the file with the nut resting against the opposite edge. This construction of the gauge with the nut-receiving hole or one ear, and with the screw and nut arranged therewith, and with the other ear and file, in manner as described and shown, (the screw under such arrangement being below and across the file, and thereby further aiding in keeping the gauge in place,) is very advantageous for fixing the gauge in position, it saving the ears from being bent against the file by the screw-nut, as would be likely to take place were the nut to press against the ear instead of against the edge of the file. The gauge is to support and guide a scissors-blade while in the act of being sharpened by being drawn across the file. When one part of the file may have become too much worn for use the gauge may be changed in position to bring a fresh part into action.

I am aware of the scissors-sharpener described in the United States Patent No. 103,705, dated May 31, 1870, and make no claim to any combination or arrangement of parts contained therein. My improved sharpeners differ in construction and arrangement of its parts and in their operation very materially from the said patented sharpener, and it is on such differences where my title to invention or to an improvement is to be found. In my sharpener the file is not adjustable relatively to the gauge by means of a screw, as is the case in the patented sharpener, the gauge and the file being adjustable by human agency only, and the gauge is held in place on the file by a clamp-screw and nut, the head of the clamp-screw resting against one of the ears of the gauge, and the nut going through the other ear, and bearing against one edge of the file, all of which is different from anything in the sharpener shown in the said patent No. 103,705, and renders my sharpener better in construction and operation. In my sharpener the clamp-screw is arranged transversely of the file, and underneath it, and the gauge clasps the file, and the clamp-screw is arranged so as to bear against the gauge while the nut bears against the file. Consequently this is a different arrangement and construction of parts from anything in the said patent.

I would remark that I am also aware of the scissors-sharpener shown in Charles A. Shaw's application for a patent filed May 22, 1869, and make no claim thereto or to any part thereof, the gauge of such sharpener having a single clamp-screw, and being constructed for use

with a file triangular in section; whereas the gauge of my sharpener is constructed for use with a flat file, or one rectangular in section. Furthermore, the construction of the gauge of my sharpener not only differs from that of Shaw, but the screw and nut are arranged in such gauge, and with respect to the file in a different manner. Shaw has a single clamp-screw, whereas I have to my sharpener-gauge a screw and nut.

I claim as my invention—

My improved scissors-sharpener, having the bearing-shoulder S, the adjustable gauge, the file, and the clamp-screw and nut, constructed and arranged as described and represented.

EDWARD FULLER.

Witnesses:

B. F. DUDLEY,

EDWIN W. WEDGWOOD.