No. 823,279. PATENTED JUNE 12, 1906.

W. M. KELLOGG.

KNIFE SHARPENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 14, 1905.

FIG. 1.

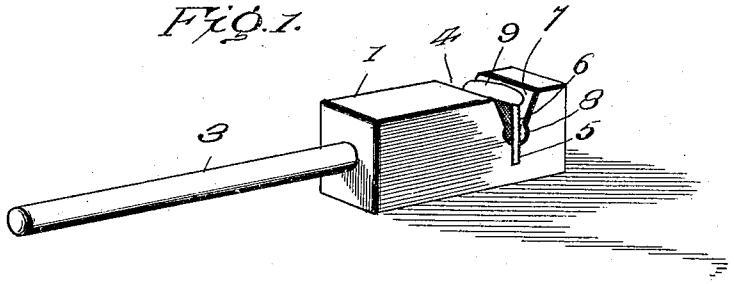


FIG. 2.

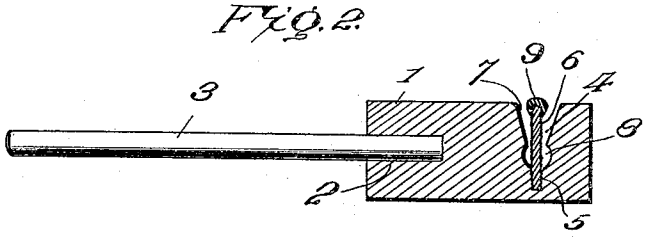
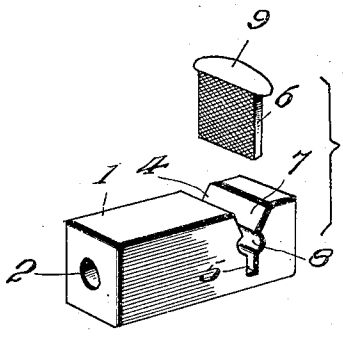


FIG. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. KELLOGG, OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE YANKEE NOVELTY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

KNIFE-SHARPENER.

No. 823,279. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 12, 1906.

Application filed August 14, 1905. Serial No. 274,192.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. KELLOGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsfield, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in knife-sharpeners, and has for its object to produce a sharpener which will be simple and efficient in operation, which will be extremely light in weight and compact in structure, and which can be manufactured and sold at a nominal cost.

With these objects in view the invention consists, essentially, of a base having an emery-stick attached thereto and provided with an abrading-block located in a recess therein, said recess being peculiarly constructed, so as to enable an unskilled operator to quickly and perfectly sharpen any knife.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the operation of the device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the location of the abrading-block and the peculiar shape of the recess. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the parts.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates the base, which is preferably formed of a rectangular piece of wood, which is provided at one of its ends with a recess 2 for the reception of an end of the emery-stick 3. The base 1 is provided with a peculiarly-shaped recess 4, the base of which is formed with a slot 5, by means of which the abrading-block 6 is secured in position. This abrading-block is preferably formed of a flat file, the serrations of which run at an angle to the edges of the block. At the upper portion of the recess 4 the sides thereof are flared outwardly, as seen at 7, and form guides against which the sides of the knife-blade are held during the sharpening operation. The sides of the recess 4 are bulged or depressed at a point between the flared portion 7 and the slot 5, so as to form a chamber 8 for the reception of the filings.

As shown in the drawings, the sides of the depressed portions 8 on the opposite sides of the recess 4 lie in the circumference of the same circle, which feature greatly facilitates the construction of the device by enabling both of the longitudinal chambers 8 to be simultaneously formed by boring into the base-block from one side thereof. The upper edge of the abrading-block 7 is provided with a cap 9 of any suitable soft material, which projects slightly beyond the sides and form guard members, which prevent the scratching of the knife-blade by a careless operator.

In operation the knife-blade is placed against the flared portion 7 and the sides of the recess 4, and this causes it to take the proper bevel when drawn back and forth across the abrading-block 6. An important feature of this invention resides in the fact that the filings immediately drop down into the chamber 8 and do not accumulate around the knife-blade and interfere with the free operation of the device.

Another feature to which attention is called is the cap 9 of soft material upon the abrading-block 6, which in conjunction with the wooden sides of the recess 4 prevent the sides of the knife-blade from being scratched by contact with the abrading-block. After the coarse work has been accomplished by the use of the abrading-block the knife is put in a trim condition by rubbing it back and forth a number of times upon the emery-stick 3.

While I have described the base 1 as being rectangular, it must be understood that it can be made in any suitable shape or size without departing in any manner from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base-block having a recess therein, an abrading-block located in said recess, and a guard member of soft material projecting from the sides of the abrading-block near the outer edge thereof.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base-block having a

transversely-disposed recess in one side thereof, the sides of said recess flaring outwardly to form inclined guides for a knife-blade, an abrading-block located in said recess, and a guard member of soft material projecting from the sides of the abrading-block near the outer edge thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signatu in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. KELLOGG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
JAMES D. SHIPTON,
R. H. BLANCHARD.