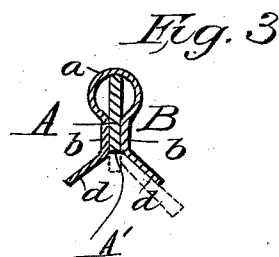
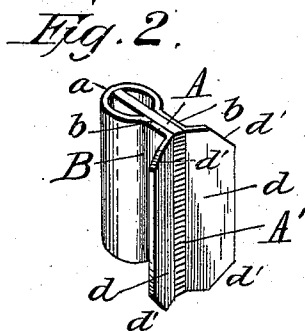
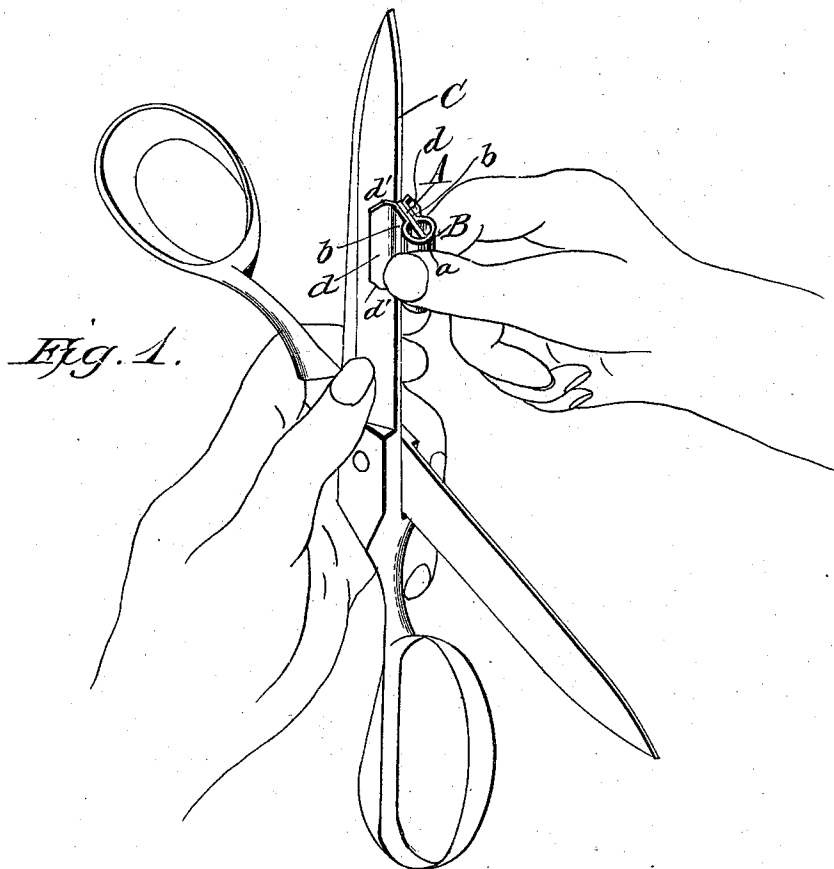


(No Model.)

A. H. HALL.
SHEARS OR SCISSORS SHARPENER.

No. 546,012.

Patented Sept. 10, 1895.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. HALL, OF WESTON, MICHIGAN.

SHEARS OR SCISSORS SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,012, dated September 10, 1895.

Application filed October 23, 1894. Serial No. 526,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. HALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Weston, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Sharpening Shears or Scissors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sharpening device, illustrating its use. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device with the scissors removed, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the sharpener at right angles through its middle.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all its figures.

My invention relates to devices for sharpening scissors, shears, the knives or cutters of lawn-mowers, and other tools having a beveled cutting-edge; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts of the portable pocket sharpening device, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the reference-letter A denotes the sharpener proper, which consists simply of a piece of a file of suitable length and width, which is inserted into a spring-holder B, between the two jaws *bb* of which it is clamped firmly. This holder consists of a piece of sheet metal or other suitable metal properly tempered, which is bent into the configuration shown on the drawings—that is to say, the piece of sheet-steel is first doubled upon itself to form a spring-loop *a*, two parallel sides or jaws *b b*, and guide-flanges *d d*, forming, respectively, a continuation of the jaws *b b*, and deflected in opposite directions at an angle of about forty-five degrees, more or less, as will appear more clearly by reference to Fig. 3 on the drawings. The corners of the inclined guide-flanges *d d* are preferably cut off, as shown at *d'*, so that the device may be carried conveniently in the pocket without the danger of any sharp corners cutting holes in the pocket-lining.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with Fig. 1 on the drawings, the manner of using this little pocket implement will readily be understood. The tool to be sharpened (the blades of a pair of shears or scissors, for example) is held up with its beveled edge C against the sharpening-file A, the cutting part A' of the file projecting up above the beveled guide-flanges *d d*, which operate not only to guide the tool which is being sharpened by pressing it laterally against the file as it is being moved forward and back, but also maintain the cutting-edge at the proper inclination relative to the file, on account of the angle of the guide-flanges *d d*, so that the cutting-edge of the tool will be sharpened and "set" perfectly and evenly along the entire edge of the blade. It will be obvious that both edges of the file A may be used for sharpening, and also that if the projecting or cutting part A' of the file becomes dull and worn by frequent use a fresh sharpening-surface may be presented to the tool to be sharpened by drawing it (the file) partially out from the two spring-jaws *b b*, between which it is inserted and clamped, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, or, if desired, the entire piece of file A may be withdrawn from its spring-holder B and reinserted in a reversed or upside-down position. The length of the inclined guide flanges or bearings *d d* gives a long support or bearing to the blade of the tool while its edge is being drawn against the file, so that it may easily be drawn forward and back without tipping or tilting in the direction of its length, thus always producing a uniform bevel and smooth edge on the article which is being sharpened. By adjusting the file as described, when it becomes dull and worn a fresh sharpening-surface may be presented to the article to be sharpened in a few minutes, the clamping-jaws *b b* being sufficiently stiff and their "spring" or tension strong enough to grasp and hold the file firmly between them without any other fastening. To effect this adjustment no tools or implements of any kind are required, as it can be done simply by the fingers and in a moment of time.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

As an improved article, the pocket device for sharpening bevel edge cutting tools, herein shown and described, consisting of the spring metal holder B, comprising the spring
5 loop *a*, clamping jaws *b, b*, and the guide flanges *d, d*, bent outwardly in opposite directions, and inclined at an angle to the clamping jaws, forming bearings for the article to be sharpened, in combination with the adjust-

able and reversible file, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT H. HALL.

Witnesses:

HUGH P. TOLFORD,
H. C. RETAN.