

A. BRANTZ.
CHALK SHARPENING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1908.

957,733.

Patented May 10, 1910.

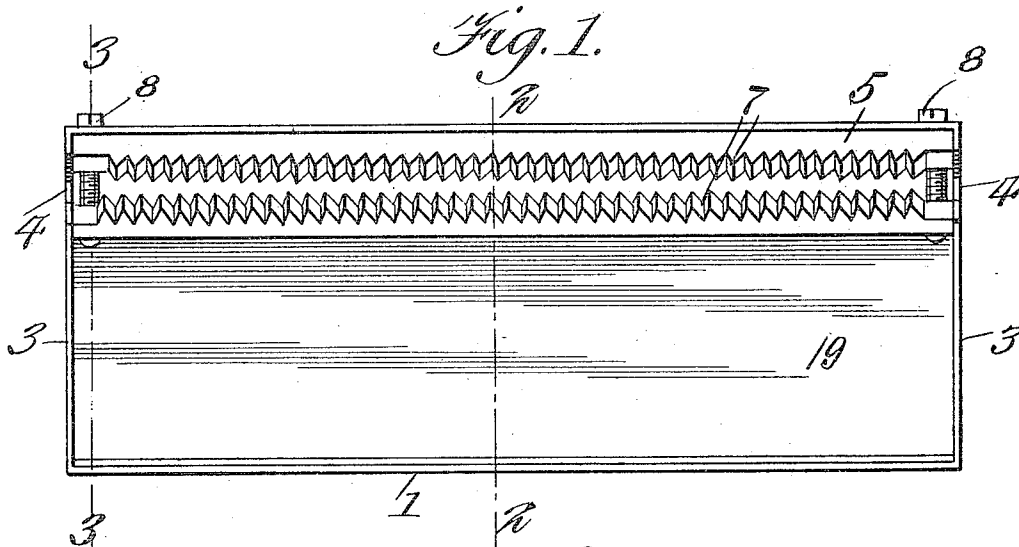


Fig. 2.

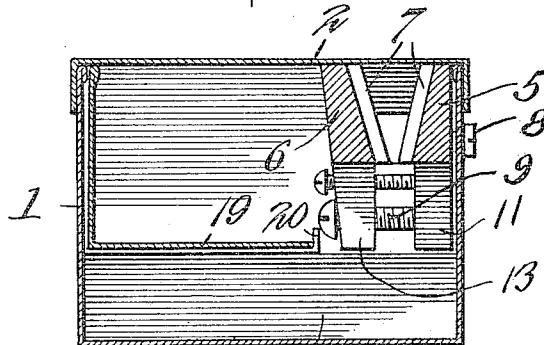
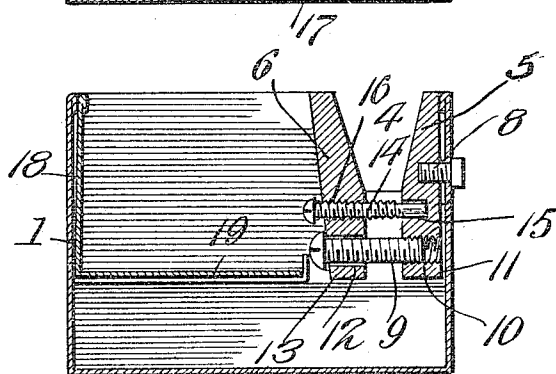


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Go. Ackmann Jr.
C. C. Hines.

Inventor
August Brantz,
By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST BRANTZ, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

CHALK-SHARPENING DEVICE.

957,733.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 10, 1910.

Application filed August 4, 1908. Serial No. 446,946.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST BRANTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Chalk-Sharp-
5 enening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to chalk sharpening devices, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, inexpensive and efficient device of this character for the use of tailors, whereby pieces of chalk of the character customarily employed by tailors may
10 be quickly and conveniently sharpened to the desired extent.

The invention consists of the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and
15 claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a chalk sharpening device embodying my invention, with the cover of the casing removed. Fig.
20 2 is a central transverse section of the same on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a casing or receptacle, which is preferably, as
25 shown, of oblong rectangular form and open at the top and adapted to be closed by a suitable form of flanged cover 2. Adjacent one of the sides of the receptacle, the end walls
30 3 of such receptacle are formed with V-shaped slots or recesses 4 opening at their enlarged ends through the upper edges of said walls. Arranged longitudinally within the casing are opposed sharpening devices in the form of a pair of parallel sharpening
35 bars or blades 5 and 6, the opposing faces of which are beveled to form an intervening V-shaped channel or recess communicating at its opposite ends with the slots 4 in the end walls of the casing. Said opposing faces of
40 the bars or blades are provided with substantially V-shaped cutting or scraping teeth 7 extending from their upper to their lower edges, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, said teeth being adapted to act upon the opposite sides
45 of a piece of chalk reciprocated longitudinally in said channel to taper the chalk and sharpen it to a scribing edge of the desired thinness or sharpness. The slots 4 permit
50 of the ready application and removal of the piece of chalk in an obvious manner, so that
55 comparatively thick pieces of chalk may be

entered into the channel from either end of the casing, the extreme ends of the bars or blades being untoothed to permit of the passage of pieces of chalk of too great a thickness to be inserted from above down between the teeth. The bar or blade 5 is arranged
60 adjacent the side wall of the receptacle nearer the slots 4 and is rigidly secured in position at each end to said side wall by a
65 fastening screw 8. The two bars or blades are also connected at each end by an adjusting screw 9, which enters a threaded opening 10 in a lug 11 depending from the bar 5, and passes loosely through a smooth opening
70 12 in a lug 13 depending from the bar 6. The screws 9 partially support the bar 6 from the bar 5, and permit of the initial adjustment of said bar 6 toward the bar 5 to an approximate degree.

In order to prevent the bar 6 from tilting on the screws 9 and to clamp said bar in adjusted position relative to the bar 5, binding or clamping screws 14 are provided. These screws 14, a pair of which is used, are
75 arranged above the screws 9, each screw 14 having the non-headed end of its shank working in a non-threaded pit or socket 15 in the bar 5, while the threaded end of its shank works in a threaded transverse opening
80 16 in the bar 6. It will thus be understood that by turning said screws 14 up to force the bar 6 away from the bar 5, the bar 6 may be clamped against the heads of the
85 adjusting screws 9, thus fixing said bar 6 in adjusted position with relation to the bar 5. Hence, it will be apparent that the bar 6 may be initially adjusted toward the bar 5 to set the bars at approximately the proper distance apart, and that by then turning up
90 the screws 14 the bar 6 will be clamped against the heads of the screws 9 and between the same and the bar 5, thus holding the bar 6 against sliding or tilting movement on the screws 9 and maintaining the beveled
95 faces of the bars in proper relative position.

As shown, the bars 5 and 6 are disposed longitudinally at one side of the longitudinal center of the casing and above the bottom of said casing, which bottom portion
100 of the casing forms a chamber or receptacle 17 for the waste chalk, which drops down into the same from between the faces of the bars. A substantially L-shaped tray 18 is adapted to occupy the space above the chamber 17 between the bar 6 and the opposite
105 side wall of the casing, and is supported in

position when inserted by angular bracket pieces 19 on which the bottom of the tray is adapted to rest, the free ends of said brackets being provided adjacent the bar 6 with upturned stops 20 to retain the tray in position against lateral or sidewise movement. The side of the tray is adapted, when the tray is fitted in position, to lie in parallel relation to the adjacent side wall of the casing, and terminates in line with the upper edge of said side wall, so as to admit of the application of the cover 2 without interference from the tray. This tray closes the underlying portion of the waste chamber 17 and acts as a guard and cover to prevent the escape of the fine chalk, and may also serve as a receptacle for the waste chalk dumped from the casing, and whereby such chalk may be conveyed to a suitable point of discharge, and may also serve as a support or receptacle for a supply of pieces of chalk to be sharpened for use.

From the foregoing description, the construction and mode of use of my improved chalk sharpening device will be readily understood and its convenience and advantages to tailors appreciated. It forms a desirable adjunct to any tailoring establishment

whereby a supply of pieces of chalk may be kept and readily and quickly sharpened as occasion demands.

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

A chalk sharpening device comprising a casing, a pair of sharpening bars arranged therein and provided at their ends with depending lugs, means fixedly connecting one of the bars to the casing, adjusting screws working in threaded openings in the lugs of the fixed bar and passing through non-threaded openings in the lugs of the other bar with their heads arranged to be engaged with the latter-named lugs for adjusting said bar toward the fixed bar, and binding screws having a non-threaded engagement with the fixed bar and working in threaded openings in the adjustable bar, whereby the latter may be clamped between the fixed bar and the heads of the adjusting screws.

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

AUGUST BRANTZ.

Witnesses:

A. F. SELDEN, Jr.,
C. E. LOEHR.