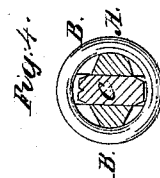
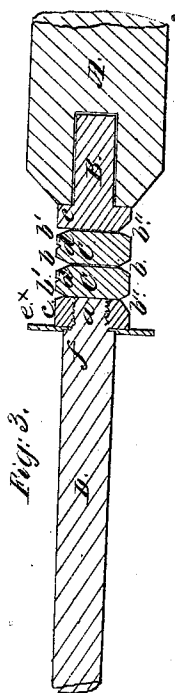
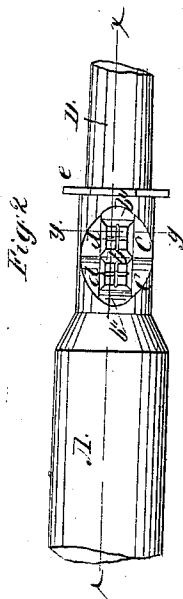
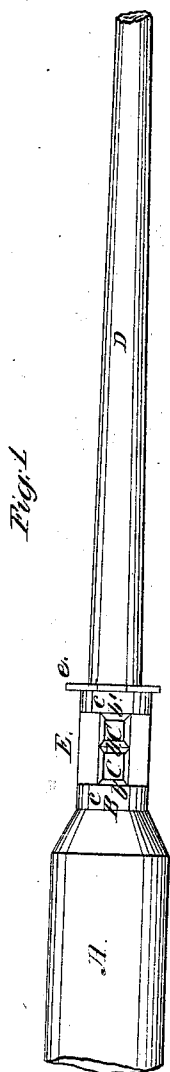


A. Thayer,
Knife Sharpener.
No 78,771. Patented June 9, 1868.



Witnesses:
H. C. Ashkettle
J. A. Fraser

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United States Patent Office.

AUGUSTUS THAYER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 78,771, dated June 9, 1868.

IMPROVED IMPLEMENT FOR SHARPENING CUTLERY.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS THAYER, of Albany, in the county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Implement for Sharpening Cutlery; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved device for sharpening cutlery, and is more especially designed for sharpening table-cutlery, scissors, pocket-knives, &c., but it may be used for sharpening cutlery of various kinds.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is an external view of my invention complete.

Figure 2, an external view of a portion of the same, showing a different portion of the device.

Figure 3, a longitudinal section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, fig. 2.

Figure 4, a transverse section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a handle, which may be constructed of wood or other suitable material, and has a metallic tang, B, secured in one end of it, said tang extending beyond the end of the handle, and having an opening or slot made transversely through it, in which the steel cutters C C are placed, and secured in position by a screw, *a*, cut on the end of an ordinary steel, D, such as is used for sharpening knives, (see more particularly fig. 3.) or a wedge may be used for securing the cutters in position.

The cutters C C are bevelled at each side of their ends to form angular or V-shaped grooves, *b*, through which the cutting-edge of the knife is drawn, and the steel at each side taken or cut away thereby.

These grooves vary in width by having the bevels at one end of the cutters more oblique than those at the other end, in order to suit blades of different thicknesses, and the different grooves may be used in succession, if necessary, in order to bring the blade of the knife to a proper cutting-edge.

The outer grooves *b'*, between the cutters and the shoulders *c* of the tang, have a less bevel, and at one side only, so that these grooves take off the metal at one side of the blade only, and hence, when one side of the blade is thus operated upon, it must be drawn through the other groove, *b'*, to have the other side taken off, (see fig. 3.)

The grooves *b'' b''*, at the opposite ends of the cutters, are used for sharpening or hardening and burnishing scissors, and the shoulders *c* are bevelled, so that the cutting-edge of the scissors may be properly presented to the cutters.

The two cutters C C, as formed, make sixteen or more different cutting-edges, and four different bevels, without changing their position.

I do not confine myself to any particular number of cutters C. Two or more may be used, and one end of the cutters, or both ends, if necessary or desired, may have small grooves, *d*, made in them, to serve the purpose of burnishers to harden the cutting-edge of a knife after being sharpened, the cutting-edge being drawn through said grooves, it being well known that the burnishing of the cutting-edge of a knife renders it far more durable or lasting than it otherwise would be.

The steel, D, may be used for putting a finishing-edge on the knife.

The cutters C C may be covered by a tube, E, (see fig. 1,) so constructed that it may be readily shoved over and off from them.

The outer end of the tube E is provided with a polygonal plate, *e*, which is designed to prevent the device from rolling off from a table.

If the tube E be not used, a polygonal plate, *e'*, may be interposed between the outer end of the tang, B, and a shoulder, *f*, at the inner end of the steel, (see fig. 3.)

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The cutters C, two or more, constructed as shown, with bevelled ends, and fitted in a slot in a tang, B, and secured therein by a screw or wedge, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
2. The grooves *d* in the ends of the cutters, for burnishing or hardening the cutting-edges, substantially as set forth.
3. The bevelled shoulders *c*, in combination with the cutters C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
4. The sliding or adjustable tube E, either with or without the polygonal plate F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

AUGUSTUS THAYER.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.