

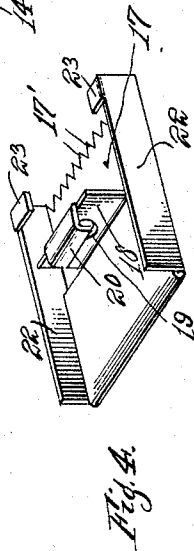
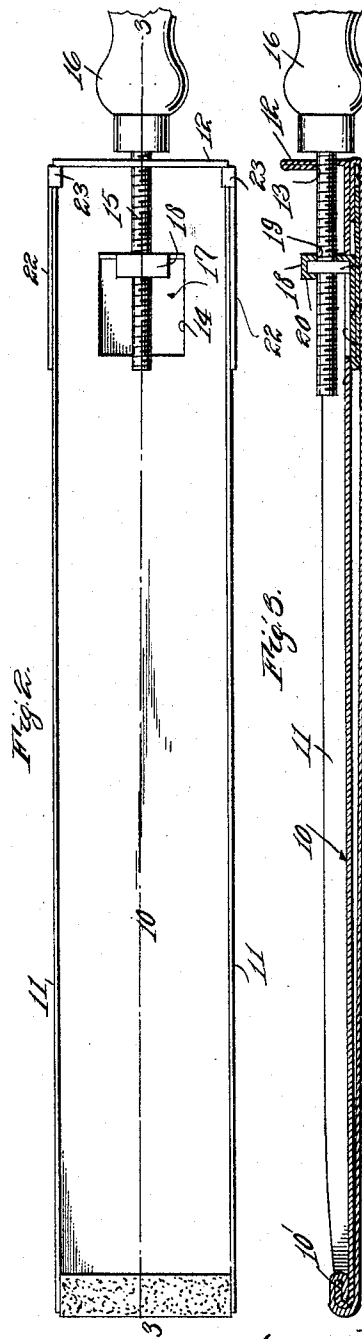
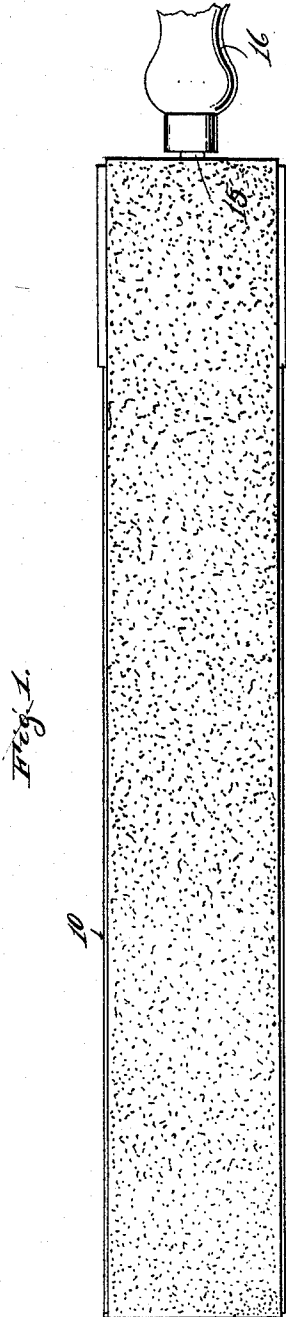
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1,575,554

P. L. DUFLOTH

KNIFE SHARPENER

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP L. DUFLOTH, OF ANAMOSA, IOWA.

KNIFE SHARPENER.

Application filed September 11, 1924. Serial No. 737,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP L. DUFLOTH, a citizen of United States, residing at Anamosa, in the county of Jones, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife Sharpeners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sharpening devices, and particularly to devices for sharpening edge tools such as knives.

One object of the invention is to provide a novel and cheap device of this character, and one wherein the abrading face is readily renewable.

Another object is to provide novel and improved means for holding the abrading element in proper taut position, and which can be easily and quickly loosened for removal.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a knife sharpening device made in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is an enlarged longitudinal central sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the tightening slide removed from the device.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents an elongated sheet of suitably stiff metal, the marginal edge portions being bent into parallel relation to each other, and extending at right angles to the body of the sheet, as shown at 11. One end of the sheet is bent inwardly into close parallel relation to the body of the sheet, and between the ends of the flanges 11. The other end of the sheet is bent at right angles to the body 10, and in the same direction as that of the flanges, as shown at 12, the outer end portion thereof being bent back upon itself. Through the center of this portion 12 there is formed an opening 13, to which reference will be made later herein. In the body of the sheet 10,

adjacent the portion 12, there is formed a rectangular opening 14. Disposed through the opening 13 is a threaded rod 15, on the outer end of which is mounted a suitable handle 16, adapted to be held in the hand of the operator, to maintain the device in proper position for sharpening a knife.

Slidably disposed on the upper face of the body 10 is a plate 17, one end of which is bent against the lower face of the plate, and has a right angularly extending tab 18 projecting from the terminal edge thereof, said tab being formed with an opening 19 through which the threaded rod 15 is disposed, said tab projecting downwardly through the rectangular opening 14. The outer end of the tab is formed with a narrow rebent tongue 20 which engages with one edge of a nut 21, said nut fitting snugly between the tongue and the adjacent face of the said bent end of the plate, whereby to prevent rotation of the nut, on the rod, said rod being threaded through the nut, as shown in the drawing. The longer marginal edges of the plate 17 are provided with the flanges 22 which bear against the outer faces of the flanges 11, each of said flanges 22 being formed with a small tab 23 which embraces the adjacent flange 11, to maintain the plate 17 in proper contact with the member 10.

A strip of emery cloth, or paper, has one end inserted beneath the inturned end 10', and then bent back to extend longitudinally on the upper face of the body 10, throughout the entire length thereof. The other end of the emery strip is bent downwardly and inwardly, beneath the outer end of the slide plate 17. This end of the plate 17 is formed with a series of teeth 17' which bite into the said end of the emery strip to prevent slipping thereof. Upon rotating the handle, which causes the rod 15 to turn through the nut 21, the plate 17 will be moved toward the adjacent end of the body 10, thus drawing the emery into a taut condition, so that a knife may be moved longitudinally on the abrading face of the emery strip, without danger of the strip buckling.

When the abrading strip has become worn, to remove said strip, it is only necessary to turn the rod 15 outwardly, to permit the slidable plate 17 to be moved forward sufficiently to disengage the adjacent end of the strip therefrom. The other end of the strip can then be easily and quickly disen-

gaged from the end 10', and a new strip engaged as hereinbefore described.

What is claimed is:

5 An edge tool sharpener including an elongated body having one end angularly turned and the other end provided with a hook, and having an elongated opening adjacent said angularly turned end, a slidable plate beneath the body and having a projection
10 extending through the elongated opening, a nut held by said projection, a strip of

abrading material having one end engaged with said hook and its other end tucked around the far edge of said slidable plate and between it and the adjacent faces of said body, and a threaded rod engaged through one end of the body and threaded through said nut. 15

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

PHILIP L. DUFLOTH.