

A. VON BEUST.
KNIFE SHARPENER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1908.

905,638.

Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

Fig. 1.

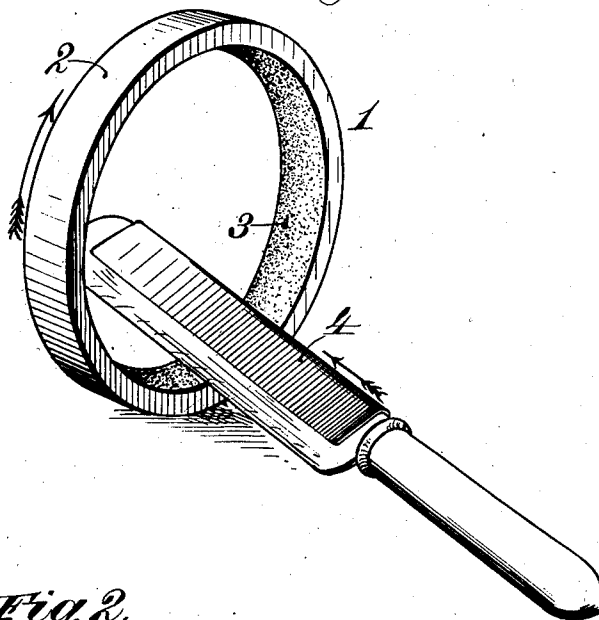


Fig. 2.

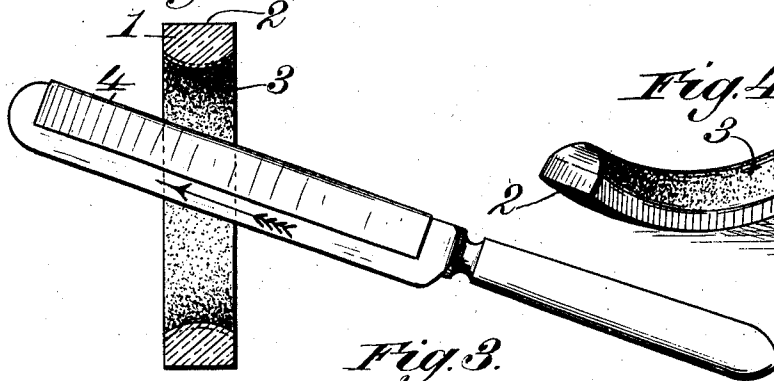


Fig. 4.

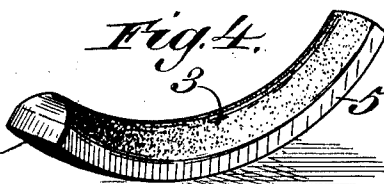
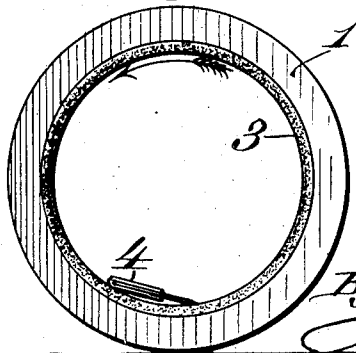


Fig. 3.



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ANTON VON BEUST, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

KNIFE-SHARPENER.

No. 908,638.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 1, 1908.

Application filed February 11, 1908. Serial No. 418,365.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON VON BEUST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knife-Sharpener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to knife sharpeners, and consists essentially of a ring-like device having the sharpening surface on its inner periphery in contradistinction to other sharpening devices against the outer periphery of which knives and other implements to be sharpened are applied.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective device for sharpening knives that can be used on a dining table and wherein a knife may be disposed and quickly sharpened by rocking or completely rotating the device.

The ring-like device having the sharpening surface at its inner periphery would to some extent injure the back edge of a knife blade unless some means was provided for shielding such edge, and for this purpose a protector is used and removably applied over the back edge of the blade of the knife to be sharpened and operates not only to prevent injury to the body of the knife blade intermediate the back and cutting edges, but also disposes the blade at an angle relatively to a horizontal plane with advantages in sharpening the cutting edge of the blade.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved sharpening device showing a knife disposed therein in proper position and provided with the back protector. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the improved sharpening device showing a knife in position therein. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the sharpening device showing the angle of the blade of a knife during the sharpening operation. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a slight modification.

Similar characters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates the ring-like sharpening device having an outer flat periphery 2 and an inner convex periphery 3. This ring-like device is preferably composed of some plastic substance combined with a gritty material that is exposed at the inner convex periphery 3 for contact and operation with respect to a knife blade. It has been found that clay, such as china clay,

to which fine sand, emery, carborundum or other sharpening substance is added or applied to the inner convex surface or periphery 3, is efficient in the composition of the sharpening ring or ring-like device embodying the features of the invention.

Over the back of the knife blade a protector 4 is removably mounted and consists of a bent or doubled strip of sheet metal of such length as to fully shield the back edge of the knife blade and prevent injury thereto by the abrasion of the sharpening substance exposed at the inner periphery or convex surface 3. This protector also serves to dispose the blade of the knife at an angle to the inner periphery or convex sharpening surface 3, as shown by Fig. 3, to bring the cutting edge of the knife blade in proper position for sharpening relatively to the convex surface against which it is placed. After the blade is sharpened the protector may be readily removed, and it will be found that the knife blade has not been scratched or otherwise injured.

In the operation of the sharpening device it is disposed in vertical position as shown by Fig. 1 and loosely held at the upper portion, the knife blade being preferably disposed at an angle to the axis of the ring or ring-like device so as to obtain the best results in sharpening the cutting edge of the blade. The ring-like device is then rolled backward and forward or completely rotated while the knife blade is held in firm contact with the inner periphery or convex surface 3 and at the same time the blade is drawn longitudinally or pushed backwardly and forwardly through the ring or ring-like device by a gradual movement or with a quick action as may be desired, with the result that the cutting edge of the blade will soon become sharp and with material advantage in the use of the sharpening device in that the sharpening surface will be evenly worn and a new surface continually brought into engagement with the cutting edge of the blade. The outer flat periphery 2 of the ring or ring-like device will materially aid in maintaining the same in upright position and facilitate the rolling or oscillating action.

The improved sharpening device may be made in different sizes and also manufactured and sold at a minimum price.

Fig. 4 illustrates a slight modification of the sharpener and consists in forming the

body 5 of segmental shape, or a part of a ring. Both forms of the device, however, in operation may be rocked or oscillated manually in sharpening the knife blades that may be disposed against the sharpening surface. In the ring-like body shown by Figs. 1, 2 and 3, a complete rotation of the body may ensue during the sharpening operation.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a flat knife blade sharpening device consisting of a curved body manually movable in
15 reverse directions and having a narrow width, an outer flat surface to bear on a support in an upright position and provided with an inner convex sharpening surface, the body being composed of a plastic material and a gritty substance, the flat blade
20 being rested at an angle to and reciprocated in longitudinal directions over the said convex sharpening surface.

2. A sharpening device consisting of a
25 ring-like body having an outer flat periphery for disposing the body in upright position and freely rolling it on a supporting surface, and an inner convex sharpening surface supplied with a gritty substance and
30 against which the knife blade is held in flat condition.

3. A sharpening device consisting of a ring-like body having an outer flat pe-

riphery and an inner convex sharpening surface and composed of clay and a gritty
35 substance, the latter being exposed at the inner convex surface for engagement with the implement to be sharpened, the implement being applied flat against the convex surface.

4. As an improved article of manufacture, a flat knife blade sharpening device consisting of a manually oscillatable body having an outer flat surface to bear on a support in an upright position and provided with an
45 inner convex sharpening surface against which the flat blade is rested at an angle and reciprocated in opposite longitudinal directions through the device.

5. A device for sharpening the flat blades
50 of knives consisting of a curved body having an outer flat surface and an inner convex sharpening surface, the body being supported by the outer flat surface while a rocking movement is imparted thereto and the
55 knife blade in flat condition movable freely over different parts of the surface in a transverse direction as well as longitudinally of the latter.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
60 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTON VON BEUST.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM MILNE,
WILHELM THEURER.