

(No Model.)

O. L. STADIG.
SHEARS OR SCISSORS SHARPENER.

No. 576,479.

Patented Feb. 2, 1897.

Fig 1.

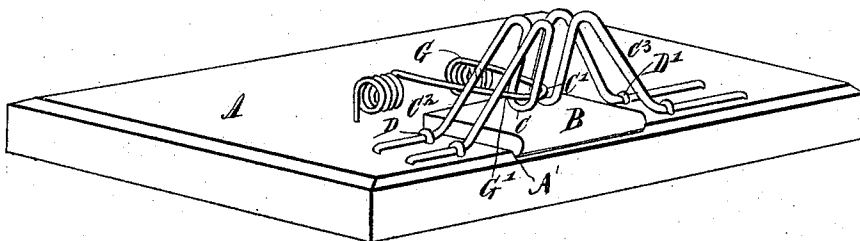


Fig 2.

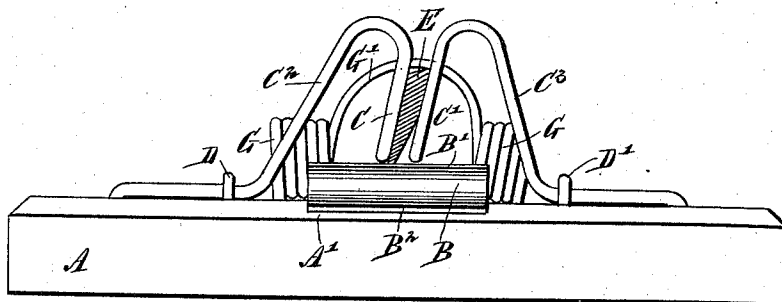
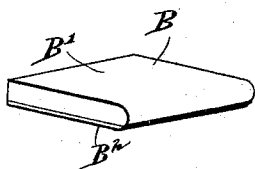
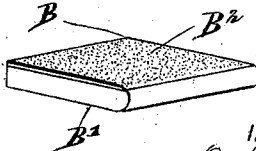


Fig 3.



WITNESSES:
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Fig 4.



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OLOF L. STADIG, OF CONNORS STATION, CANADA.

SHEARS OR SCISSORS SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,479, dated February 2, 1897.

Application filed July 14, 1896. Serial No. 599,122. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLOF L. STADIG, of Connors Station, New Brunswick, Canada, have invented a new and Improved Shears or Scissors Sharpener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved shears and scissors sharpener which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to permit of conveniently introducing a blade to hold the same at the proper angle relative to the face of the grinding-surface to produce the desired bevel on the cutting edge.

The invention consists principally of an inclined guideway extending over the stone to receive the blade and a spring adapted to engage the back of the blade to hold the latter with its cutting edge on the stone.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is also to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of the same with the blade in place and shown in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the grinding-stone, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same with the emery side up.

The improved sharpener is provided with a suitably-constructed base A, formed on its top surface with a recess A' for receiving and holding the grinding-stone B, formed with an oil-face B' and an emery-face B², either of which can be brought on top by placing the stone correspondingly into the recess A'. Over the top face of the stone extends a transverse and inclined guideway formed by U-shaped arms C and C', arranged parallel one to the other and formed of wire bent to the proper form, the upper ends of the arms terminating in side arms C² and C³, extending downwardly to the base to be attached thereto by suitable staples D and D', respectively.

The blade E to be sharpened is introduced

between the arms C and C', so that the cutting edge rests on the top surface of the stone B, and as the said guideway is inclined the blade is held in a similar position, and consequently on moving it forward and backward over the stone the proper bevel is ground on the cutting edge to sharpen the latter in the proper manner.

In order to hold the blade down against the stone, I provide a spring G, formed of a single piece of wire bent into U form, with the ends attached to the base A and with the middle or bent portion extending into the U-shaped arms C and C', as plainly indicated in the drawings. Thus the spring G presses the blade downward, and at the same time the spring permits of a lateral movement of the blade to grind the proper cutting edge thereon, as above described.

In case the shears to be sharpened are very dull, then the operator first reverses the stone B to bring the emery side B² on top and to do a preliminary grinding of the blade on its emery-face. When this is done, then the stone is reversed and the final sharpening of the blade is obtained by drawing the blade over the stone in the manner above described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A sharpener, comprising a grinding-stone, an inclined guideway over the stone and adapted to receive the blade to be sharpened, and a spring adapted to engage the back of the blade, to hold the latter with its cutting edge on the stone, substantially as shown and described.

2. A sharpener, comprising a base formed with a recess adapted to receive a grinding-stone, an inclined guideway extending transversely over the face of the stone, and a spring extending with its middle or bent portion into the said guideway, to engage the back of the blade held transversely in the said guideway, substantially as shown and described.

OLOF L. STADIG.

Witnesses:

MARGARET P. FENLASON,
JESSE J. WHELOCK.