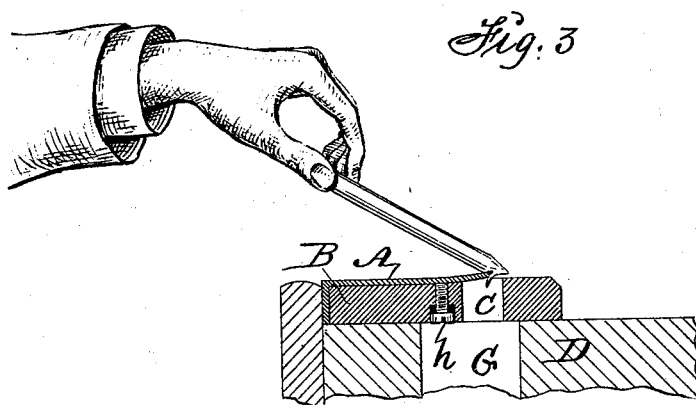
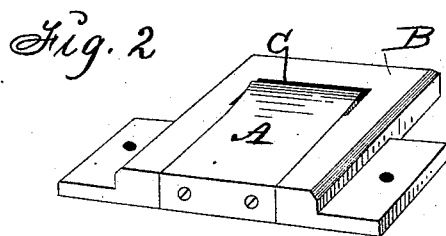
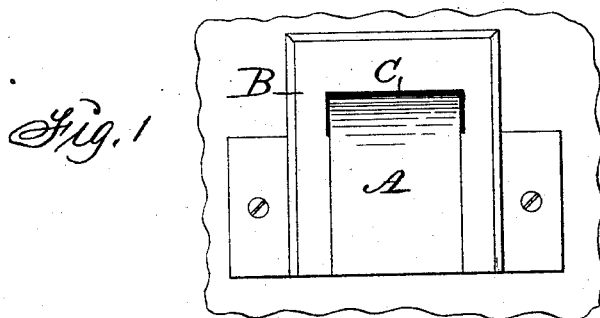


(No Model.)

A. A. HART.
JEWELER'S PEG WOOD SHARPENER.

No. 302,333.

Patented July 22, 1884.



Witnesses:
M. Anderson.
Orra L. Moore.

Inventor:
Albert A. Hart,
By Thomas G. Orwig, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT A. HART, OF TOLEDO, IOWA.

JEWELER'S PEG-WOOD SHARPENER,

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,333, dated July 22, 1884.

Application filed February 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT A. HART, of Toledo, in the county of Tama and State of Iowa, have invented a Jeweler's Peg-Wood Sharpener, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the cutting and pointing of peg-wood for jewelers' use in cleaning watches and clocks, and also to provide a device adapted for sharpening lead-pencils without breaking off the lead and point while cutting away the wood, as frequently occurs in using knives and other instruments for the purpose.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of an elastic and adjustable plate or plane having a concave top surface, with a base having an opening to admit chips or shavings, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 of my accompanying drawings is a top view of one of my instruments fixed upon the flat surface of a section of a bench or desk. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device ready to be applied. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the device in position for practical use. Jointly considered, these figures clearly illustrate the construction, application, and operation of my complete invention.

A is a flat steel plate, curved upward slightly at its front end to produce a concave in rear of its cutting-edge and in its top surface. The under side of its front edge is beveled off, as required, to produce a cutting-edge. To aid in securing it firmly to a base, its rear end may be bent at right angles, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

B represents a base in the form of a wooden or metal block adapted to be fastened in a horizontal or vertical position to a jeweler's bench or a business-man's desk. It has a depression in its top surface, into which the plate A is fitted and fastened by means of screws or in any suitable way, so that it can be readily detached, whenever desired, for the purpose of grinding and sharpening its cutting-edge.

C is a square opening in the base B, and immediately under the front end of the cutting device A.

D represents a table, bench, or desk upon which my complete device is fixed. It has an opening, G, immediately under the opening C of the base B.

In the practical operation of my cutter thus constructed and applied, I simply draw the end of a piece of peg-wood or a pencil rearward over the cutting-edge and concave surface of the plate A, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The convexity of the end of the wood will fit into the concavity of the cutting-blade and prevent the sharp point from being pressed upon the plate and broken off as it is moved rearward from the cutting-edge. To regulate the thickness of the shavings or adapt the cutter for coarse or fine work, I raise or lower the front portion of the flexible plate A, and increase or diminish the concave in its top surface by moving a set-screw, *h*, up or down in the base B, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

I am aware that elastic curved cutting-blades have been combined with blocks having openings; but my manner of attaching an elastic and adjustable cutter upon the flat top of a flat-bottomed base adapted to be fixed to a jeweler's bench is novel and greatly advantageous.

I claim as my invention—

A jeweler's peg-wood cutter composed of a cutter, A, having its cutting-edge beveled on the under side and concave in its top surface, in rear of the cutting-edge, a block, B, having an opening, C, under the free end of the cutter, and a set-screw, *h*, for adjusting the free end of the cutter, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

ALBERT A. HART.

Witnesses:

W. G. SEARS,
FRANK. C. HART.