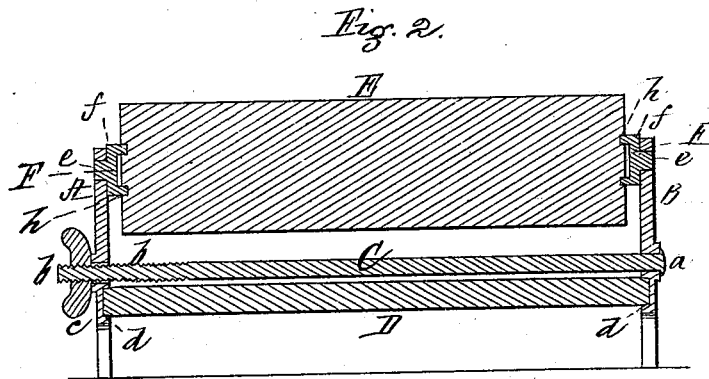
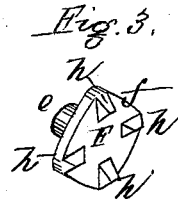
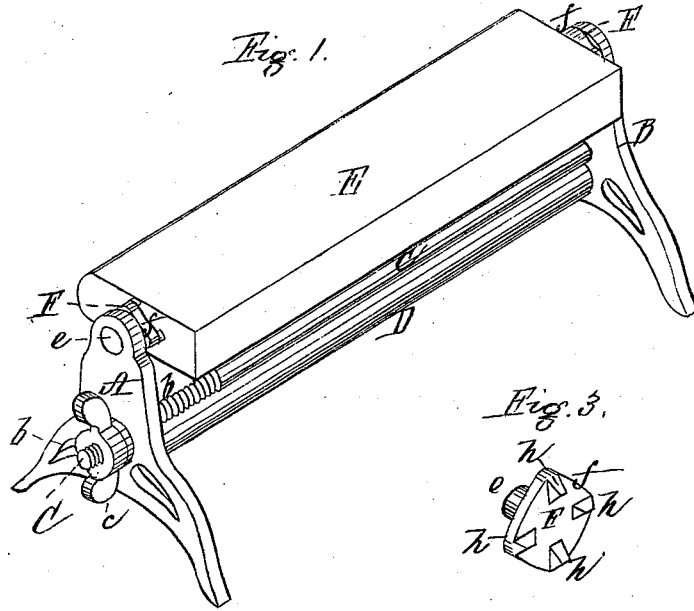


G. W. DUDLEY.
OIL-STONE HOLDER.

No. 189,089.

Patented April 3, 1877.



Witnesses,
W. J. Cambridge.
J. C. Cambridge?

Inventor
George W. Dudley,
Per T. Schomacher & Stearns
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DUDLEY, OF ALTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-STONE HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,089**, dated April 3, 1877; application filed May 17, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DUDLEY, of Alton, in the county of Belknap and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improved Oil-Stone Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an oil-stone supported by a holder of my improved construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the center of the same, the stone being swung into a different position; Fig. 3, detail in perspective.

The object of my invention is to provide a means of holding an oil-stone in various positions, in order that the tool to be sharpened may be more conveniently applied to its surface than where the stone is permanently set in the ordinary holder placed on a bench; and my invention consists in pivoting the stone within a frame or holder provided with a clamping device, by which the stone, after being adjusted, may be securely clamped in place, so that its side or edge may be presented to conveniently apply a tool having a straight or round edge thereto.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A B represent two standards connected by a long rod, C, which passes through them from outside to outside, one end of this rod being provided with a head, *a*, flattened down or riveted to the standard A, and having at its other end a screw-thread, *b*, over which turns a nut, *c*, on the outside of the standard A.

Each standard, below the point where the rod C enters it, is provided with a socket, *d*, for the reception of the end of a longitudinal piece, D, which, while it allows a slight movement of the standards toward each other when the nut *c* is turned on the screw-thread *b*, also serves as a spreader to prevent their being brought nearer than a certain distance from each other for a purpose now to be explained.

At the tops of the standards are formed circular holes for the reception of the round

pin or shank *e* of a circular disk or head, *f*, provided with spurs or projections *h*, which enter the opposite ends of an oil-stone, E, of the form shown, the diameter of the shanks *e* being less than that of the holes in the standards, so as to allow them to be freely revolved therein, the head *f*, with its shank *e* and spurs *h*, serving as pivots F for the oil-stone to revolve thereon. Two opposite sides of the stone are flat, while of the two remaining opposite sides or edges one is rounded and the other flat, in order that surfaces of different forms may be provided to accommodate tools having flat or curved edges to be sharpened thereon.

The clamping-nut being loosened, the stone is turned on its pivots till a flat or round surface is brought up into the required position for readily applying thereto the tool to be sharpened, when the nut is turned on its thread till the inside of the top of each standard is brought to bear tightly against the outside of the disk or head *f* of its spur-pivot, the friction thus created between the surfaces being sufficient to prevent the rotation of the stone on its pivots, the stone affording a firm bearing for the tool as it is moved over its surface.

Instead of the particular form of pivot described, the inside of the tops of each standard may be provided with a fixed projection to enter the stone which turns thereon; but I prefer the pivots provided with spurs and rotating within the standards with the stone, as I am thus enabled to create more friction, and thereby prevent, with greater certainty, the turning of the stone after being adjusted for use.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improved oil-stone holder herein described, consisting of the rotating spur-pivots F, in combination with the standards A B, bar or brace D, connecting-rod C, and nut *c*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

Witness my hand this 9th day of May, A. D. 1876.

GEORGE W. DUDLEY.

In presence of—

CHAS. E. MARSH,
ALEXIS DUDLEY.