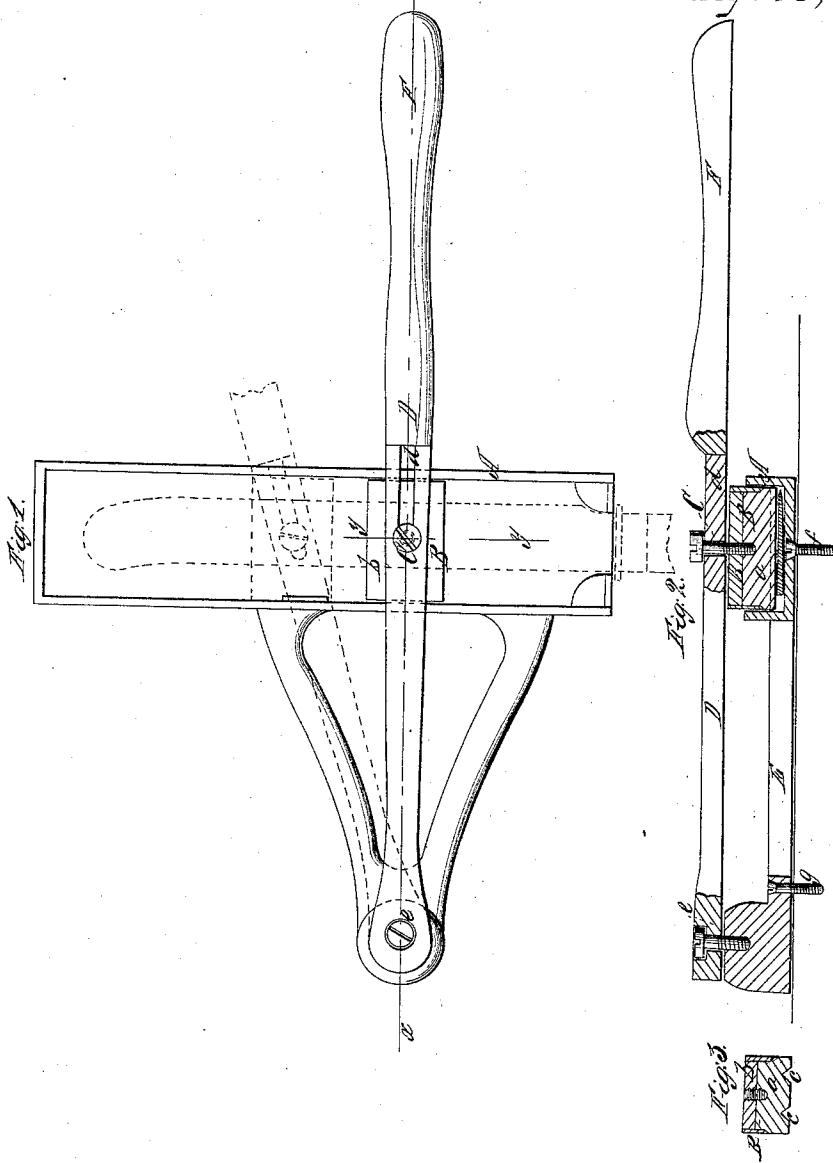


G. Smith,

Cutlery Scourer,

№32,902.

Patented July 23, 1861.



Witnesses:

James C. Smith

Geo. Read

Inventor:

G. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KNIFE-CLEANER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,902, dated July 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SMITH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Implement or 5 Device for Cleaning Knives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken in the line x, x , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached section of the rubber pertaining to the same, taken in the line y, y , Fig. 1.

15 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a simple, efficient and economical device for scouring and cleaning knives—one that will 20 be of quite moderate dimensions and readily adjusted to any suitable fixture for use.

The invention consists in the employment or use of a rectangular box, in which a rubber is placed and allowed to slide freely, 25 said rubber being attached to a lever by a screw or pin which is fitted in an oblong slot in the lever so that by working the latter the rubber will be moved back and forth over the knife blade which is adjusted in the box.

30 To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a rectangular box which may be of cast metal and of such dimensions as to 35 receive a knife blade—one end of the box being open to admit of the blade resting firmly on the bottom of the box, the bolster of the knife bearing against the edge of the open end of the box, as shown clearly in 40 Fig. 1.

In the box A, a rubber B, is placed and allowed to slide freely in the box. This rubber may be formed of a piece of wood, leather or other suitable material a , at- 45 tached to a metal back b , and the material

a , may have grooves c , made in its face in a direction transverse with the plane of its motion—see Fig. 3. The rubber B, is connected by a screw C, with a lever D, said screw passing through an oblong slot d , in 50 the lever. The lever D, is connected at one end by a fulcrum pin e , to the outer end of an arm E, which projects laterally from the box A. The lever D, extends across the box A, its disengaged end forming a handle F. 55

The box A, and arm E, may be cast in one piece. The lever D, may also be of cast-iron.

The operation will be readily seen. The box A, has a knife blade fitted in it, as 60 shown in red, and a suitable quantity of rotten stone, bath-brick dust, or other suitable substance to cause attrition is placed on the blade. The operator then moves the lever D, vigorously back and forth and the 65 rubber B, works over the blade scouring and cleaning it perfectly. The oblong slot d , in lever D, admits of the lever acting on screw C, and the rubber, while the lever is moving back and forth in the path of a 70 curve. The grooves c , serve to retain the rotten - stone, brick - dust or other material used for attrition purposes on the blade. When one side of the blade is scoured or cleaned it is turned and the opposite side is 75 cleaned.

The device may be secured to a bench or table by means of a screw f , passing through the bottom of the box A, and a screw g , passing through the arm E,—see Fig. 2. 80

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

The combination of the box A, rubber B, and lever D, arranged for joint operation 85 as and for the purpose set forth.

GEO. SMITH.

Witnesses:

JAMES LAIRD,
G. W. REED.