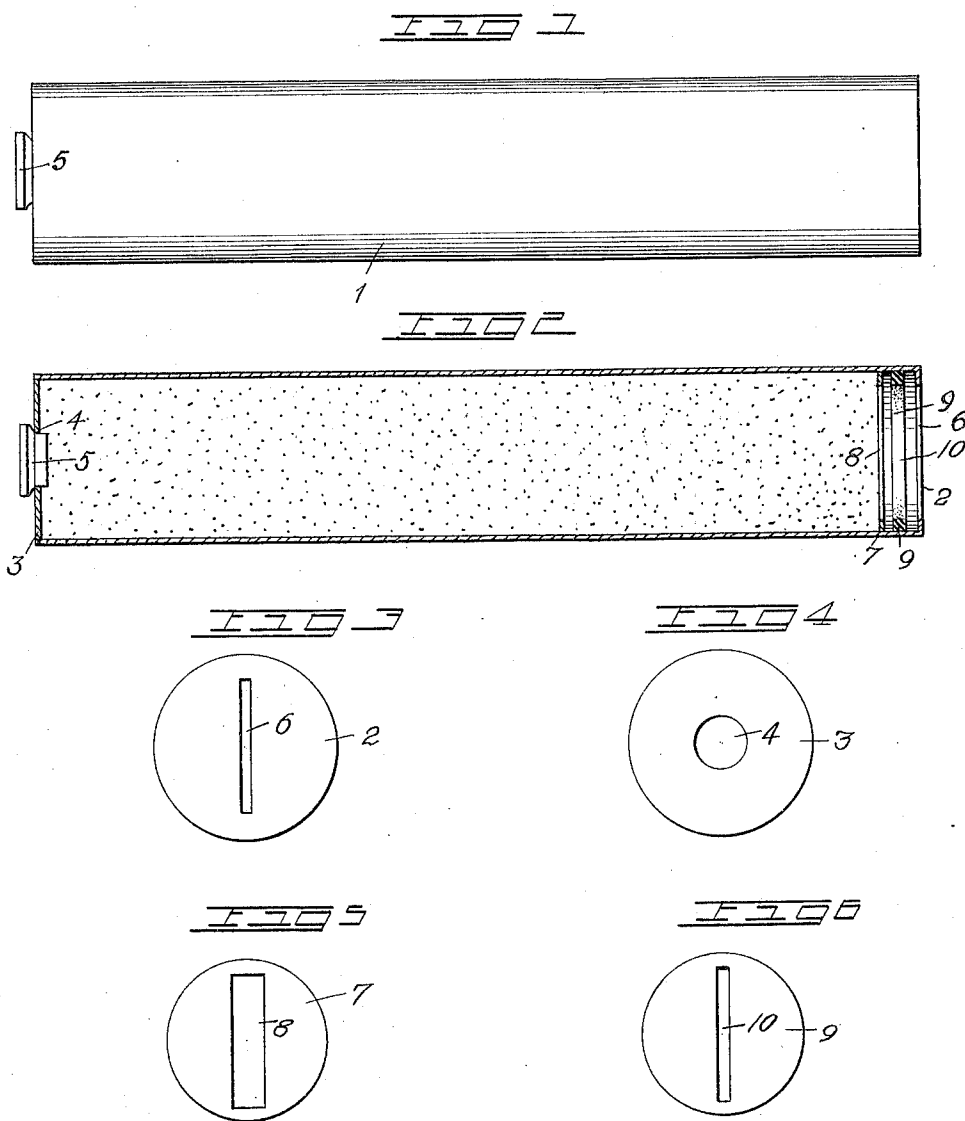


D. S. SEYMOUR.
KNIFE SCOURER.
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1,051,279.

Patented Jan. 21, 1913.



Witnesses

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DAVID S. SEYMOUR, OF LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA.

KNIFE-SCOURER.

1,051,279.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. SEYMOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Lebanon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knife-Scourers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to knife scourers, the object in view being to provide a simple and practical device in the form of a casing, combined with a valve in one end thereof, the same being adapted to receive suitable scouring material, such as grit or sand, and permitting a knife, fork, or other article of cutlery to be reciprocated within the abrasive material within the casing, until the same has been thoroughly scoured and cleaned.

The main object of the invention is to provide adequate means for preventing the escape of the scouring material, during the manipulation of the article of cutlery.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a knife scourer, embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof, showing the slot. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the end wall. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the partition wall. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the rubber valve.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a cylindrical box or casing of suitable length to receive a knife, fork, or other article of cutlery, the same comprising the opposite end walls 2 and 3, the latter being provided with an opening 4, in which a suitable stopper 5 is removably inserted, to adapt the casing as a whole to be filled with abrasive material, such as grit or sand, as indicated in the longitudinal section. The other end wall 2 is provided with a diametrical slot 6 of sufficient size to receive the blade of a table or kitchen knife, or the tines of a fork, as well as other articles necessary to be cleaned. At a slight distance from the end wall 2 there is arranged a partition wall 7,

which is provided with a central diametrical slot 8, and it will be observed that the slot 8 is larger or wider than the slot 6 in the end wall. Between these two walls 2 and 7, there is arranged a flexible valve 9 which may consist of a disk of rubber, as shown in Fig. 6. This valve 9 is provided with a diametrical slot 10 of about the same width as the slot 6 in the end wall. By reason of this arrangement of slots, all of which register with one another, the edge of the rubber which bounds the slot 10 is adapted to yield with considerable facility in an inward direction through the wider slot 8 of the partition wall 7, while any yielding in an outward direction is prevented by the end wall 2, the slot 6 of which is only about equal to the slot in the rubber valve. This effectually guards against the escape of the grit, sand or other scouring material, during the reciprocation of the cutlery therein.

It will, of course, be understood that it is not essential to construct the box or casing 1 in a truly cylindrical form, as the cross sectional shape of the casing is to a large extent immaterial. It is, however, preferred to employ a cylindrical shape as by reason of such shape the abrasive material is directed more forcibly against the opposite side faces of the knife blade, and greater or less pressure may be brought to bear against either the cutting or back edge of the blade by inverting the box and causing the abrasive material to be pressed more closely against one edge of the knife blade.

What is claimed is:

A scourer of the class described, comprising a cylindrical casing, embodying end walls, one of which is provided with a diametrical slot, a partition wall at a short distance from the end wall provided with a diametrical slot of greater width than the slot in the end wall, a flexible valve confined between the end and partition walls and consisting of a rubber disk provided with a diametrical slot, and a filling plug for said casing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID S. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

IRVIN SEYMOUR,
O. B. SEGRIST.