

J. J. MASON.

Knife-Sharpeners and Cleaners.

No. 133,711.

Patented Dec. 10, 1872.

Fig. I.

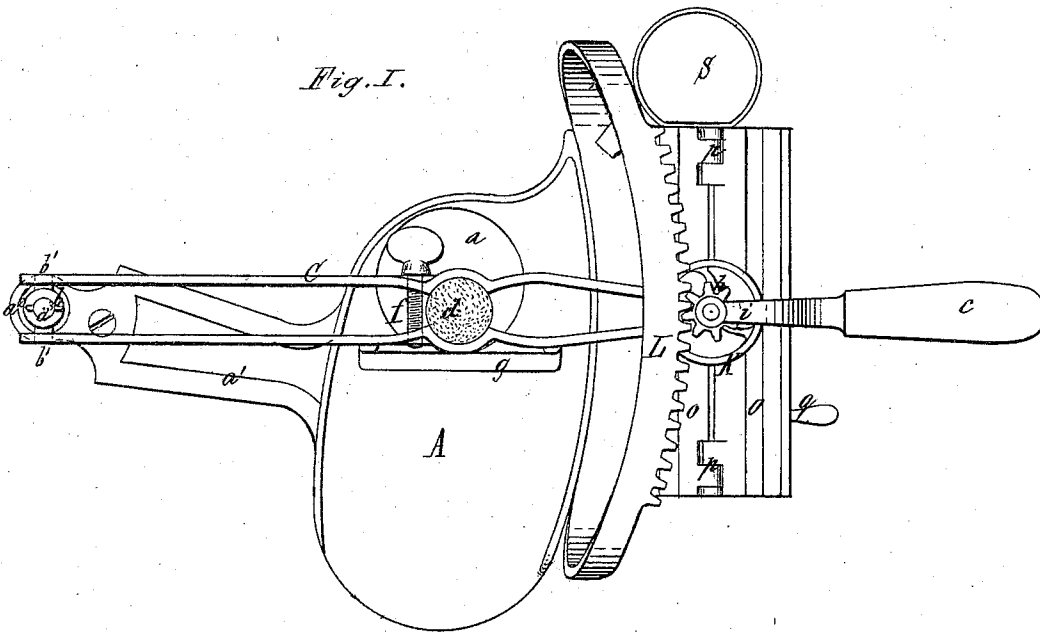


Fig. II.

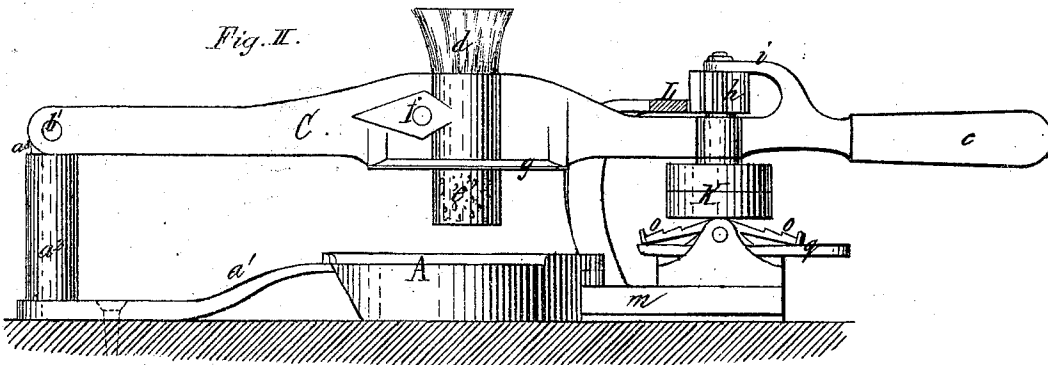
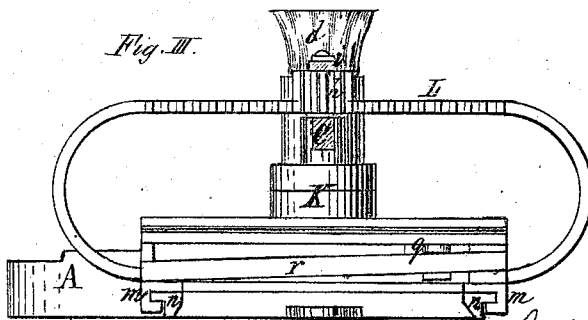


Fig. III.



John J. Mason
Edward M. Melvin
Witnesses.

John J. Mason, Inventor
by Jay Hyatt, atty.

2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

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Fig. IV.

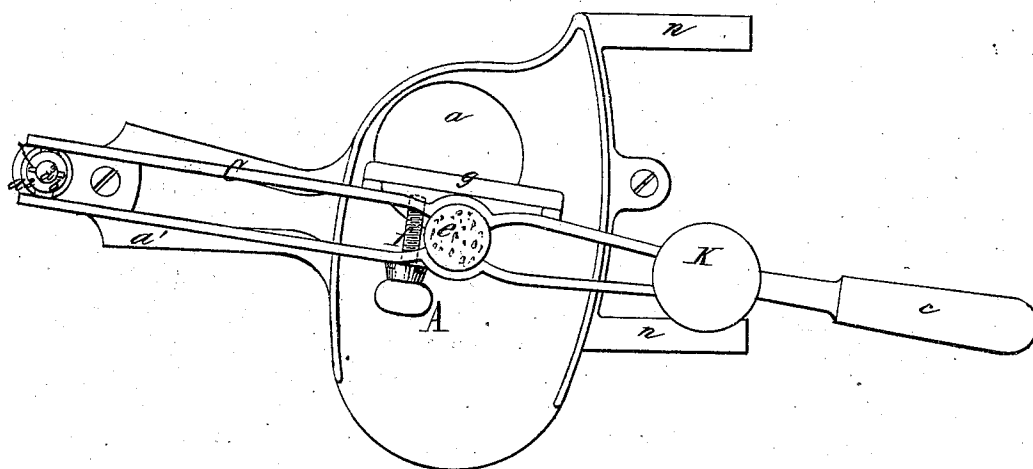
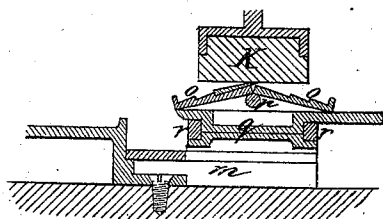


Fig. V.



Joe J. Donner
Edward M. Helmer Witnesses

John J. Mason Inventor
by Jay Hyatt atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN J. MASON, OF DRUMMONDVILLE, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN KNIFE SHARPENERS AND CLEANERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,711, dated December 10, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. MASON, of Drummondville, in the county of Welland and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and Improved Combined Sharpener and Cleaner for Table-Cutlery, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists, first, in the combination, with the pivoted lever provided with a cork suitable for polishing knives and a brush for cleaning forks arranged on opposite sides thereof, of a swivel-joint at the pivot of said lever, which enables the latter to be readily reversed as either the brush or cork is required to be used; second, in the combination, with the fixed bed-plate constructed with a receptacle for the polishing substance, of the pivoted lever capable of vertical movement, provided with a scraper or knife for the purpose of detaching or scraping the polishing material from the brick or block into which it is formed; third, in the combination with the pivoted lever, of a fixed gear-segment, a pinion and grinding wheel mounted on a vertical shaft supported in said lever, and a suitable table or rest for the knives to be sharpened, said pinion engaging with the gear-segment as the lever is swung horizontally forward and backward and revolving the emery-wheel, the side of which is pressed down upon the edge of the knife to be sharpened; fourth, in the combination with the knife table or rest, consisting of two plates hinged together, of an adjustable support sliding on inclined ways, whereby the inclination of said knife-rests and the bevel produced on the knife are regulated.

In the accompanying drawing, consisting of two sheets, Figure I is a plan view of my improved implement. Fig. II is a side elevation, and Fig. III a front elevation, thereof. Fig. IV is a plan view with the adjustable knife-rest removed; and Fig. V is a cross-section of the latter.

Like letters designate like parts in each of the figures.

A is the bed-plate of the machine of oval or other suitable form. It is secured to the table by screws passing through flanges, as shown, or in any other suitable manner, and cast with a cavity forming a receptacle, *a*, for the material used for cleaning the cutlery. *a'* is an extension or arm formed at the rear of

the bed-plate A, and provided at its end with a standard, *a*², terminating in a pin, *a*³. *b* is a sleeve or collar turning loosely on the pin *a*³. It is provided with two lateral pins, *b'*, and held down in place by a washer and locking-pin, or other suitable means. C is the lever, to which the devices for sharpening and cleaning are attached. It is bifurcated in shape, its front end being formed with a handle, *c*, while its rear end is open, and engages with the lateral pins *b'* of the collar *b*. *d* is a cleaning-brush, and *e* a cork, arranged vertically between the two portions of the lever C, so as to project on opposite sides thereof. They are firmly clamped between the same by a thumb-screw, *f*. *g* is the scraper attached to one side of the lever C, so as to project laterally therefrom. *h* is the pinion secured to a vertical shaft supported in the solid front portion of the lever C, which is preferably provided with an upwardly-bent arm, *i*, for the reception of the upper end of said shaft. To the lower end of the latter is secured the horizontal grinding-wheel K of emery or other suitable material. L is the horizontal gear-segment with which the pinion *h* engages. It is arranged in front above the bed-plate A, and secured with its downwardly-curved ends to a base-piece, *m*, which latter fits on two forwardly-projecting ways or guides, *n*, formed with the bed-plate A. *o o* represent the two plates forming the knife-rest arranged below the grinding-wheel K. They are hinged together, as shown at *p*, and preferably provided with several longitudinal shoulders or ledges, against which the back of the knife is placed in grinding. The plates *m* rest with their outer edges on a support, *q*, sliding on inclined ways *r*, arranged longitudinally below the plates *m*, so that by moving said support *q* in one or the other direction the pitch or inclination of the knife-rests *m* is changed, and a cutting-edge of greater or less bevel produced. S is a cup or receptacle containing water and arranged at one end of the knife-rest *m*, so that the grinding-wheel can be dipped into it when desired.

Operation.

For sharpening the edge of a knife, the latter is placed on one of the rests *m*, (which are previously adjusted as to their inclination,) so

as to rest against one or the other of the shoulders thereof, according to the width of the blade. The knife is held in this position with one hand, while the other hand takes hold of the handle *c* of the lever *C*, and swings the latter backward and forward on the pin *a*³, whereby the grinding-wheel is revolved in an obvious manner, and one side of the cutting-edge of the knife sharpened. This being completed, the knife is placed on the other rest *m* in a reversed position, when the other side of the cutting-edge is ground in a similar manner. When the machine is simply required to be used for cleaning and polishing cutlery, the lever *C* is swung to one side so as to disengage the pinion *h* from the segment *L*, and the rear ends of the lever sprung apart, which their elasticity permits, so as to disengage them from the pins *b'*. After giving the lever *C* a quarter turn it is drawn through the loop formed by the segment *L* and base *m*, when the latter, with its concomitant parts, can be disengaged from the ways *n* and removed. The lever *C* is now re-engaged with the pins *b'*, and is capable of a vertical as well as a horizontal movement. The material used for cleaning or polishing is put in the bowl *a* or scraped into the same from the stone or block by means of the scraper *g*, when the brush *d* or cork *e*, according to the nature of the arti-

cle to be cleaned, is dipped into this material, and the knife or fork resting on the bed-plate cleaned and polished in an obvious manner. The lever *C* is readily reversed, as either the brush or the cork is required to be used, by raising it to a vertical position and lowering it on the opposite side.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the lever *C*, brush *d*, and cork *e*, of the swivel-joint *a*³ *b b'* for reversing said lever, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination, with the bed-plate *A* and receptacle *a*, of the pivoted lever *C*, provided with scraper *g* and made capable of vertical movement, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

3. The combination, with the pivoted lever *C*, of the gear-segment *L*, pinion *h*, grinding-wheel *K*, and a suitable knife-rest, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

4. The combination, with the hinged knife-rests *m*, of the adjustable support *q* and inclined ways *r* for regulating the inclination of the knife-rests, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

JOHN J. MASON.

Witnesses:

JAY HYATT,

JOHN J. BONNER.