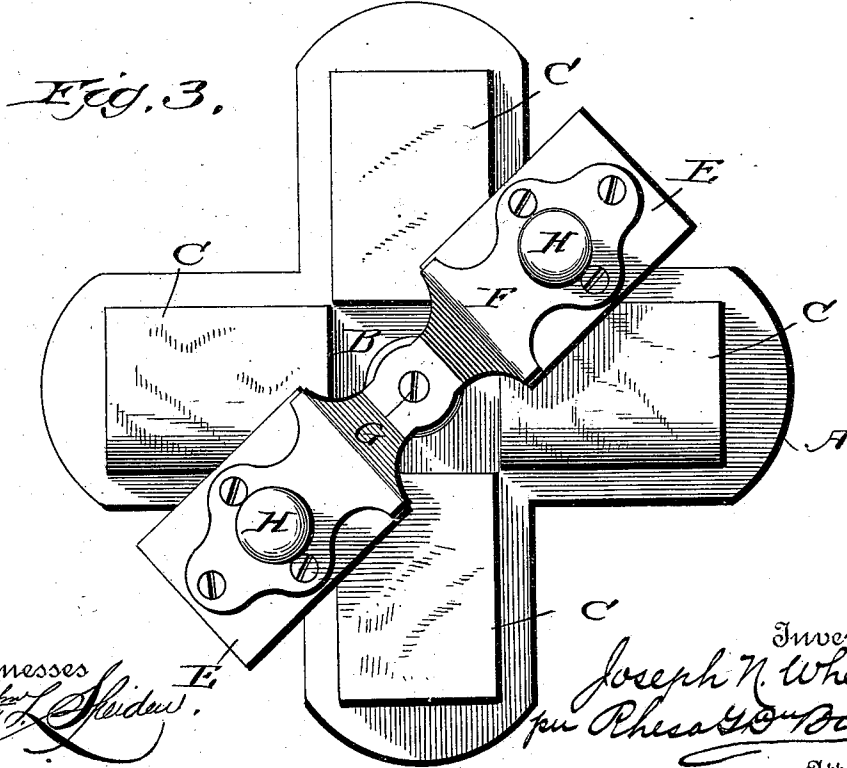
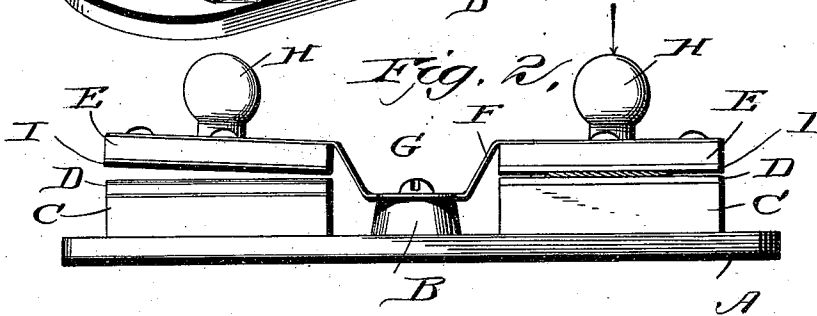
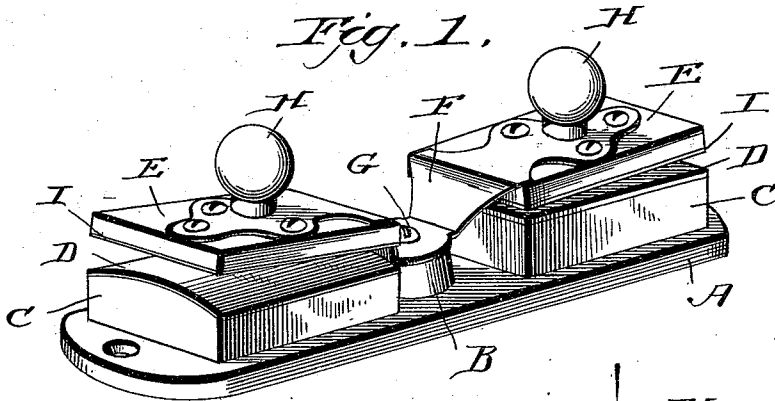


(No Model.)

J. N. WHEELER.
SCOURER AND POLISHER.

No. 555,629.

Patented Mar. 3, 1896.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH N. WHEELER, OF WINDSOR, NEW YORK.

SCOURER AND POLISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,629, dated March 3, 1896.

Application filed November 11, 1895. Serial No. 568,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH N. WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Windsor, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scourers and Polishers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to those cutlery scourers or polishers consisting of a base or lower member, on which the article undergoing treatment is placed, and an upper member pivotally connected to the base and adapted for manipulation to exert a rubbing action on the article.

My object is to provide an improved device of this class, and more especially one adapted for treating a number of differently-shaped articles, and which shall be simple, cheap, and durable. These objects I accomplish by the employment and co-operation of certain improved features, as will appear hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my complete invention; Fig 2, a side elevation disclosing the operation of the invention on a knife shown in cross-section, and Fig. 3 a modification.

The lower member or base, A, may be constructed of wood, iron, or any suitable material, iron being sometimes preferred, as it gives stability to the device, suitable screw-holes being provided if necessary, so that it can be fastened to a permanent object, if desired. Connected to or formed integral with the base is a lug B, provided with a smooth upper face, which forms the bearing for the movable upper member, as will appear hereinafter. This lug is not essential, however, as the upper member could be pivotally connected direct to the base, if desired.

C represents scouring or polishing blocks upon which the article undergoing treatment is placed. These blocks may or may not be formed integral with the base. Upon their upper surfaces are carried scouring and pol-

ishing plates D, which may be flat, convex, concave, or of any other form to conform to the shape of the blocks, whose size and shape are such as will suit the requirements of the articles to be treated. Thus while I have shown only convex and plane blocks and plates in the drawings it is obvious that numberless other forms might be employed.

The upper member consists of two blocks or plates E, connected by a piece of flat spring metal F, having a depressed central portion which is pivotally connected to the lug B by a screw G, the said blocks being provided with suitable handles or manipulating-knobs H. The blocks E have their lower faces provided with polishing and scouring plates I and are so disposed that they lie immediately over the lower blocks, C, the normal tendency of the spring-connector F being to keep said blocks out of contact with the lower blocks, C.

Owing to the foregoing construction it will be seen that two movements of the upper blocks, E, are possible in relation to the lower blocks, C. Thus the whole upper member may be swung in a horizontal plane, and each block E may also be manipulated in a vertical plane against the action of the spring-connector F. A rubbing action on the article undergoing treatment is thus possible, for it can be seen that the article may be rested on one of the lower blocks, C, and the upper block, E, reciprocated, thereby obviating the necessity of reciprocating the article. If desired, however, the screw G may be tightened, thereby preventing motion of the upper member in a horizontal plane, and the article may be reciprocated, as in the old devices. The article may be placed between the blocks at right angles thereto, as shown in Fig. 2, as well as inserted longitudinally of the device, as with the old construction.

Fig. 3 represents a modification which I sometimes prefer to employ. In this figure is shown a base consisting of two intersecting lower members, each bearing different-shaped polishing and scouring blocks. With such a construction a greater number of differently-shaped articles may be treated than with the forms shown in the preceding figures. Indeed, as many extra members forming the base may be employed as found desirable,

and the upper member may be swung around in a horizontal plane and operated in conjunction with any one of the blocks or with them in succession.

5 It is to be understood that I do not confine myself to the precise construction herein shown and described, but consider myself entitled to all such variations as come within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. A scourer or polisher, consisting of a member provided with a series of different
15 polishing or scouring devices, and a second scouring or polishing member pivotally connected to the first-named member, and adapted for movement in relation thereto so that it may be brought into co-operation with the
20 respective polishing or scouring devices of the first-named member, successively, whereby differently-shaped articles may be scoured

or polished, or a given article may be taken through successive stages of treatment.

2. A scourer or polisher, consisting of an upper polishing or scouring member, a lower member provided with a series of different polishing or scouring devices, and a spring-connector affording pivotal connection between the two members, whereby relative
30 movement in two planes is possible.

3. A scourer or polisher, comprising a lower scouring or polishing member, and an upper member composed of two scouring or polishing plates or blocks, and a spring-connector
35 fixedly connected to the same and pivotally connected to the lower member.

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

JOSEPH N. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

H. S. WILLIAMS,

M. A. WILLIAMS.