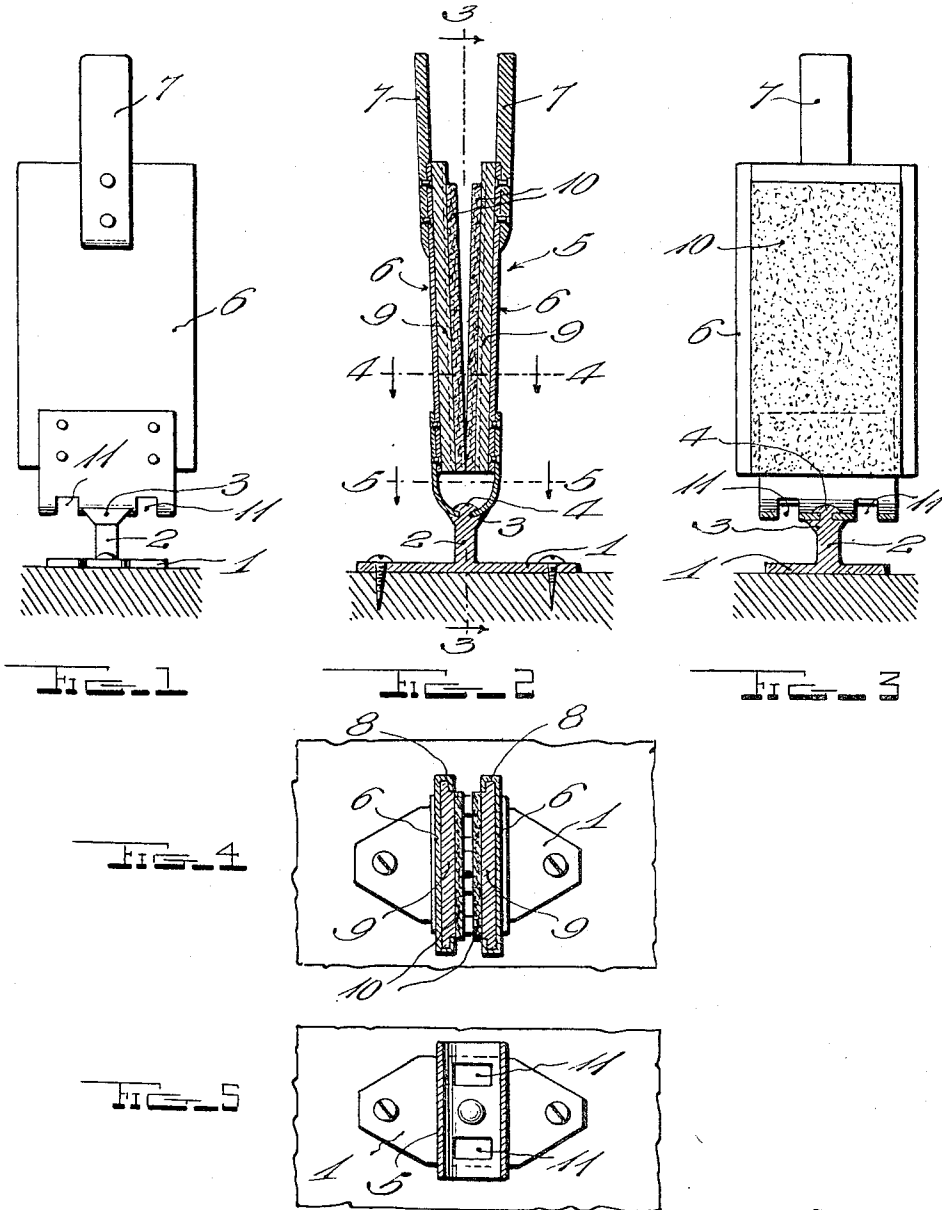


B. OMOTO.
KNIFE CLEANING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1917.

1,219,993.

Patented Mar. 20, 1917.



Inventor

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Witness

[Signature]

By

[Signature]

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BUNNOSUKE OMOTO, OF GRANGER, WYOMING.

KNIFE-CLEANING DEVICE.

1,219,993.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 20, 1917.

Application filed January 11, 1917. Serial No. 141,862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BUNNOSUKE OMOTO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Granger, in the county of Sweetwater and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife-Cleaning Devices; 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.

This invention relates to cleaning or polishing devices to be used more particularly for cleaning and polishing knives and the like.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a device of this character by means of which both sides of the knife blade may be simultaneously and quickly polished, and to so construct a device that its cleaning or polishing surfaces may be brought to bear evenly upon the opposite sides of the blade.

Another object of the invention is to generally improve upon devices of this class by the provision of an extremely simple, strong, durable and inexpensive construction, and one which will be reliable and efficient in operation, and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With these and numerous other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of the application and in which similar reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is an end view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the device taken on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Figs. 4 and 5 are transverse sectional views taken on the planes of the lines 4—4 and 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates a base which is preferably composed of cast metal or other suitable material, and is provided at convenient places with suitable holes through which screws may be extended to firmly secure it to a horizontal support such as a table. Rising vertically from the

central portion of the base 1 is a lug 2, the upper end of which is enlarged at 3 and provided with a rivet member 4.

The reference numeral 5 designates as a whole a vertically disposed V-shaped member, the lower end or portion uniting its arms 6 being of a resilient material. The whole member 5 may be of this resilient material if desired, but it is preferable to have the arms 6 thereof composed of the cheaper ordinary sheet or cast metal. The upper or free ends of the arms 6 are provided with suitable handles 7, the latter extending longitudinally above these ends of said arms and midway of the width thereof. These handles may be engaged when it is desired to compress the member 5, that is, to move the arms 6 toward each other.

The above referred to rivet member 4 carried by the lug 2 is extended through a central opening in the resilient portion uniting the lower ends of the arms and set, the enlargement 3 at the upper end of said lug forming a seat upon which this resilient portion rests.

As clearly shown by the drawings, the arms 6 have their side edges bent substantially upon themselves to provide undercut channels 8 on their inner sides. Slidably and removably disposed within these channels 8 are blocks 9. If desired these blocks 9 may have their side edges reduced in thickness to adapt them to properly fit in the undercut portions of the channels. The inner and opposing sides of the blocks 9 have secured thereto in any suitable manner rubbing surfaces 10. Although it is not essential as to what these surfaces 10 are composed of, they are preferably of cotton waste or some other similar fibrous material.

In using the device the blade of the knife to be cleaned is inserted between the arms 6 of the member 5; said arms, owing to the resiliency of the portion connecting their lower ends, will be normally sprung apart. By engaging the handles 7 and moving them toward each other, and at the same time sliding the knife back and forth between the arms, the two sides of the blade will be cleaned and polished. The rubbing surfaces 10, it may be seen, will bear evenly upon the opposite sides of the blade. When the handles are disengaged they will spring apart a certain amount, allowing the blade to be removed from between the arms and replaced by another one.

It is often preferable to moisten the rubbing surfaces 10 with water and to use a cleaning or polishing powder with the same. When this is done, should there be an excess
5 amount of water used, it may be drained from the lower end of the member 5 through a pair of openings 11 arranged therein on opposite sides of the lug 2. It is to be here
10 noted that the lower end of the member 5 is shown in a plane spaced a short distance above the surface of the base 1.

The blocks 9 being removable with respect to the arms 6, may be substituted by new ones when worn, or may be provided with
5 new cleaning or polishing surfaces 10.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood without a
20 more extended explanation.

As various changes in form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be

resorted to without departing from the spirit of this invention, I do not wish to be limited to the construction herein shown and
25 described other than as claimed.

I claim:

A device of the class described comprising a horizontal base, a vertically disposed resilient V-shaped member fixed at its lower
30 end to said base and having undercut channels formed on the inner sides of its arms, blocks slidably and removably disposed in said channels and having rubbing surfaces on their inner sides, and handles at the up-
35 per ends of said arms to be engaged for moving the latter toward each other.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BUNNOSUKE OMOTO.

Witnesses:

KIKUJIRO SATO,
BENJAMIN PENA.