

T. BOOTSMANN.

Knife-Polishers and Sharpeners.

No. 143,871.

Patented Oct. 21, 1873.

Fig. 1.

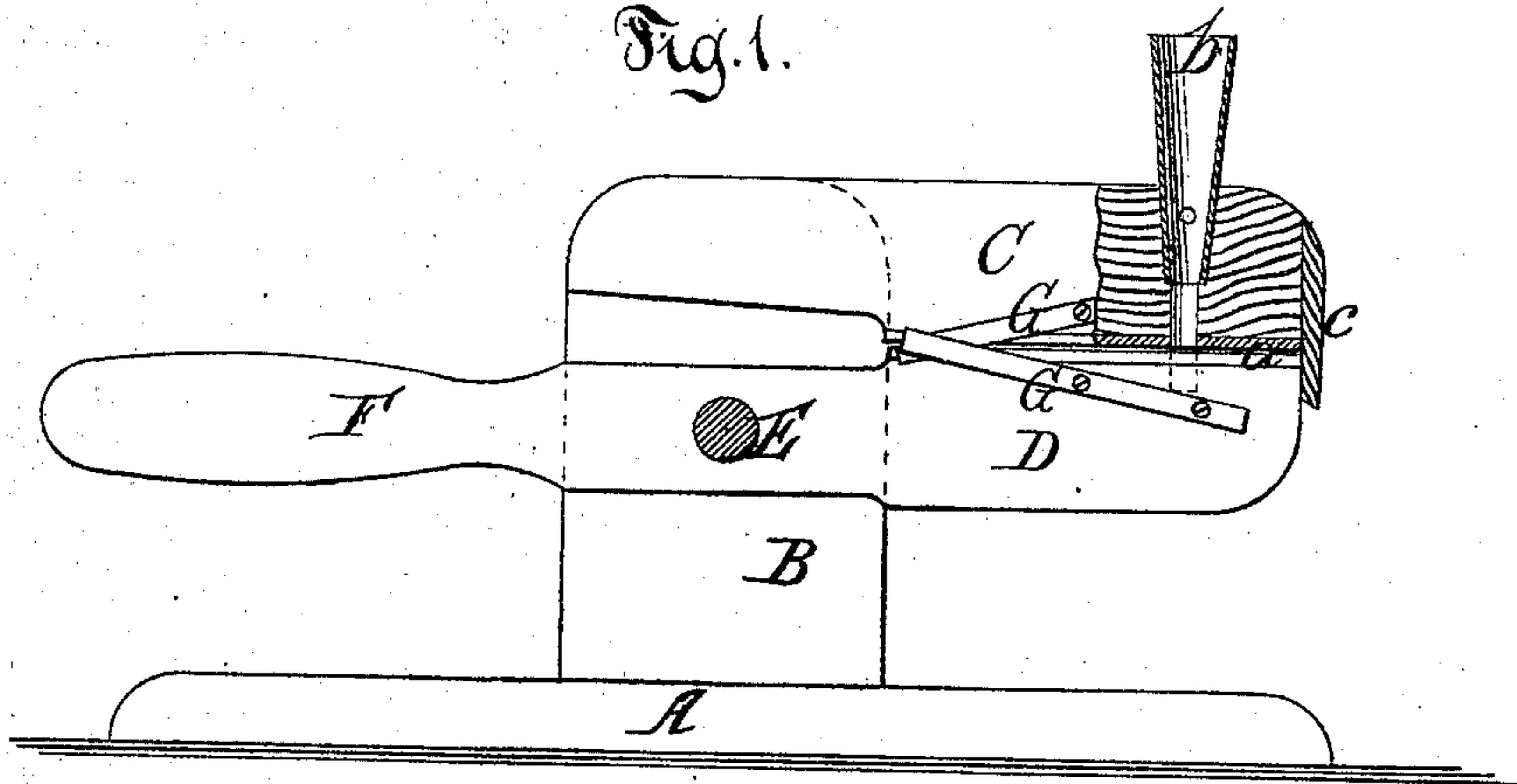
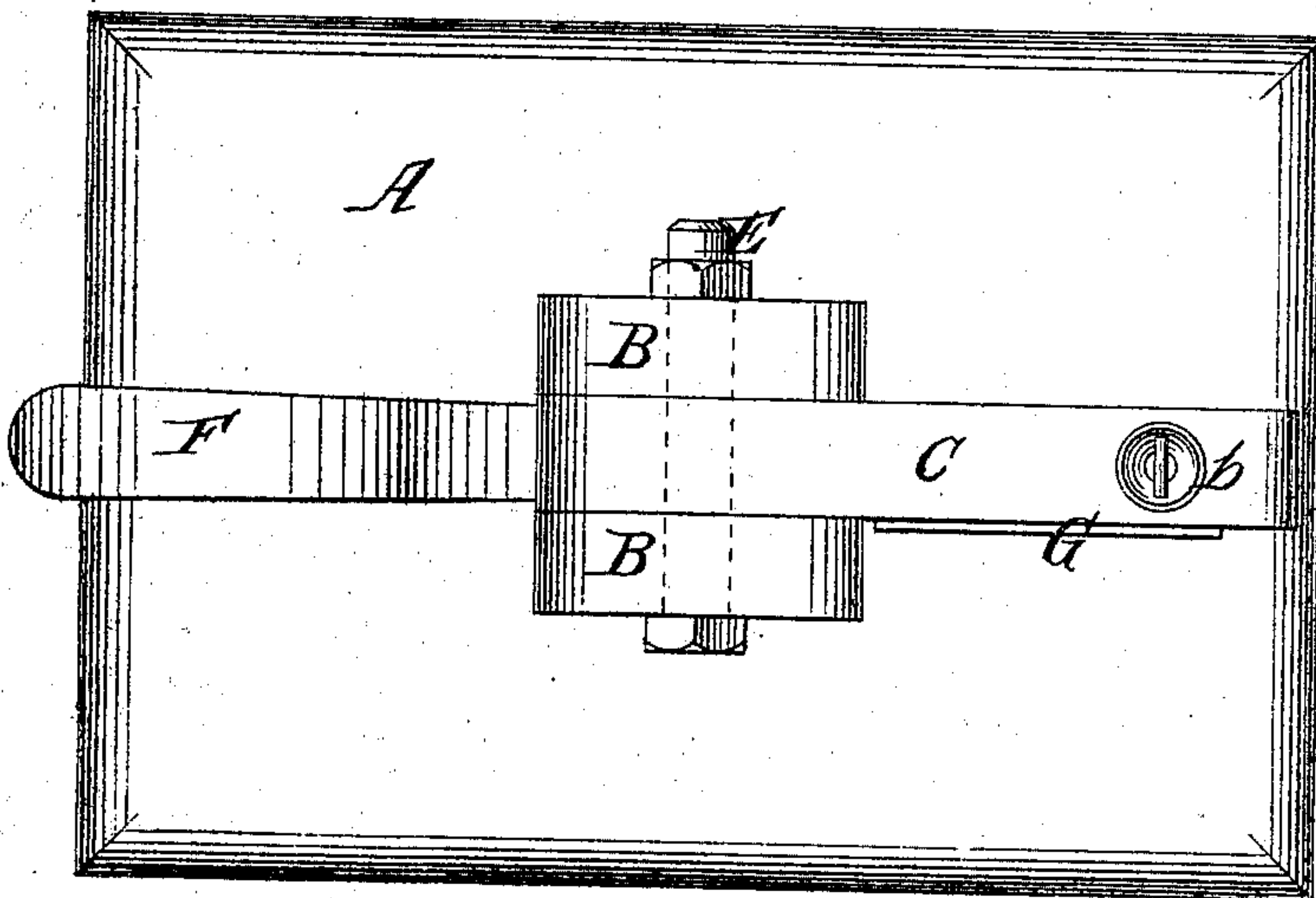


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Chas. Wickers.
Ernest Bilhuber.

Inventor.
Theodore Bootsmann
Per Jantzen & Hauff
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE BOOTSMANN, OF TOMPKINSVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN KNIFE POLISHERS AND SHARPENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,871, dated October 21, 1873; application filed July 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE BOOTSMANN, of Tompkinsville, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Knife Polisher and Sharpener; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists in the arrangement of a sharpening apparatus, consisting of two strips of hardened steel or equivalent material, which are secured on the side of the jaws of a knife polisher and sharpener, so as to cross each other when such jaws are closed, and, by drawing the knife between the jaws and in contact with said strips, the edge of the knife will be sharpened and said knife simultaneously polished and cleansed by passing between the polishing-jaws.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a platform, which is secured on a table or in any other convenient locality, and from which rises a standard, B, on the upper end of which is formed a projection or jaw, C, between which and the lower jaw or lever D the knife is placed in the operation of polishing and sharpening. Said lower jaw or lever D swings toward and from the stationary jaw C on a pivot, E, in the standard B, and a handle, F, is formed on said jaw for operating the same. The letters G G designate oblong strips of hardened steel or other sharpening material, which are arranged on one side of the jaws C D, each jaw having a strip attached to it, at an angle, in such a manner that when said jaws are brought together the strips will intersect each other at the mouth *a* of said jaws

and form a knife-sharpener; the said strips being arranged in such respect to each other and to the jaws that, after the knife is moved back and forth a number of times to polish it, the same will be sharpened by the act of withdrawing the knife from between the jaws, by keeping its cutting-edge in contact with the angle formed by the sharpening-strips. The inner surface or mouth *a* of the jaws C D is lined or padded with leather or equivalent material, and powdered bristol brick or other polishing material is fed into said mouth through a conical pipe or hopper, *b*, (one or more,) secured in the upper jaw C. An overhanging lip, *c*, on the front edge of one of the jaws prevents the polishing material from falling over such edge, and the spent dust or powder collects in sockets formed in the surface of the lower jaw.

In polishing the knife, the same is placed in the mouth *a*, and the jaws are then tightly closed by means of the handle F, and, the knife being moved back and forth a number of times, it is rendered bright and glossy without soiling the fingers of the operator, the sharpening of the knife being effected by withdrawing the same from between the jaws through the angle formed by the sharpening-strips.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The strips G G, of hardened steel or equivalent material, attached to the jaws C D, which strips are arranged on the side of such jaws, and intersect each other when the same are closed, so that the sharpening and polishing processes may be accomplished simultaneously.

This specification signed by me this 28th day of June, 1873.

THEODORE BOOTSMANN.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
CHAS. WAHLERS.