

W. R. HANKS.  
Knife-Scourers.

No. 149,305.

Patented April 7, 1874.

Fig. 1.

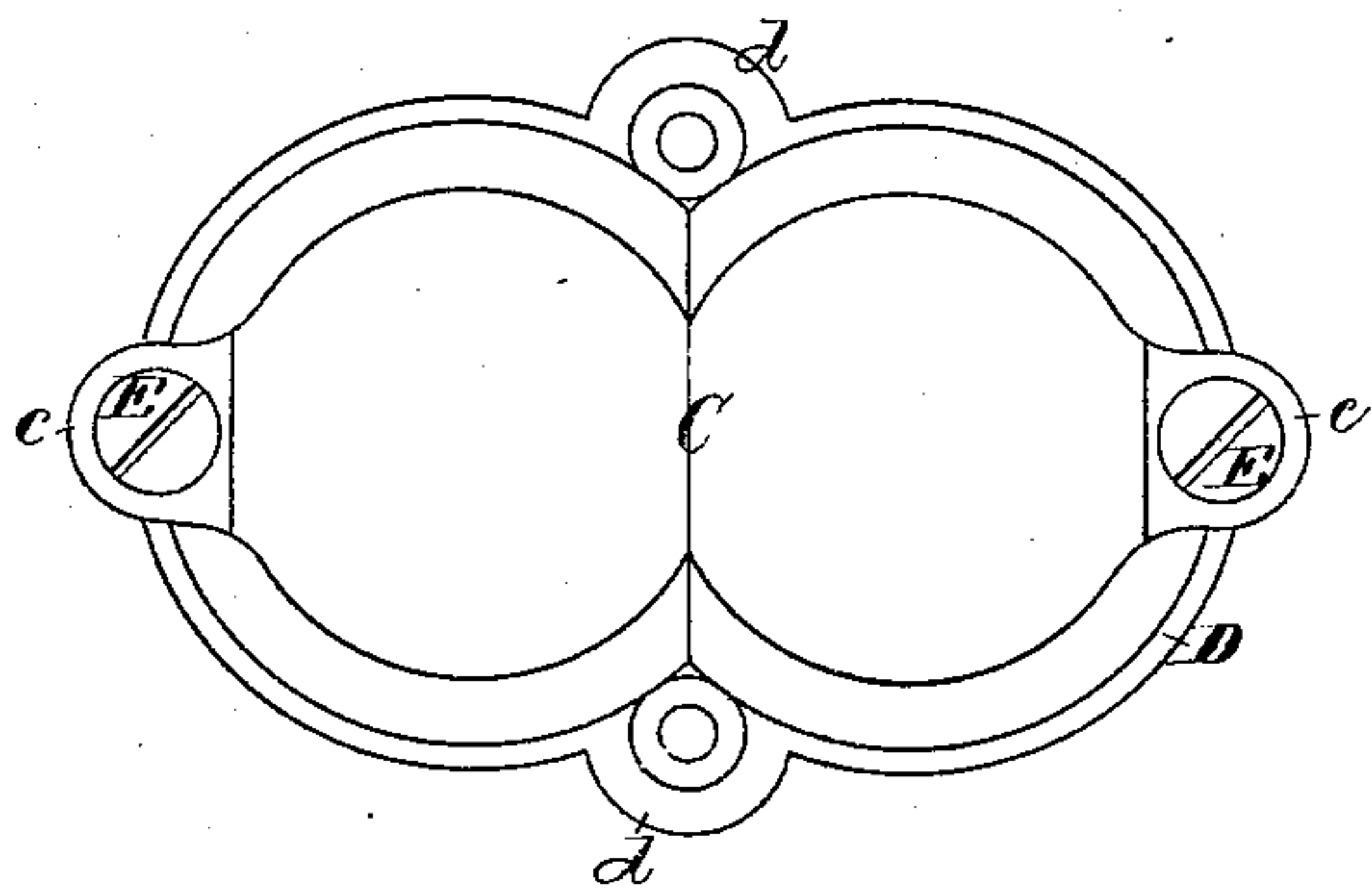


Fig. 2.

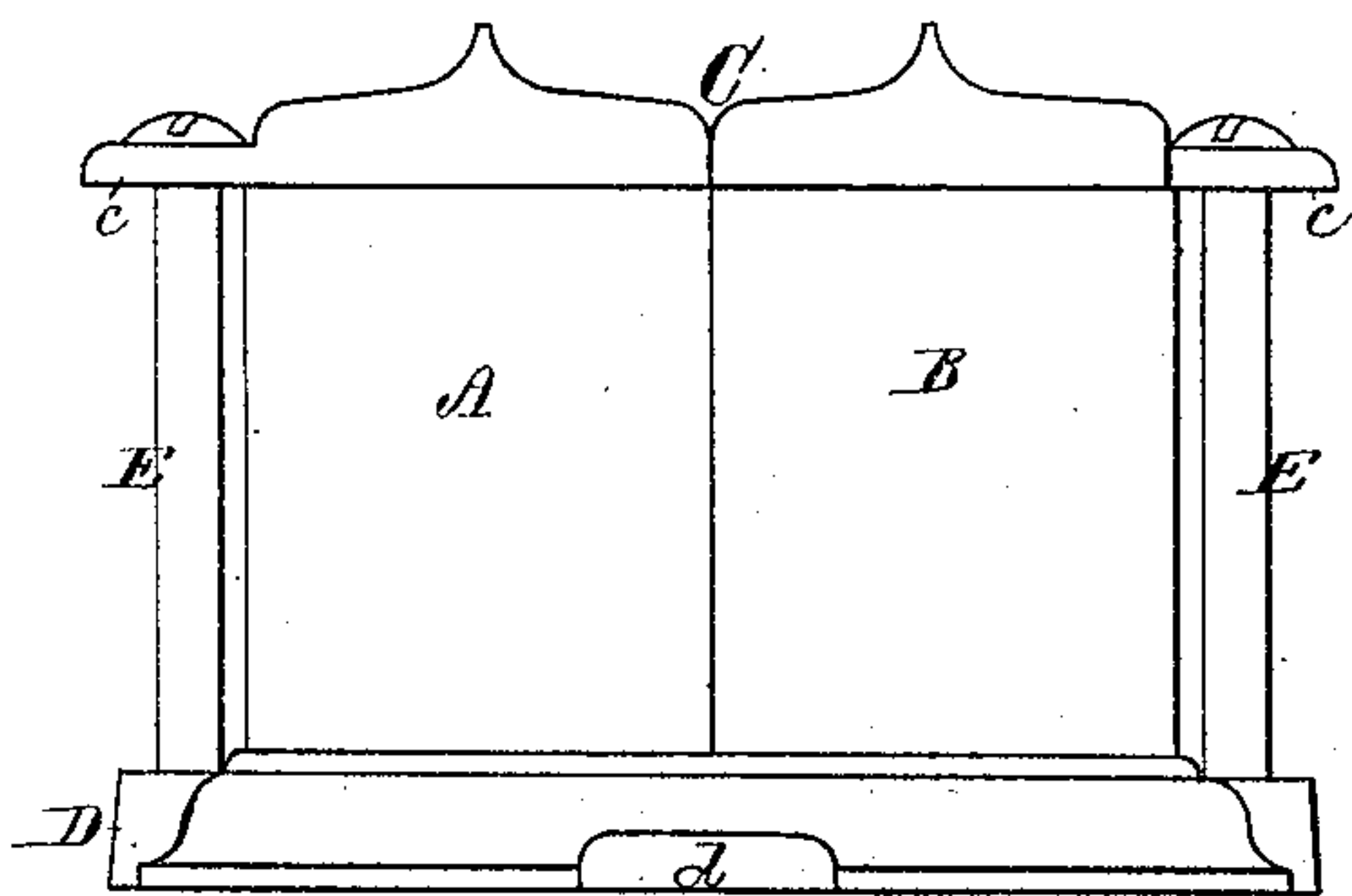


Fig. 3.

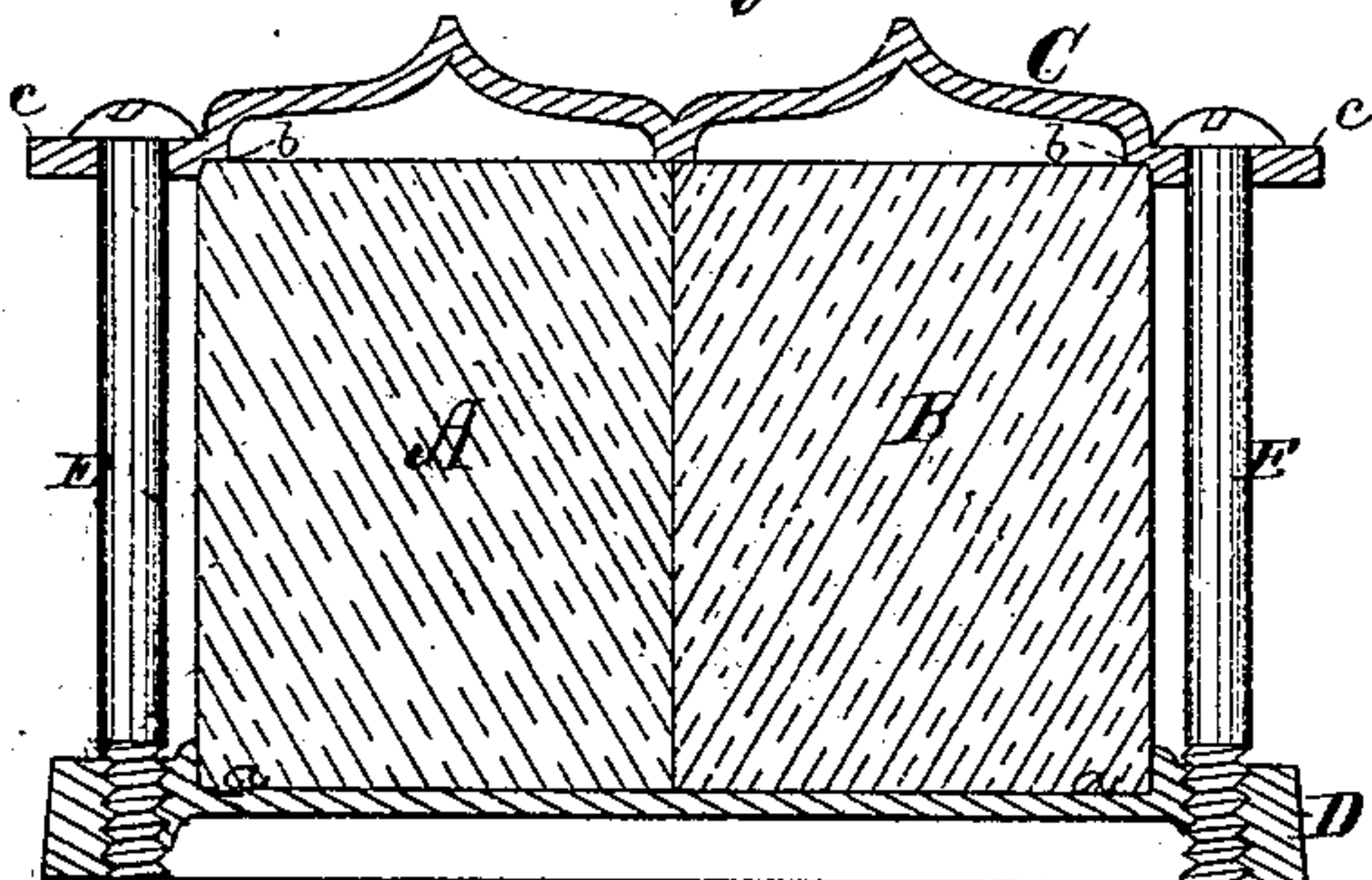


Fig. 4.

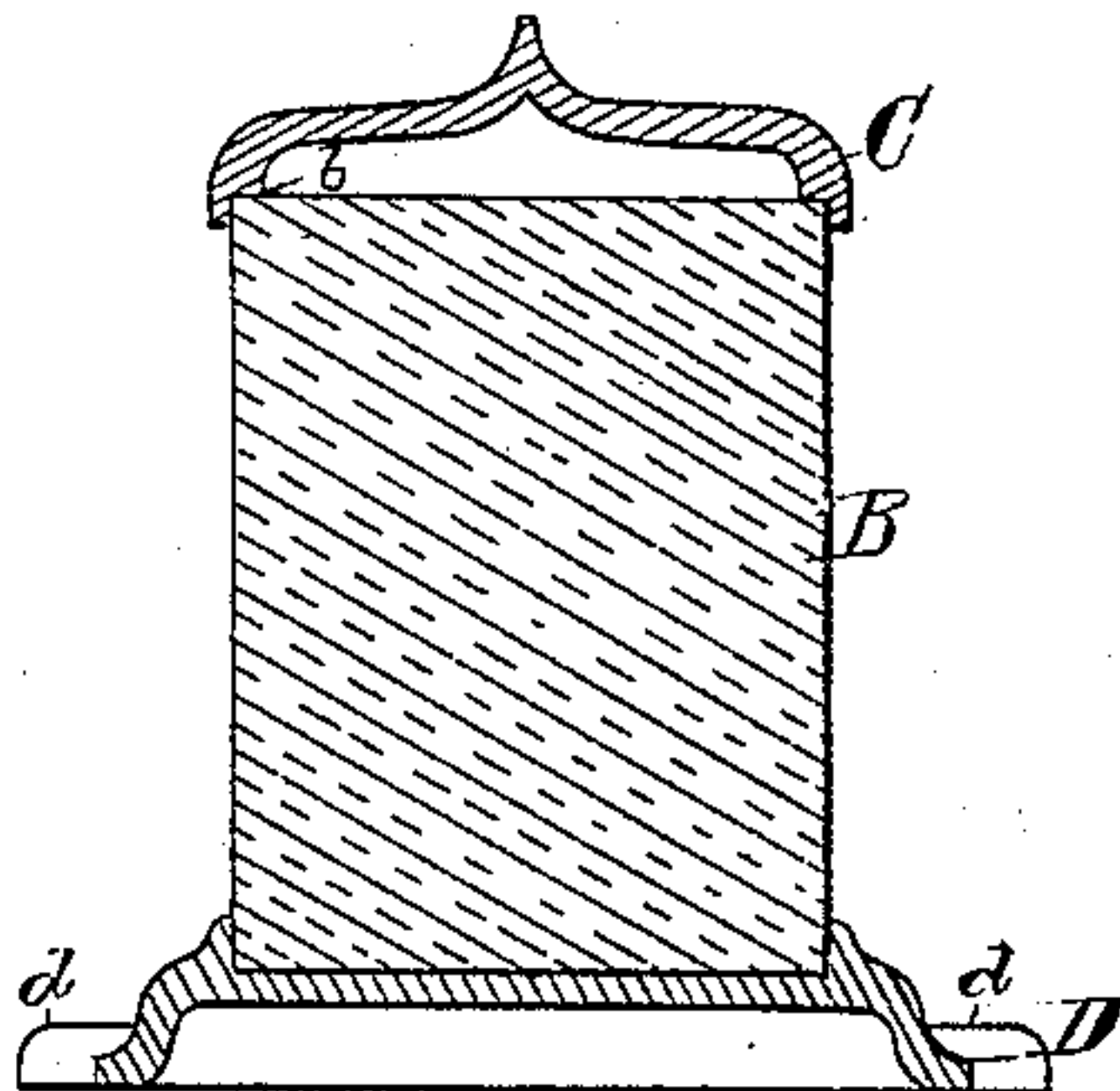


Fig. 5.

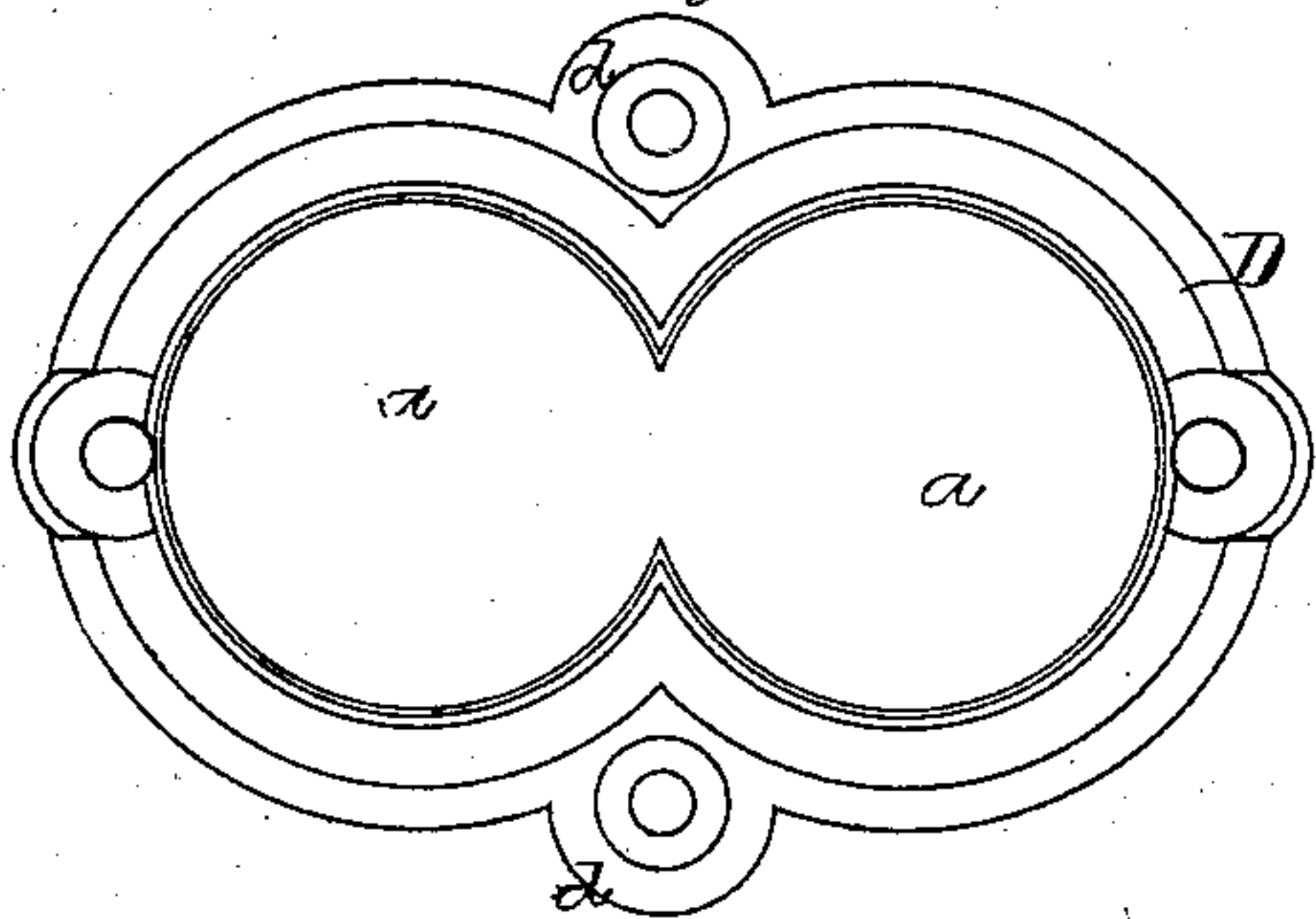


Fig. 7.

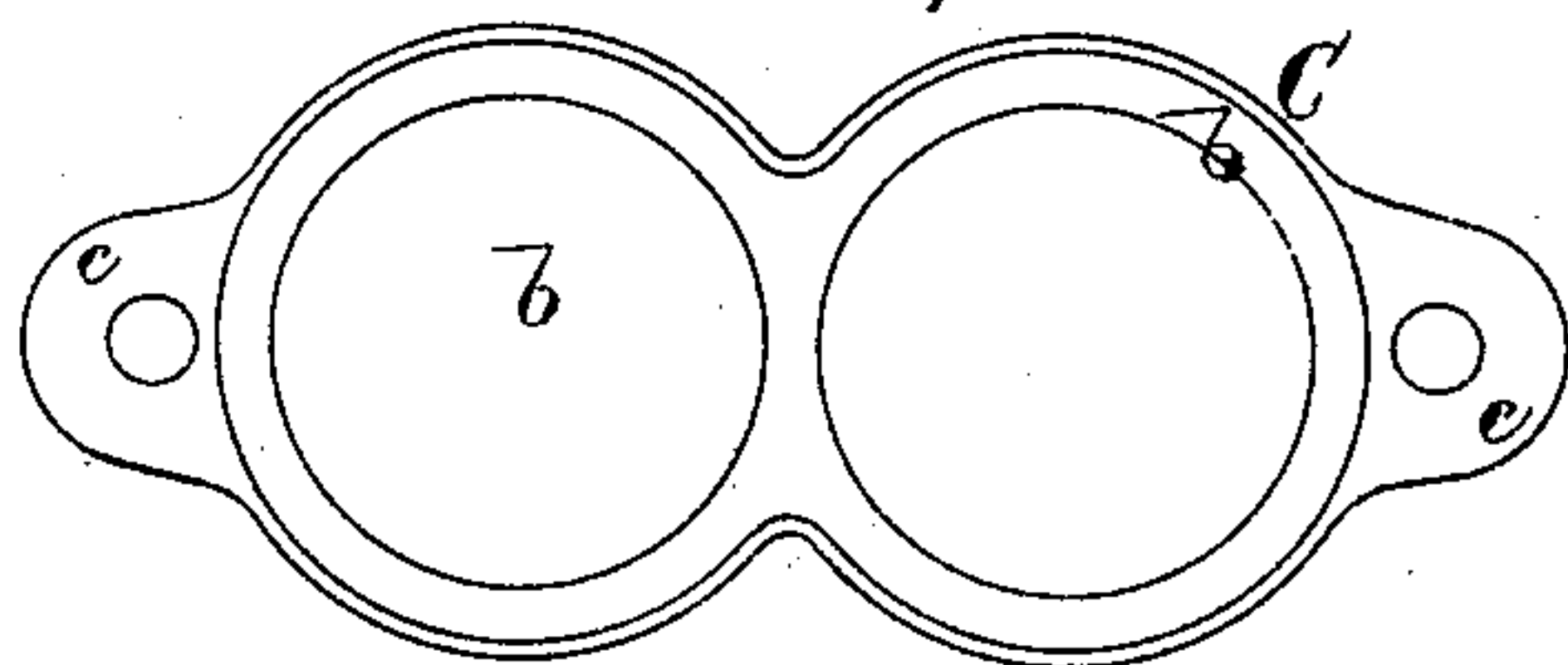


Fig. 6.

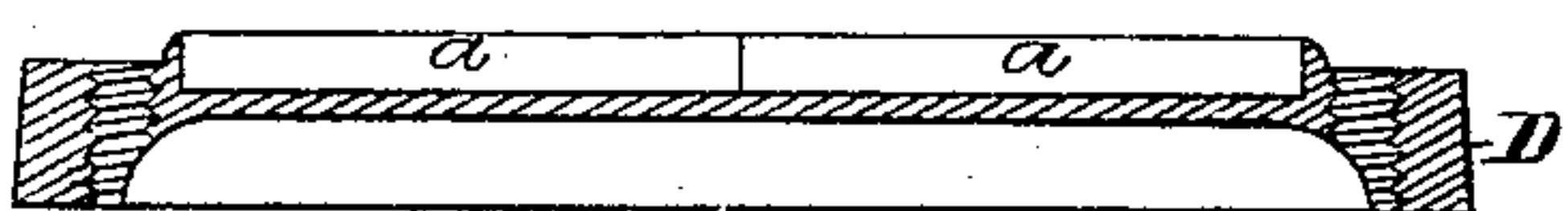


Fig. 8.



witnesses.

S. N. Piper.

L. N. Holsen.

William R. Hanks.

by his attorney

R. H. Lacy

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. HANKS, OF WELLESLEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, WILLIAM M. CURTIS, AND HENRY J. HANKS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN KNIFE-SCOURERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,305**, dated April 7, 1874; application filed March 11, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. HANKS, of Wellesley, of the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Knife-Scourers; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a top view, Fig. 2 a front elevation, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 a transverse section, of a knife-scourer, constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 5 is a top view, and Fig. 6 a longitudinal section, of its metallic base. Fig. 7 is an under-side view, and Fig. 8 a longitudinal section, of its metallic cap.

The invention has reference to knife-scourers provided with two abrasive elastic cylinders, one of such kind being represented in the United States Patent No. 136,188.

In my improved article each of the two elastic cylinders A B is a composition of india-rubber or gutta-percha and emery, the two being mixed in suitable proportions, and molded to the shape required. These cylinders are supported within a base, D, having two cylindrical sockets, *a a*, to receive the cylinders at their lower ends. A metallic cap, C, provided with two similar sockets, *b b*, and with ears *c c*, arranged as shown, covers and receives the upper ends of the two cylinders, and is confined to them, and holds them to the base by means of two screw-bolts, E E, extended down through the ears of the cap and screwed into the base. The said base has two ears, *d d*, projecting from it at its middle, and perforated to receive screws for fastening it down upon a bench or table.

When a two-cylinder knife-scourer has the cylinders of rubber coated with emery, and supported upon a base by metallic rods extending therefrom up through the axes of the two cylinders, the cylinders, in order that fresh surfaces of emery may be brought into conjunction, have to be revolved on the rods.

In practice it has been found that the abrasive material soon wears off, and, as a consequence, the scourer very shortly becomes useless.

With my scourer the cylinders not only can be revolved, but, in case of becoming worn, may be moved either toward or away from each other, as occasion may require, and, being throughout of an abrasive composition, they will last a very long time. In my scourer no spring is required to connect the two rods. Each cylinder being supported in sockets, it, under pressure of a knife, is at liberty to contract across its entire diameter; whereas, when the cylinders are supported by rods going up through them, each, when pressed by the knife, can contract only from the rod to the circumference of the cylinder.

The advantages of my construction of knife-scourer will thus be apparent.

I do not claim a knife-scourer made as described in the United States Patent No. 136,188.

I claim—

The improved knife-scourer composed of the socketed base D and socketed cap C, connection screw-rods E E, and two abrasive cylinders, A B, constructed and applied substantially as specified.

WILLIAM R. HANKS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
J. R. SNOW.