No. 714,711. Patented Dec. 2, 1902.

W. G. KENT & J. W. SUTTON.

KNIFE CLEANING MACHINE.

(Application filed Aug. 4, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

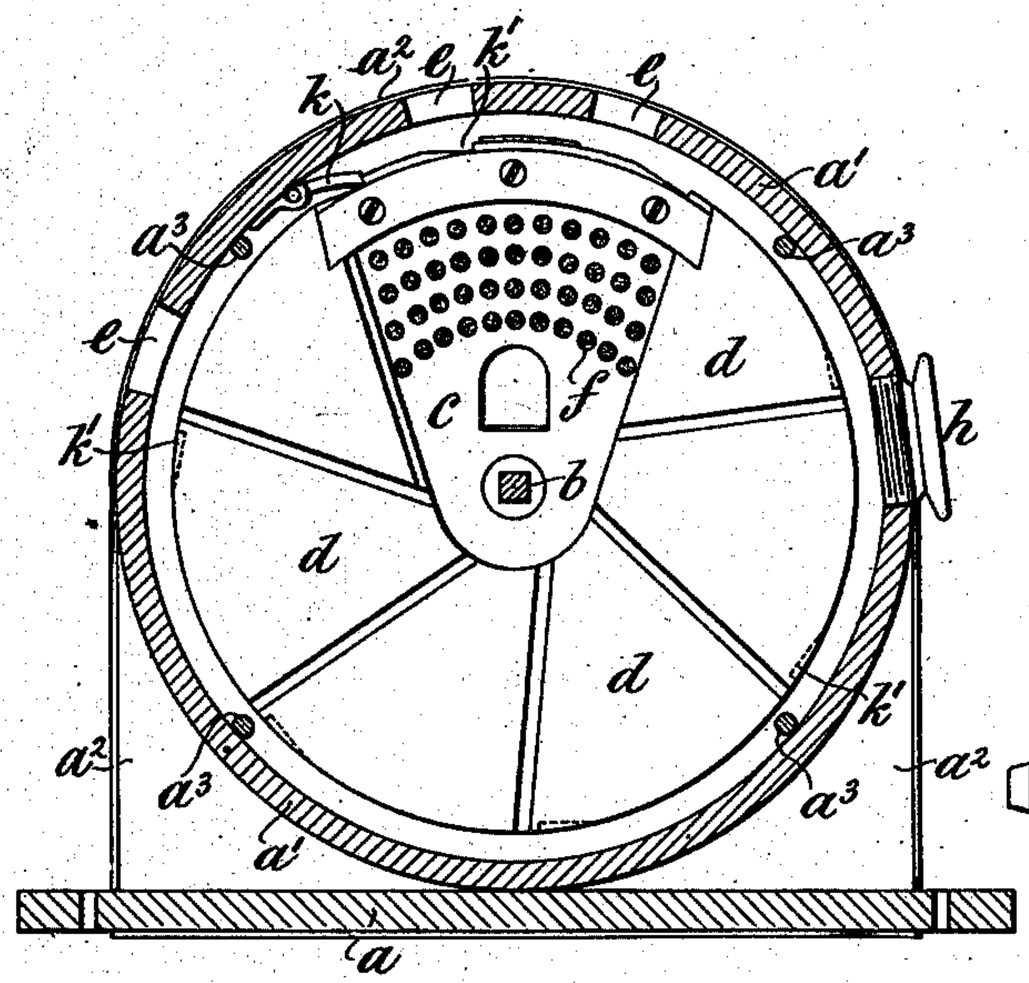
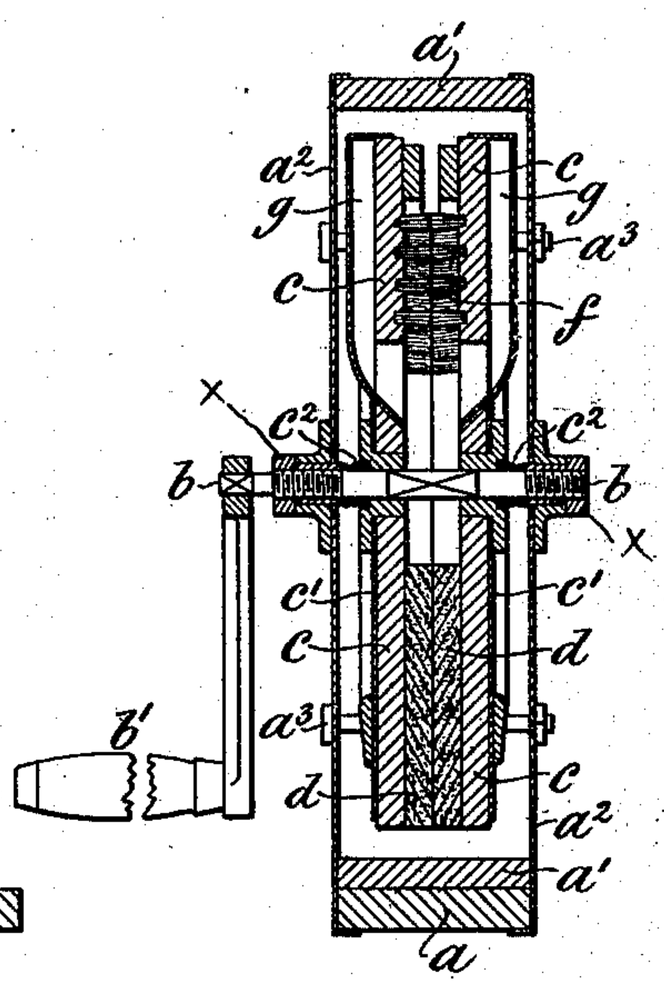


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

A. M. Parkins.
M. M. O'Connor.

Inventors.

Walter George Kent &
Joseph Waller Sutton,
By their Attorneys,
Baldwin Davidson Wright.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER GEORGE KENT AND JOSEPH WALTER SUTTON, OF HIGH HOLBORN, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,711, dated December 2, 1902.

Application filed August 4, 1902. Serial No. 118,335. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER GEORGE KENT and JOSEPH WALTER SUTTON, engineers, subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at 199 High Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Knife-Cleaning Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a machine for cleaning knives which is simple in construction, easily put together and taken apart, and which is efficient in operation.

According to our invention we provide a base-plate on which we mount a cylindrical body or casing-section that is closed at its ends by plates of sheet metal which are attached to the base-plate and which carry the bearings for a shaft to which the polishing-disks are secured. The sheet-metal end plates are flanged in such manner as to pass under the base-plate and over the top of the cylindrical body, while bolts are employed to secure the plates together and clamp them upon the base-plate and the cylindrical body.

Figures 1 and 2 are longitudinal and transverse vertical sections of such a machine.

a is a base-plate adapted to be secured to a table or shelf, as convenient. a' is the body of the casing, and a^2 represents the ends stamped from sheet metal and secured together by bolts a^3. Each end plate a^2 is formed with a flange passing under the base-plate and with another flange passing over the edge of the upper part of the body a', and these plates carry bearings x for a spindle b, adapted to receive a handle b' and carrying two disks c, backed with metal c'. The upper part of each plate is curved to conform with the curvature of the upper portion of the central cylindrical body a', while the lower part of each plate is made straight, so as to fill out the spaces between the base-plate and the under side of the cylindrical body. In this way the plates a^2 perform the double function of closing the ends of the cylindrical body a' and also of supporting it as well as supporting the central shaft or spindle to which the polishing devices are attached. The bolts a^3, it will be observed, extend from one end plate a^2 to the other and serve to clamp the plates against the base-plate and against the cylindrical body a'. By loosening the nuts and removing the bolts and withdrawing the shaft or spindle the parts of the machine may be readily separated. The disks c are provided with "brushes" or rubbing-surfaces d, approximately in the shape of sectors and formed of compressed cork. A space on the disks is left free from cork and is provided with bristles f, and the disks are turned so that these spaces are opposite the orifices e when the knives are to be introduced. These disks are free to slide on spindle b, but are pressed together by helical springs c^2.

g represents dippers which at each revolution pick up some of the emery-powder introduced into the machine at h and deliver it near the axis.

k is a pawl fixed to the casing a' and engaging with teeth k' on one of the disks c to prevent rotation in the wrong direction.

What we claim is—

The combination of a cylindrical body a', a base-plate a on which it rests, two sheet-metal end pieces a^2, each of which is curved and flanged at the top to fit the upper part of the cylindrical body, and each of which is flanged at the bottom to fit the base-plate, bolts a^3 extending from one end plate to the other and having nuts serving to clamp the end pieces on the circular body and on the base-plate, bearings carried by the end pieces, a spindle turning in the bearings, and rubbing-disks carried by the spindle.

WALTER GEORGE KENT.
JOSEPH WALTER SUTTON.

Witnesses:
ERNEST F. FOTHERGILL,
R. B. RANSFORD.