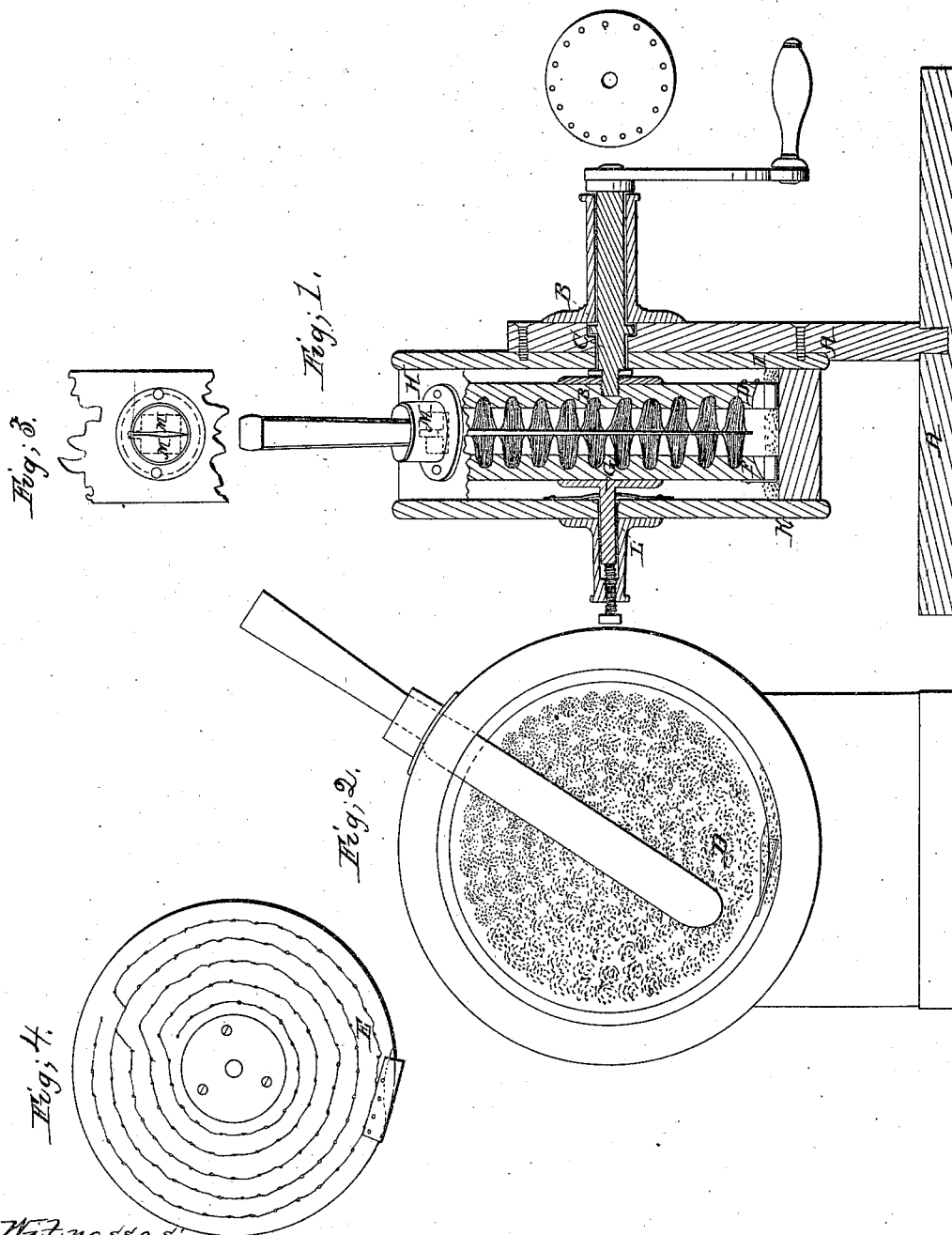


No. 3,268.

PATENTED SEPT. 14, 1843.

M. N. ARMSTRONG.
MODE OF POLISHING KNIVES, &c.



Witnesses,
John Smith
[Signature]

Inventor,
M. N. Armstrong

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN N. ARMSTRONG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MACHINE FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING KNIVES AND FORKS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,268, dated September 14, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN N. ARMSTRONG, of the city of New York and in the county and State of New York, have invented
5 a new and useful Machine for Cleaning and Polishing Knives and Forks Suitable for General Family Use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to
10 the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a section cut through the center. Fig. 2 is an elevation. Fig. 3 is a
15 plan of slotway. Fig. 4 is elevation of F.

Letter A represents a platform standard. B represents a face plate with socket Z to be fastened on standard "A."

C represents a bearing turned to fit in
20 socket "B" with a crank on one end and a male screw on the other.

D represents a circular brush, with a dipper or scoop on the edge thereof.

E represents a plate with a female screw
25 therein, to be fastened upon the center of the brush "D"—and for the purpose of attaching brush "D" to the end of bearing "C."

F represents another circular brush similar to "D."
30

G represents a plate with a stem or stud, projecting therefrom, to be fastened upon the center of the brush "F."

H represents a rim or drum to receive the
35 brushes "D" and "F."

I represents one of the sides to inclose rim "H" and is to be fastened to the standard "A" allowing the screw end of bearing
40 "C" to pass through the center of side "I."

K represents the other side of the rim "H."

L represents a tube or socket, with face plate to be screwed on to the center of side
45 "K" and to receive the stem or stud projecting from brush "F," said stem passing about half way through said tube the other half of said tube having a female screw cut therein, to receive a propelling screw, for the purpose of bringing the faces of the
50 two brushes as tightly together as may be desired, when secured in the drum or box "H."

M represents slotways, cut in the rim
55 "H" and around which is a stay, the aperture being protected by india rubber or other material to prevent the escape of dust or dirt.

These component parts being skilfully put together (having a leather or other washer, fastened on the brush "F" so as to prevent
60 the possibility of emery or any other dust getting from the brush into socket "L") charge the brushes with any desirable scouring or polishing material, insert the blades or knives or forks, through the slotways
65 (of which there may be one or more) and between the faces of the brushes, and by turning the crank both the brushes will revolve together and effect the object desired, as the bristles will clutch together on every
70 part of the faces of the brushes, (where the knife blade does not divide them) and carry both around together as completely as if they were cog-wheels running together.

It will be readily perceived that the absence of a shaft through the center of the
75 brushes, causes a great saving, by reducing the said brushes (being the most expensive part) and the rest of the machine in the same proportion, viz: to less than half the
80 size required when the shaft passes through, as the obstruction in the center of the brushes, is by this method removed; another highly important thing is, that the point or
85 end of the knife most used and consequently most stained, reaches to the outer end of the brushes, where of course the greatest speed and therefore, power to clean lies, while in those machines having brushes of
90 more than twice the diameter, with a shaft through the center, the point of the knife can only reach to the shaft, where the brushes are almost revolving on a pivot. It is suggested that these small machines will
95 be very desirable, as they perform the work admirably, and in price will be brought within the reach of nearly every family; they will prevent, dust, dirt or noise, and can be kept at all times, without inconvenience, upon the spot, where they are most
100 likely to be required for immediate use.

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

Attaching the brushes to separate arbors, (thus dispensing with a shaft), one of said
105 arbors being provided with a set screw, or other analogous device, so that the brushes can be brought nearer to, or set farther from each other, for the purpose and in the manner described.

MARTIN N. ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

J. W. S. SMITH,
WILLIAM H. KING.