

P. HAUERSPERGER.

KNIFE SCOURER.

No. 189,214.

Patented April 3, 1877.

Fig. 1.

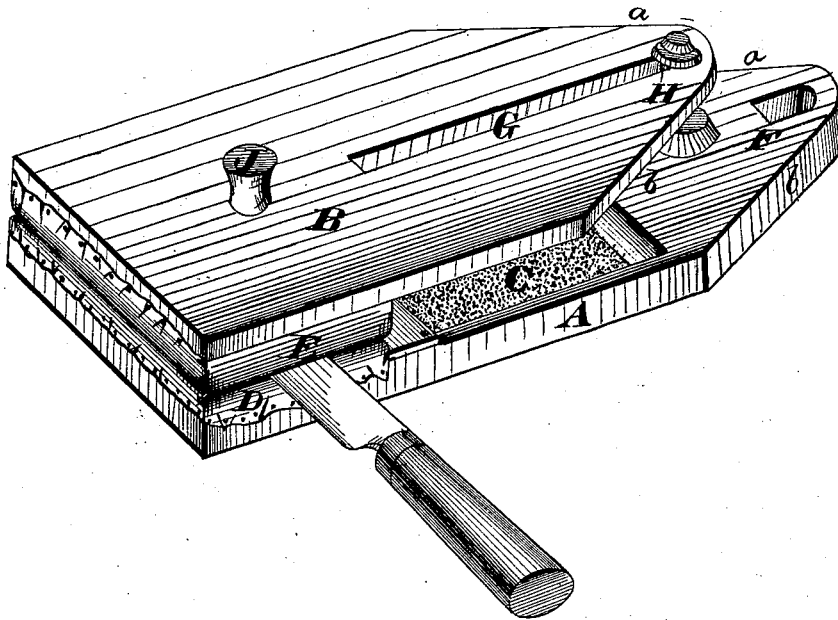
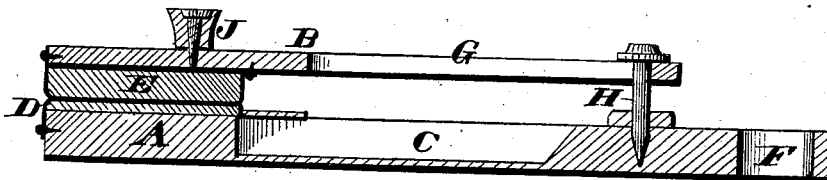


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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PETER HAUERSPERGER, OF HOMER, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN KNIFE-SCOURERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,214, dated April 3, 1877; application filed March 8, 1877.

o all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, PETER HAUERSPERGER, of Homer, in the county of Champaign and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife-Scourer; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in apparatus for cleaning and scouring knives and forks, and is designed to produce a simple device whereby knives may be scoured on both sides simultaneously as they are worked in between two rubber-boards, which are pressed together in such instance, while in cleaning a fork the upper rubber is reciprocated over the lower stationary rubber, the said upper rubber-board being made longitudinally adjustable, adapting it to be thus slid backward and forward. A dust-box is also formed in the lower board, so that the upper rubber, upon being slid forward from this dust-box, will carry the polishing material over onto the lower stationary rubber, both of the said rubbers being made of cloth or other similar fabric affording padded surfaces as working-faces of the scourer.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improvement, showing the parts in operative position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

A represents the lower or bottom board, which may be of any suitable dimension, and is designed to be placed upon a table or similar support, while the upper board B is adapted to be longitudinally reciprocated over the lower stationary board. This latter is formed with a receptacle or box, C, in which is placed the brick-dust or other polishing material, while a polishing-rubber, D, is formed adjoining the said box, and raised above the upper face of the stationary board. This lower polishing or working rubber D, and also the upper polishing-rubber E on the lower side of the movable or sliding board B, are both made of padded cloth or other similar material, and project from the corresponding

plane surfaces of their respective supporting-boards. Opposite to the polishing-rubber ends the boards are preferably made with inclined sides *a b*, which renders the device the more easily handled, and presents a neater appearance than if made rectangular. The lower board may be provided with a slot, F, by which to hang the cleaner up when not in use, while the sliding board B has a longitudinal slot, G, which engages with the guide-pin H, and allows of horizontal reciprocation in the line of the length of the cleaner, while at the same time serving to loosely connect the parts together. An upright stud or pin, J, attached to the upper surface of the free end of the sliding board, furnishes an easy means of operating the latter, and by sliding the same backward the polishing-rubber E is carried into the dust-box, from which, coated with the dust, it is then slid forward again over the lower polishing-rubber D, which latter thereby gathers dust. Both rubbers are now ready to clean the articles to be subjected to their treatment, and the latter may be exercised in either of two ways. Thus the article may be slid in between the two rubbers and rubbed backward and forward, while the upper rubber is held down tightly upon its counterpart rubber by the hand of the operator; or the upper rubber may be reciprocated over the lower one by means of the pin J while the article is held stationary between the two. Both ways are good; but in practice I preferably use the former in cleaning knives, and the latter way in cleaning forks. The sliding board being firmly pressed down, the knife will be effectually scoured on both sides simultaneously by working it in between the rubbers, while a fork would tear the rubbers and materially injure them with its tines if it was worked in between the pressed rubbers. Hence a fork should be cleaned by being laid on the lower rubber and sliding the upper rubber over it.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the lower rubber-board provided with the dust-box, of the upper reciprocating rubber-board, loosely connected thereto by a guide slot and pin en-

gement, the said guide-slot formed longitudinally in the body of the upper rubber-board, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The upper rubber-board, loosely connected with the lower rubber-board by the guide slot and pin, respectively formed on the two, the said lower board being provided with the dust-box, formed in its solid body and in a horizontal line below its padded rubber-

face, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of March, 1877.

PETER HAUERSPERGER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM DOUGHERTY,
R. C. WRIGHT.