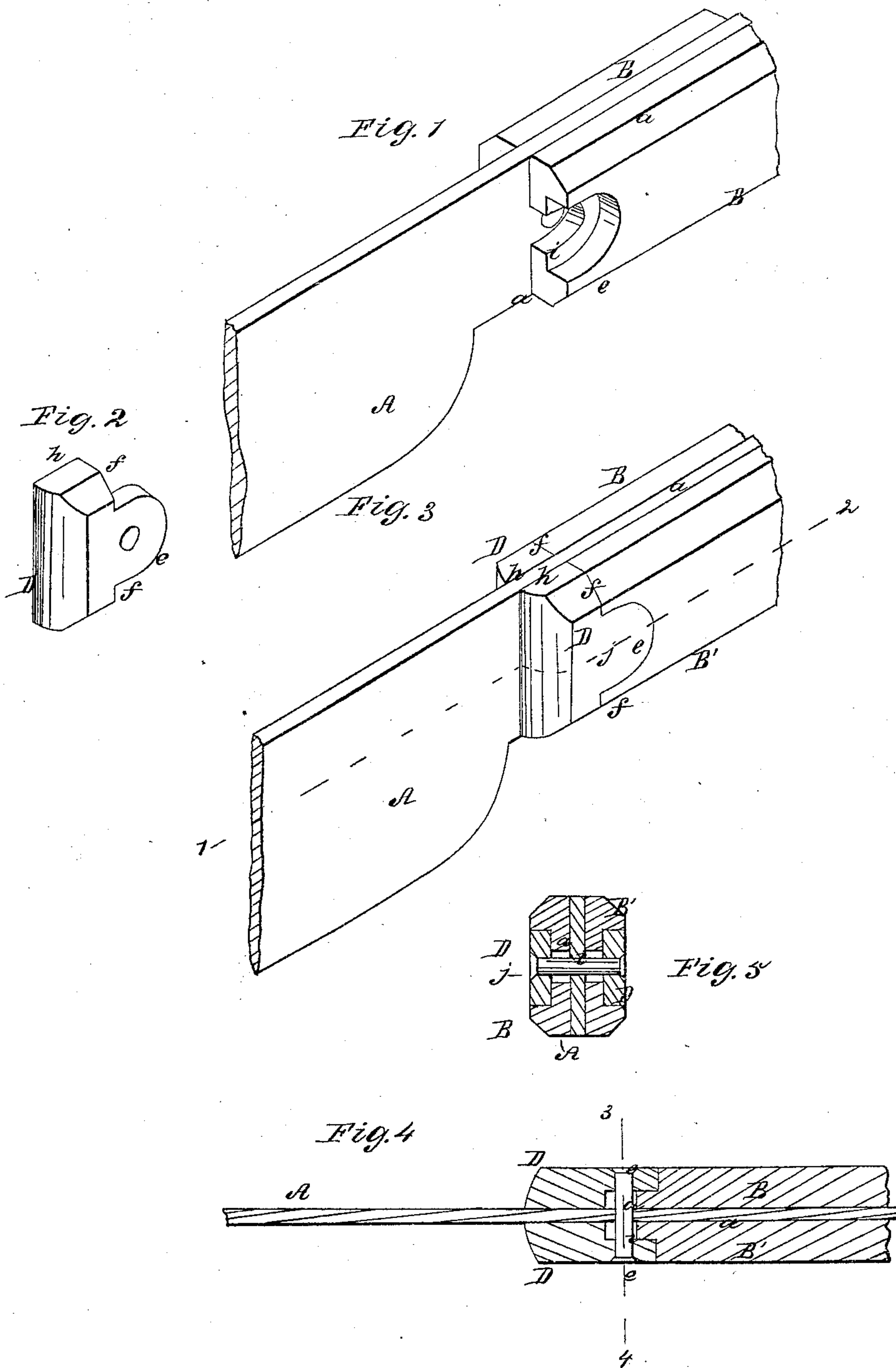


J. Stott,
Table Knife,
No 63,439, *Patented Apr. 2, 1867.*



United States Patent Office.

JAMES STOTT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 63,439, dated April 2, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN TABLE CUTLERY.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JAMES STOTT, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Table Knives; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of certain metal blocks and a rivet constructed and adapted to the scales and shank of a table knife, substantially as described hereafter, so as to secure the said scales firmly to the shank without danger of splitting the former, which are generally made of wood.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of carrying it into effect, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3, perspective views illustrating my improvement.

Figure 4, a longitudinal section on the line 1-2, fig. 3; and

Figure 5, a transverse section on the line 3-4, fig. 4.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a portion of the blade, and *a* the shank of the knife, both being made of one piece of plate steel, and B and B' are the two scales, which, together with the shank, form the handle. In each of the scales is formed a recess, *e*, for the reception of the lug *e'* of a metal block, D, the lug bearing against the bottom of the recess, and the shoulders *f f* of the block bearing against the end of the scale, while the face *h* of the thickest portion of the block bears against the shank. In each scale D, at the bottom of its recess *e*, is cut an opening, *i*, through which passes the rivet *j*, the latter being smaller than the opening, as seen in fig. 5. The two blocks having been fitted to the scales B and B', a hole is drilled through them, and through the shank *a* of the knife, for the admission of the pin *j*, which is riveted at both ends. The shank is thus firmly grasped between the two blocks D D, which form the bolster. The scales are firmly and steadily held to the shank, the rivet maintaining the several pieces in their proper relative position. It will be observed that inasmuch as the openings *i* are larger than the rivet *j*, the permanent fastening of the several parts together is effected by the rivet without its being brought into direct contact with the scales B and B', the splitting of which (a common occurrence when fastened in the usual manner,) is prevented. It will also be seen that the lugs *e' e'* confine the ends of the scales firmly against the shank, and obviate the necessity of employing bolsters of such a size as would impart a clumsy appearance to the knife.

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

The blocks D and D', with their lugs *e'* and rivet *j*, constructed and adapted to the scales B and B', their openings *i i*, and recesses *e e*, and to the shank, *a*, of a table knife, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES STOTT.

Witnesses:

H. HOWSON,
JOHN WHITE.