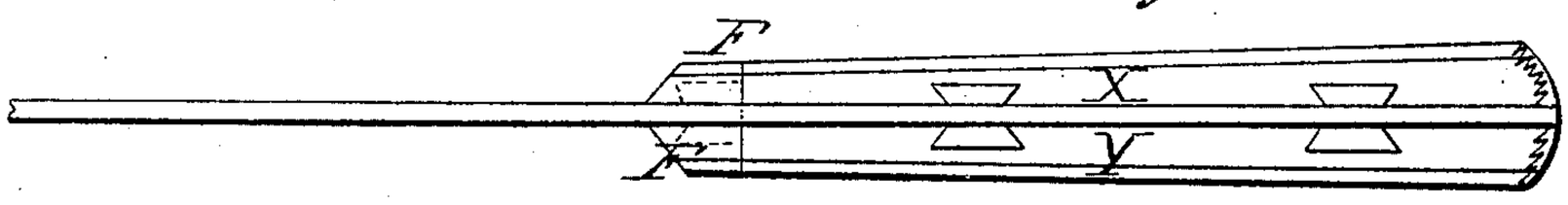
J. Baldrin,

Knife Handle.

No. 69,157. Patented Sep. 24, 1867.

Fig. 2



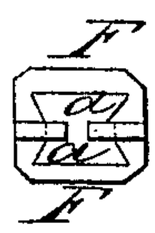
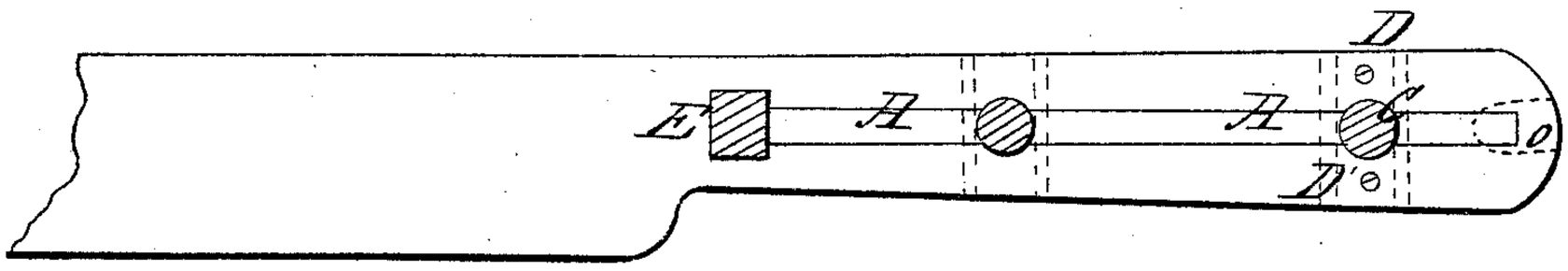


Fig. 3

Fig. 1



Witnesses
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United States Patent Office.

JONATHAN BALDWIN, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 69,157, *dated September* 24, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN 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, JONATHAN BALDWIN, of Northampton, Hampshire county, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improved Method of Attaching Knife-Handles to the Blade without the use of Rivets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My improved method of fastening consists in attaching the two scales on each side of the tang of an ordinary house-knife by means of metal poured in through a slot or slots in the tang or scales themselves, which shall run through the tang at certain openings and fill into dove-tailed slots in the scales, and on hardening shall bind the whole together firmly. The shoulders at the junction of the blade and haft can also be attached in a like manner. In the drawing—

Figure 1 represents a side view of the tang of the knife, one scale having been taken off and the metal fastening cut off where the junction was made between the dove-tails on either side, and shown in the figure by the section lines. In this A A is the groove or slot cut lengthways through the tang B and filled with the cast metal. At C C′ are the connecting points where the metal runs either side into the dove-tailed slots cut into the scales. At these points the groove in the tang is merely enlarged so as to allow the metal to fill the dove-tails more readily. D and D are small connections between the dove-tails at C′, which serve to bind this point more strongly. At E is a square slot through the tang, and forming the end of the slot A. This serves to make a connection between the shoulders F F, the shape of which is shown in Figure 3, where is shown the cast metal filling the dove-tailed chambers *a a*, and attaching them together against the sides of the tang.

Figure 2 shows a plan view of the handle of my knife, in which is seen the manner in which the poured metal binds the scales X and Y to the tang. In fig. 1 it is seen that the slot A in the tang does not extend entirely to the end, but leaves a small connection between the upper and lower portions, in order that the metal can be poured into this slot. At this end a small groove, *o*, in each scale through which the metal runs in the slot A, is cut. This also forms a shoulder to prevent the scales from slipping back. The position of these grooves is shown by dotted lines in either figure. The metal used for filling may be a composition of white metal and of any suitable hardness.

By this means I accomplish the fastening of the scales and shoulders upon the tang without the use of rivets, making a very neat handle and a very strong one, for the metal in cooling, after it has filled up the dove-tailed grooves, shrinks and binds the whole together much more firmly than could possibly be done with rivets or bands.

In my handle the shoulders can be fastened by rivets or any ordinary way, while the scales can be fastened on in the manner already described.

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

1. The method of attaching the scales of a knife-handle to the tang, by means of dove-tailed grooves cut into the former into which metal is run through the tang, substantially as herein described.

2. The method herein described of attaching the shoulders F F to the tang, by means of the dove-tailed grooves *a a* and metal cast in, substantially as shown.

JONATHAN BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

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