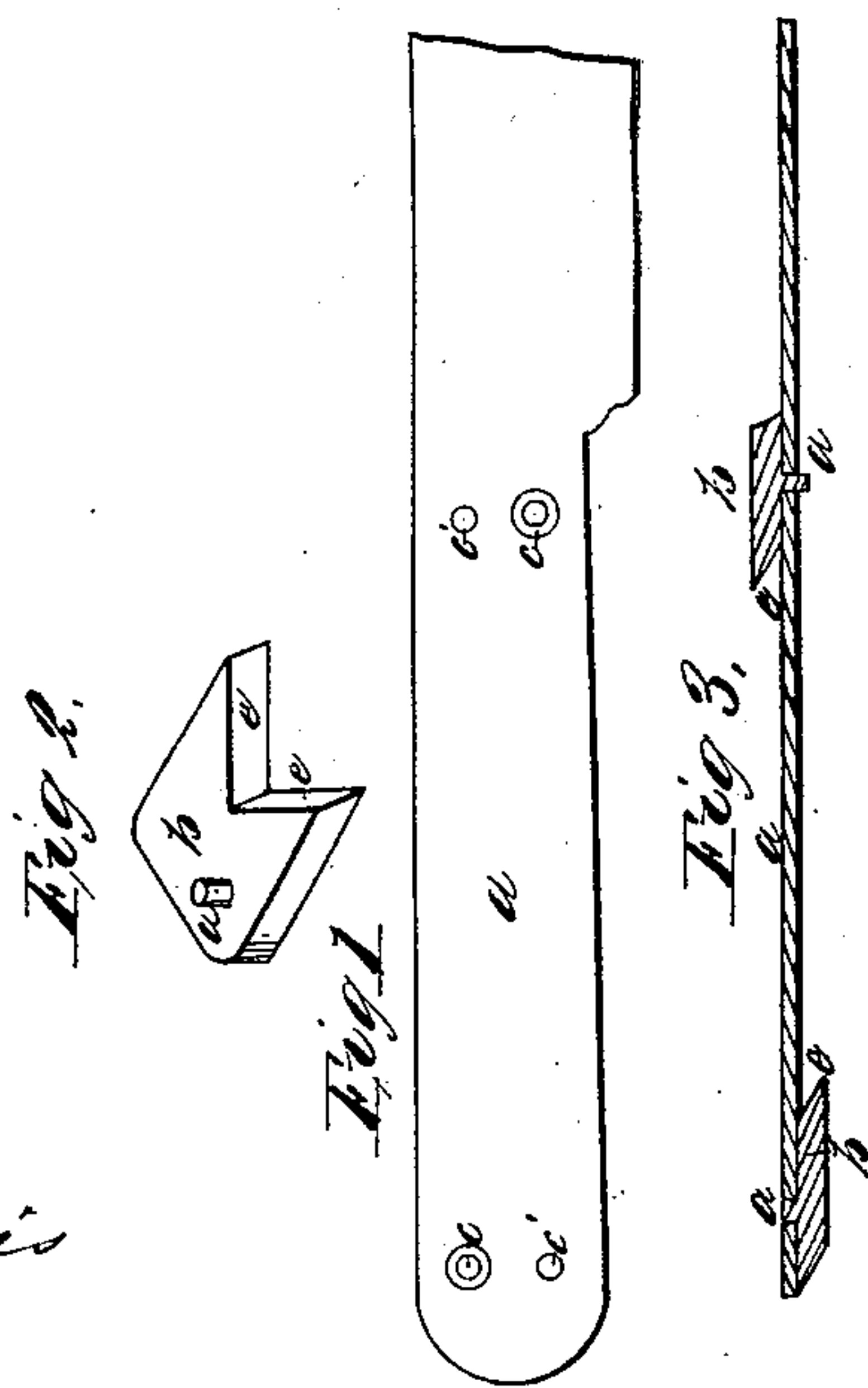
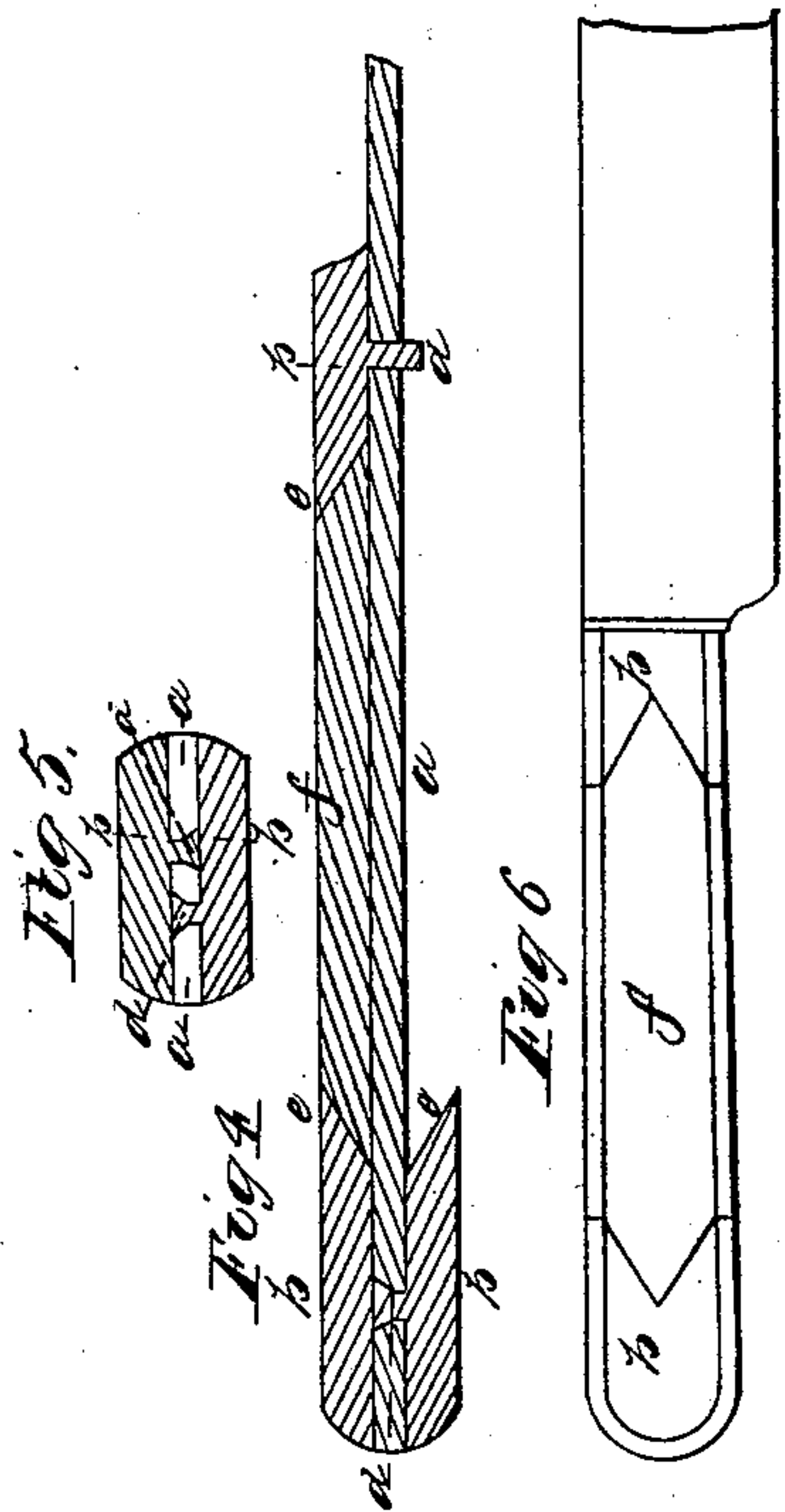


S. Mason,
Making Knives &c.
N^o 79,370. Patented June 30, 1868.



Witnesses,
W. D. Lewis
Attorney

Inventor,
Samuel Mason
by Baker & Christy
his Attys

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL MASON, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 79,370, dated June 30, 1868.

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, SAMUEL MASON, of Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket and Table-Cutlery; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My improvement consists in a new and improved mode of fastening the bolsters to the handles of knives, forks, and other descriptions of cutlery, by means of which not only are the bolsters more firmly attached to the tang of the knife, but the use of rivets for that purpose is utterly dispensed with; also, in combination therewith, attaching the scale to the handle of cutlery without the use of rivets.

To enable others skilled in the art to make use of my invention, I will proceed to describe the mode of its practical application, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a representation of the blade and tine (in one piece) of a table-knife, showing the holes for the bolster-pins.

Figure 2 is a perspective representation of a bolster-piece, showing the bolster-pin.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section through the tine of a knife-handle with one of the bolsters attached thereto.

Figure 4 is an enlarged longitudinal section through the handle of a table-knife, showing the mode of attaching the bolsters and securing the scale.

Figure 5 is an enlarged cross-section through the bolsters at *x x*, fig. 4.

Figure 6 is a representation of a finished table-knife with bolsters and scale attached.

Like letters in the separate figures represent the same parts.

In the drawings, *a* is the tine or handle portion of the blade, to which the bolster-pieces *b b* are attached, either at both ends of the handle or at the upper end only.

The usual mode of attaching the bolster-pieces is to fasten them to the tine by means of rivets, but by my mode of attaching the bolster-pieces the use of separate rivets is unnecessary, the riveting-pin being a projection from and forming part of the bolster-piece *b*.

At the proper place in the tine where the bolster-pieces are to be attached, I make two holes, *c c'*, through the tine, one of which, *c*, is countersunk on one side of the tine, and the other, *c'*, is countersunk on the other side, the countersink or conical enlargement of the hole extending part way through the tine, the rivet-hole, for the residue of its length, being cylindrical, and of proper diameter to fit the pin *d* on the bolster-piece.

The bolster-pin *d* is made of one piece with the bolster, whether of iron, silver, or other metal, and is slightly longer than the thickness of the tine, as seen in fig. 4, so as to give metal enough to upset and fill the countersink of the pin-hole, *c* or *c'*.

The bolster-pieces may be of any desired shape or pattern. Two bolster-pieces, on opposite sides of the tine, may be attached at the same time, by placing them in proper position with the bolster-pin *d*, projecting through the hole *c*, so as to press against the under side of the bolster-piece on the opposite side of the tine.

As the pins *d d* are rather longer than the thickness of the tine, the bolster-pieces will not fit closely to the tine, but being held in proper position, they are placed with the tine on an anvil, and struck with a drop or other hammer. A single blow will usually suffice to upset the projecting end of each of the pins, causing it to fill the countersink of the pin-hole, and thus fastening the bolster securely in place. The end of each pin is upset by the under side of the opposite bolster-piece, neither of the pins being struck directly by the hammer.

It will be observed that each of the bolster-pieces is attached to the tine by its own pin, and through a different hole to that by which the other bolster is fastened, and by this means the bolster-pieces take a much firmer hold of the tine than if they were fastened by a lug on each passing through the same hole in the tine, as is sometimes done, because, in that case, they would depend on each other for their hold on the tine, and any loosening of one would loosen the other, and then both would become detached. My mode of fastening the

bolster-pieces through separate pin-holes, and by countersinking the pin-holes and upsetting the end of each pin into the countersink, is a great improvement on the mode of fastening with concealed rivets.

Another feature of my invention is, the securing of the scale to the handles of knives and other articles of cutlery without the use of any rivets. The bolster-pieces being made as shown in the drawing, (figs. 2 and 4,) with bevelled edges, *e e*, next to the scale *f*, and the edges of the scale being also bevelled, to fit the space between the bolster-pieces, the scale, which is made of horn, bone, ivory, wood, or other suitable material, is held down to the handle by the fastening of the bolster-pieces in the manner hereinbefore described. If the inner ends of the bolster-pieces were cut straight across the knife-handle, the scale would slip out sideways, but this is prevented by making the scale shorter at the edge than in the middle, and shaping the bolster to correspond, and thus the scale is as securely fastened to the knife by means of the bolster-pieces at each end as if it were riveted, and a much handsomer job is the result. This mode of fastening the scale, as well as the mode of attaching the bolster-pieces, is peculiarly suited for case-knives and other small cutlery.

I do not desire to claim broadly as my invention the attaching of bolster-pieces, or of the scale to the tine or handle of knives, forks, and other cutlery without the use of rivets; but

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

Attaching each bolster-piece to the tine of knives and other articles of cutlery by means of a pin or pins on the bolster-piece, upset into the countersink of the pin-hole in the tine, in the manner hereinbefore described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I, the said SAMUEL MASON, have hereunto set my hand.

SAML. MASON.

Witnesses:

A. S. NICHOLSON,
W. BAKEWELL.