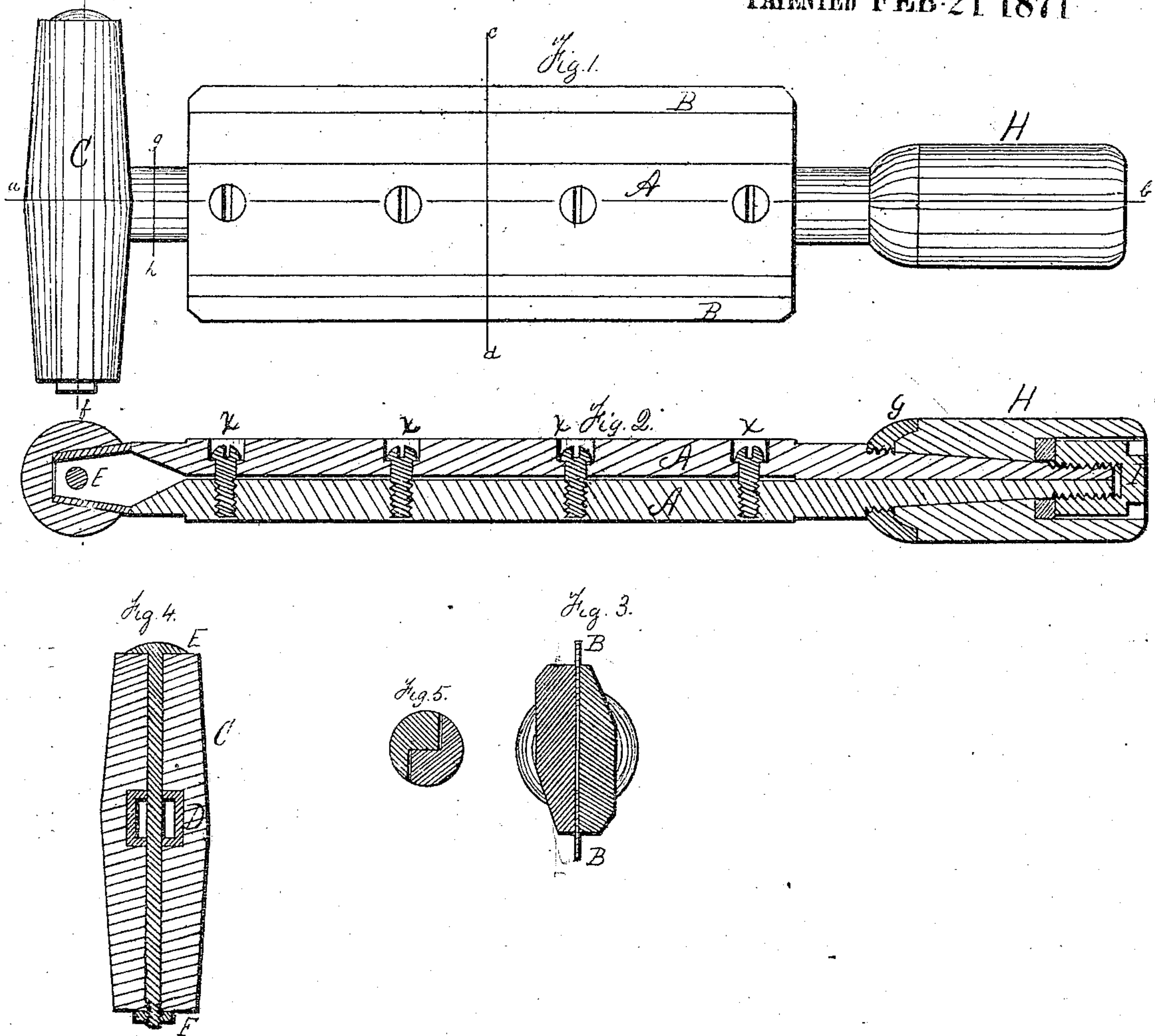


*J. J. Barnsteads Improved Curriers Tool.*

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# United States Patent Office.

JAMES T. BARNSTEAD, OF PEABODY, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 111,901, dated February 21, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CURRIERS' TOOLS.

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

I, JAMES T. BARNSTEAD, of Peabody, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Curriers' Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved currier's tool used for shaving, skiving, whitening, and buffing leather, and consists in an improved method of uniting the two parts of the stock which holds the blades, and attaching the handles to the stock, and in the form of the stock to give it greater strength for holding the knives parallel and to prevent their breaking.

The drawing represents in—

Figure 1, a plan view of the tool.

Figure 2, a longitudinal section through the line *a b* of fig. 1.

Figure 3, a cross-section on line *c d* of fig. 1.

Figure 4, a longitudinal section of cross-handle through line *e f* of fig. 1.

Figure 5, a cross-section of the shank on line *g h* of fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate alike parts in all the figures.

The stock *A* is made in two parts, which, when united, grasp the blades *B* firmly and hold them in proper position.

The cross-handle *C* has a metal socket, *D*, into which the shank of the stock is fitted.

The rod *E* passes through the handle and through the two parts of the shank, and is secured in place by the nut *F*, thus holding the cross-handle firmly onto the stock.

The ordinary method of fixing this cross-handle in the knife in common use is to allow the shank to project through the cross-handle, with a nut by which it is held on. Besides being a very imperfect method of fixing the handle, the nut is inconvenient to the workman on account of chafing the hands.

The two parts of the stock nearest the cross-handle are made so that the line of separation between the two parts is at right angles with the line upon which the blades are placed, forming a shoulder-joint, so that in working with it the parts bear one against the other, to hold the two parts of the stock in a parallel position and prevent one part slipping by the other. This joint is shown in fig. 5.

The other end of the stock is secured by a ring, *G*, which, by means of a left-hand screw-thread, binds this end of the stock together.

This ring also forms a ferrule for the handle *H*, which slips over the shank and is secured by the nut *I*, which is countersunk in the handle, and has a right-hand thread. These threads, bearing one against the other, keep the handle *H* firm and tight on the shank, and in using the tool it is not liable to become loosened.

The two parts of the stock *A* are so made that in the middle, where the knives are grasped by it, it is a little thicker than at the ends, or, rather, the inside of the stock is very slightly curved, so that all the strain is brought on the ends and held by the appliances used to keep the two parts together.

It may be desirable to have a ferrule-ring at the end nearest the cross-handle as well as at the other end, in order to more fully accomplish the purpose named in the preceding paragraph.

The stock is made in the shape represented in the section, fig. 3, so that the part on the back side of the knife, and against which it bears in use, is thicker than the front side, this extra thickness being on opposite sides of the stock.

In the ordinary knife the stock is sloped down on each side to the knife, and it is difficult to keep the blades from bending while in use, and when the blades bend or curve it is impossible to make a clean cut or shaving with it.

The screws *X* are used in the common knife for the purpose of holding the stock together. In my improved knife they are used simply to keep the blades out the proper distance from the stock.

This invention is the result of much practical experience in the use of a currier's knife, and fully obviates the many objections to the common tool in general use.

I claim as my invention—

1. The improved currier's tool, made substantially as described.
2. A currier's tool, having that part of the stock against which the knife bears made thicker than the opposite side, in the manner shown and set forth.
3. The improved method of attaching and holding the handles of a currier's tool, as described and shown.

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