

J. D. FRARY.
CARVING-FORK.

No. 181,665.

Patented Aug. 29, 1876.

Fig. 1.

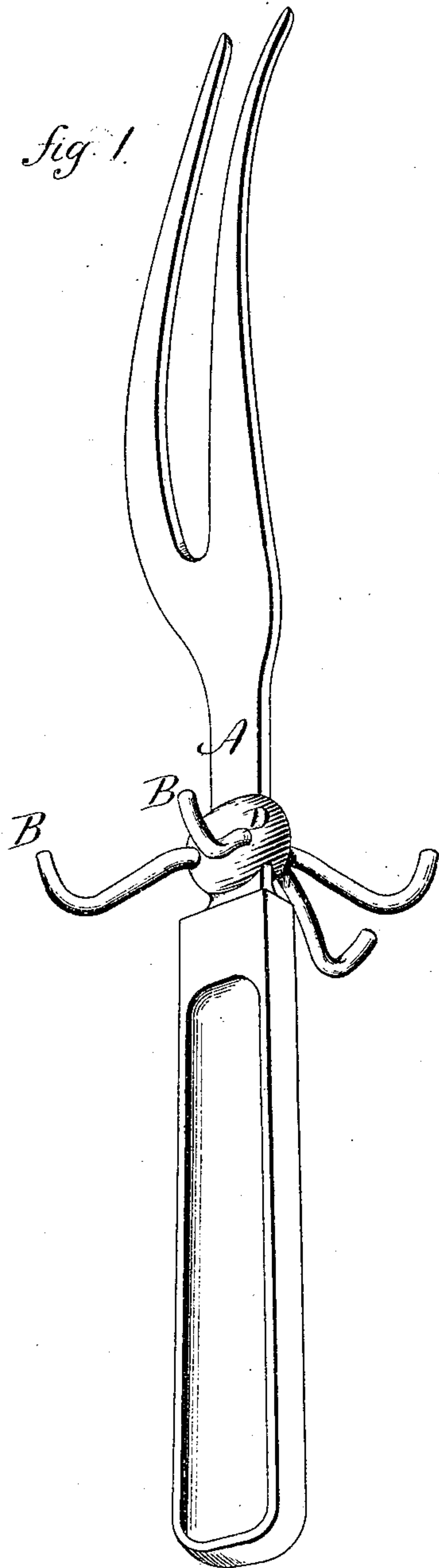


Fig. 2.

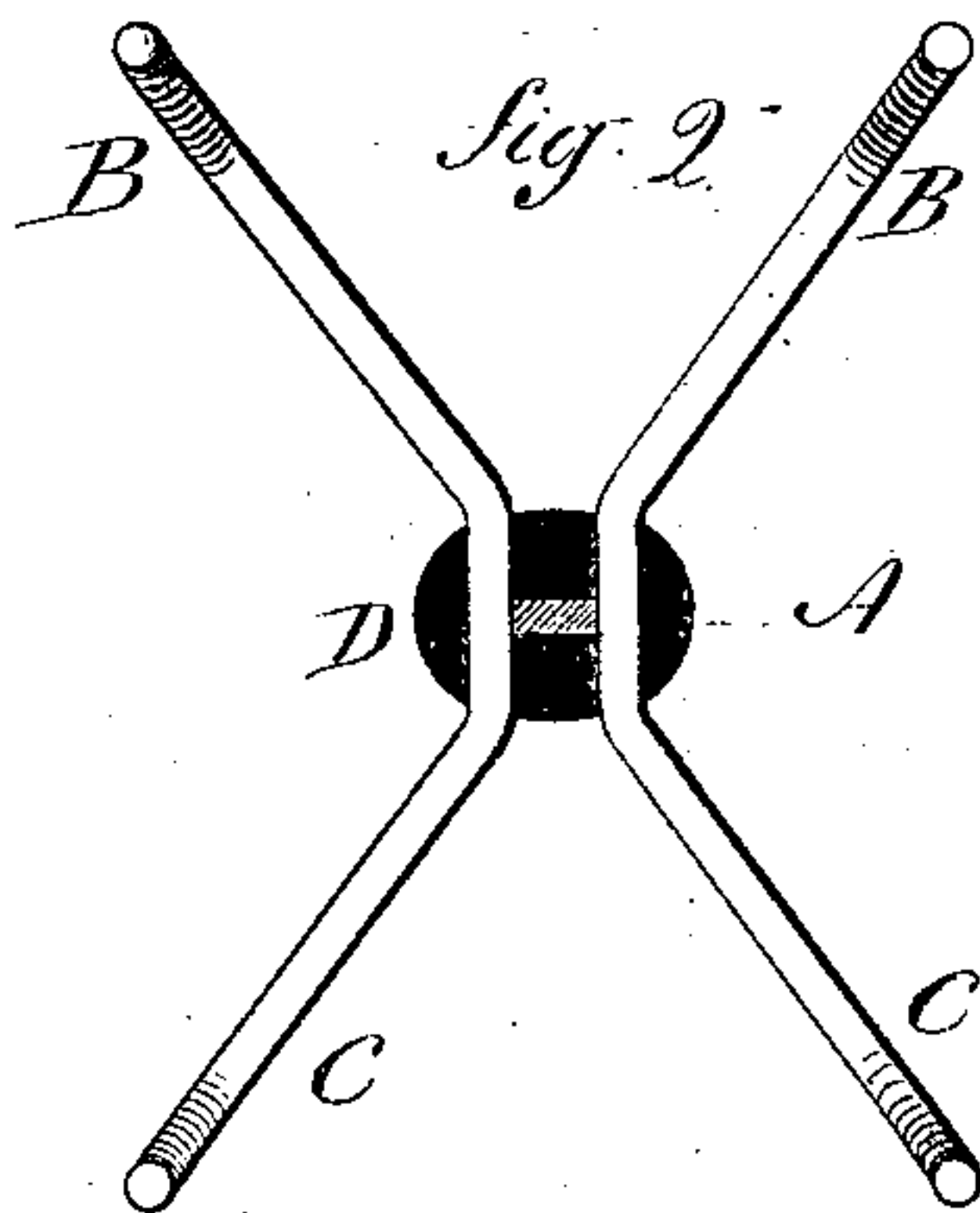
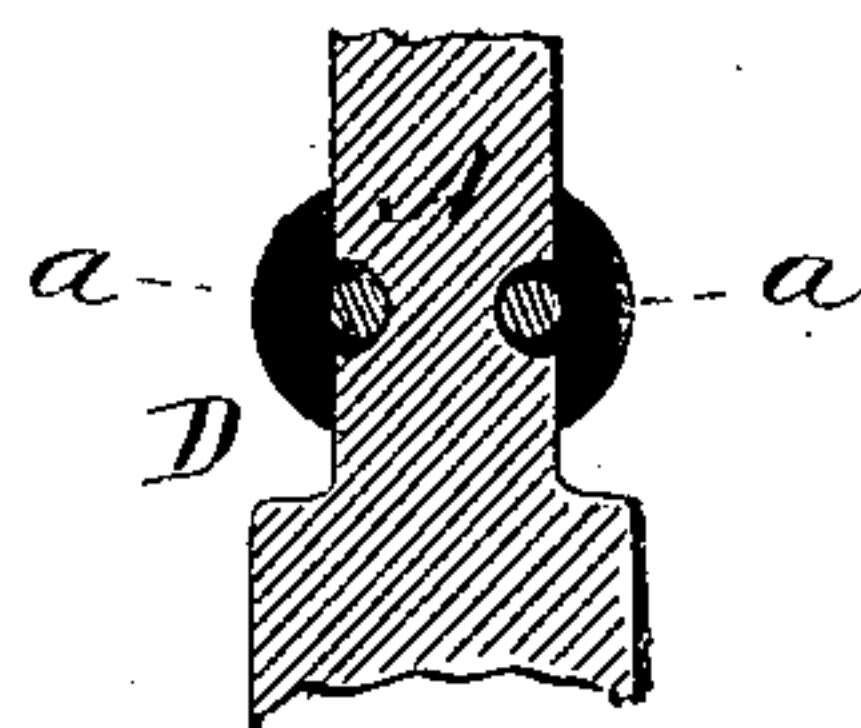


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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JAMES D. FRARY, OF NEW BRITAIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE FRARY CUTLERY COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARVING-FORKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,665**, dated August 29, 1876; application filed July 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. FRARY, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Carving-Forks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, a transverse section through the guard; and in Fig. 3, a horizontal section through the shank.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of carving-forks in which the guard or guard and rest consist in each in a pair of projecting stationary arms; and it consists in casting a boss upon the shank to surround both the shank and arms, and by such boss firmly attaching the guard and rest, one or both, to the shank.

The fork represented has a flat shank, A, in the edges of which, at the point where the guard is to be set, notches *a* are formed. The guard and rest are made from pieces of wire bent into the desired form, the center set into the notches *a*, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, the ends B extending upward and outward to form the guard, the other ends C downward and outward to form the rest.

In this relative condition to the shank, the shank and wires are placed in a mold prepared for the purpose, and which has a cavity surrounding that part of the shank where are the notches and wires, of the shape required for the boss D. Into this cavity the metal is poured, and, flowing around the shank and wires, secures all together.

This construction enables the production of a stationary rest and guard in the cheapest possible manner, and yet one which may be graceful and ornamental to a high degree.

In case the guard only is required, the projecting ends C may be omitted, and so, if the rest only is required, the guard-arms B may be omitted; but usually both are desirable.

The notches *a* are not essential, as the wires may be set at the edge of the shank; or in case the guard and rest be made in separate pieces, they may be set onto the surface of the shank, and the boss cast thereon, as before described.

I claim—

In a carving-fork, the stationary guard and rest, or either of them, held in position by a boss cast around them and the shank of the fork, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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