

(No Model.)

B. McGOVERN.
Handles for Pocket Cutlery.

No. 232,996.

Patented Oct. 5, 1880.

fig. 1

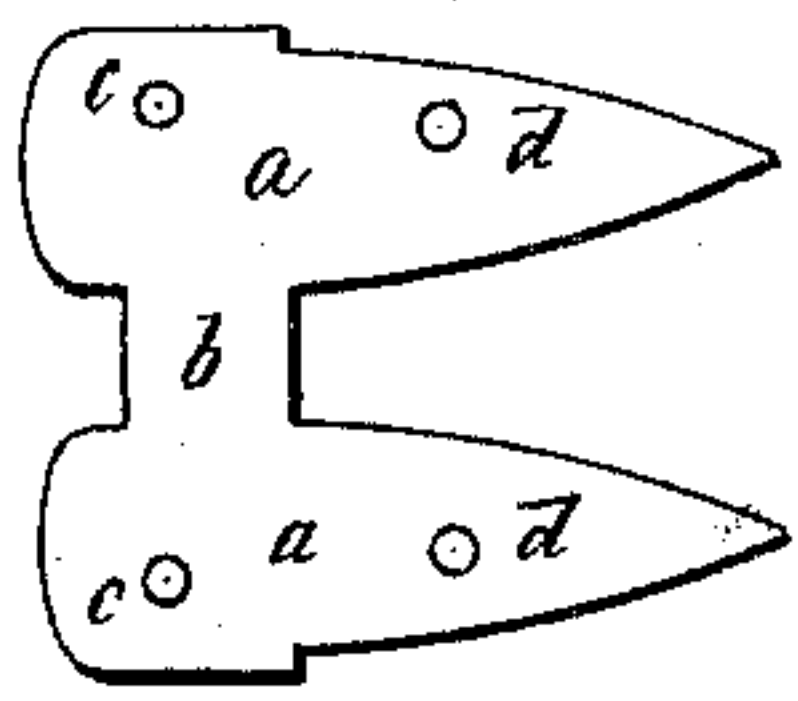


fig. 2

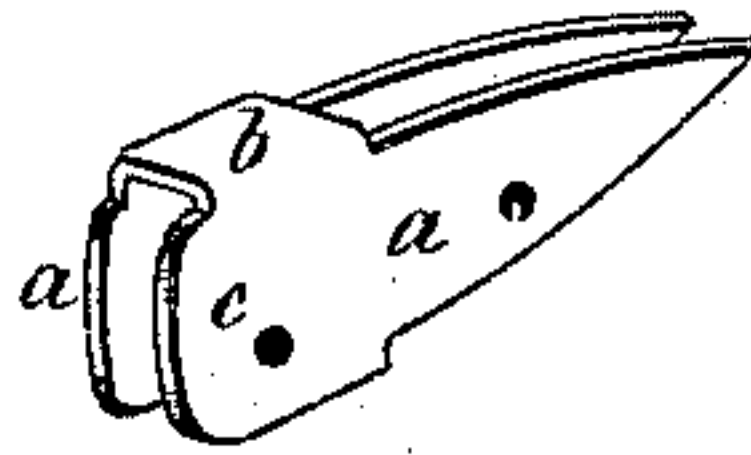


fig. 3

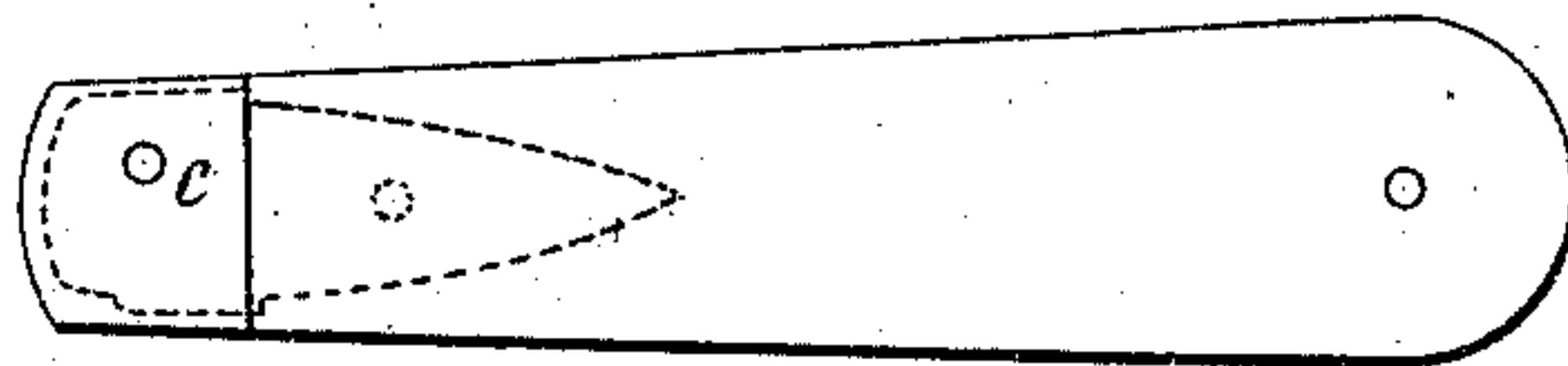


fig. 4



Witnesses.

J. H. Shumway
L. D. Rogers

Bernard M. Govern
Inventor.

By atty.

John E. Early

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD MCGOVERN, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE
HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO JAMES D. FRARY, OF SAME PLACE.

HANDLE FOR POCKET-CUTLERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,996, dated October 5, 1880.

Application filed September 6, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD MCGOVERN, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented new Pocket-Cutlery; 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, which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, the blank as cut from the sheet; Fig. 2, the blank as bent, prepared for introduction to the mold; Fig. 3, the handle, with the stiffener shown in broken lines; Fig. 4, transverse section.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of pocket-cutlery handles in which the lining and bolster are made of cast metal. This class of handles are usually made of what is known as "white metal." A difficulty is experienced in the use of such handles because of the weakness of the rivet-seats and the liability of the handle to spread when any strain is brought upon the blade, owing to the soft character of the metal.

The object of this invention is to overcome this difficulty; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

From a sheet of iron or similar hard metal I cut a blank, of substantially the shape seen in Fig. 1, consisting of two sides, *a a*, and a connection, *b*. These are correspondingly perforated, as at *c c*, for the blade-pivot, and as at *d d*, for the covering-rivets. The two sides

are bent up parallel with each other, as seen in Fig. 2, and distant from each other to correspond to the thickness of the heel of the blade or blades, the connection *b* serving to tie or hold the two sides together. The outline of the stiffener thus formed is less than that of the handle to which it is to be introduced. The blank thus formed is placed in the mold in the proper position to bring the perforations *c* at the point where the blade-rivet is to be introduced, and then the metal is poured into the mold and flows around the stiffener so as to completely inclose it, as seen in Fig. 4. This forms a hard-metal lining or facing at the blade end of the handle, and also serves to tie the two bolsters firmly together across the back. The hard metal forms a firm bearing for the blade-pivot, and also for the covering-rivet at the blade end; but the extension for the covering-rivet may be omitted, the lining or stiffener around the pivot and across the back affording the requisite support for the blade-pivot, and strengthening of the back without the extensions for the covering-rivet.

I claim—

In the manufacture of pocket-cutlery handles, the herein-described hard-metal stiffener, consisting of the two sides *a a* and the connection *b*, the said sides forming seats for the blade-pivot and inclosed in the handle in the process of casting, substantially as described.

BERNARD MCGOVERN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
THOS. C. LEIGH.