(Model.)

G. &. J. KAY.

HANDLE FOR POCKET, TABLE AND OTHER KNIVES.

No. 244,904. Patented July 26, 1881.

Fig. 1.

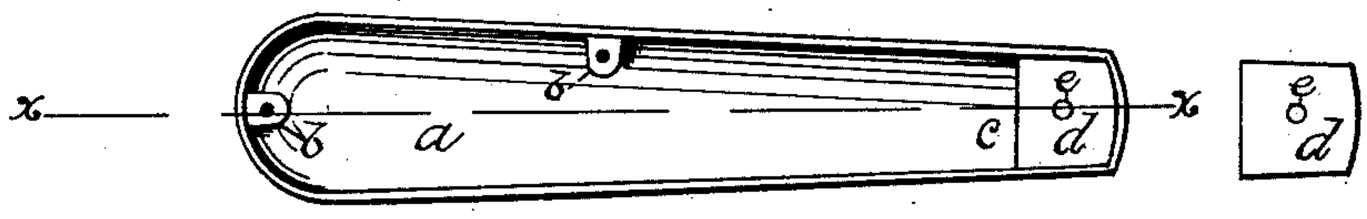


Fig. 2.

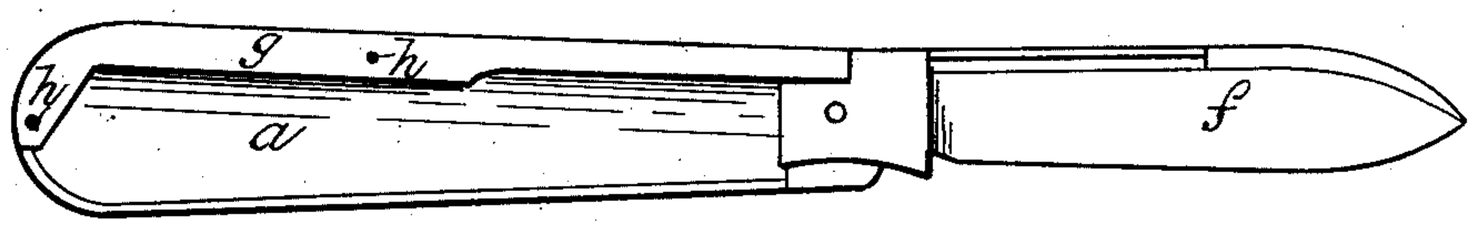
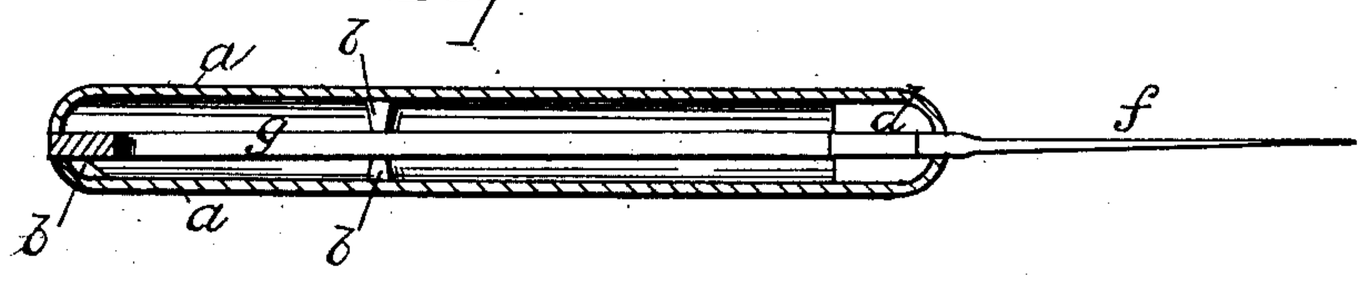


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KAY AND JOSEPH KAY, OF ESOPUS, NEW YORK.

HANDLE FOR POCKET, TABLE, AND OTHER KNIVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,904, dated July 26, 1881.

Application filed March 7, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE KAY and JOSEPH KAY, citizens of the United States, and both residing at Esopus, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handles for Pocket, Table, and other Knives, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates more especially to the handles of pocket or folding knives, but it is equally applicable to all other styles of knives, such as table-knives, pruning-knives, &c.; and the main object of our improvements is to reduce the weight of the handle without detracting in any degree from its strength and durability, and this end we attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a handle constructed according to our invention with the back-spring removed. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the back-spring and blade inserted; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section, taken through line *x x* of Fig. 1, of the entire handle.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in all the views.

a a are the side pieces or cheeks of the handle, which are stamped out of sheet metal, and are pressed or bent up into the shape common to all pocket-knives. The interior of the side pieces is thus hollow, and is adapted to sustain the back-spring by means which will be more fully explained hereinafter.

In making the larger sizes of pocket-knives, as well as other styles of knives, it is very important that they should be of the least possible weight compatible with strength and durability. Hence it is desirable that as little metal should be employed in forming the handle as will serve the purpose and permit the blade and back-spring to be firmly riveted therein.

To provide a light handle with a strong support for the back-spring is the object of our invention, which consists in making the side pieces of the handle hollow or concave, providing bosses or projections within such hollows, upon which the back-spring rests and through which it is riveted, and then filling up the cavities caused by indenting the metal to form the said bosses with some soft-metal flush with the exterior surface of the handle, thus making solid supports for the back-spring within the hollow side pieces.

Within the hollow *c*, at the end where the blade is to be inserted, is fitted a bolster, *d*, which may be cast either with the rivet-pin *e*, as shown, or not, as may be desired. Each side piece is provided with an internal bolster, so that a solid head is formed, within which the blade *f* is riveted.

g is the back-spring, which is of the usual construction, and when in position, as shown in Fig. 2, rests against the bolsters *d d* and bosses *b b*, and is secured between the side pieces, *a a*, by rivets *h h*, &c., which pass through holes provided in the said bosses. It is thus held as firmly in position as it would be if riveted between solid side pieces.

The cheeks or side pieces, *a a*, being simply concave shells, have but little weight, and by providing means whereby the spring and blade may be retained within or secured firmly between such concave shells we are able to construct a firm and light handle which is equally adapted to all styles of knives. After the rivets *h h* have been secured in place the cavity on the outside is filled up with metal, embedding these in the head of the rivet and making solid supports for the back-spring and rivets, which will bear the strain consequent upon the operating of the spring on the opening and closing of the blade.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A struck-up handle for pocket-knives provided with bosses or indentations through which the rivets pass for holding the spring and sides of the handle together, the said bosses or indentations being filled with metal flush with the outer faces of said handle, substantially as specified.

GEORGE KAY.
JOSEPH KAY.

Witnesses:
LEWIS B. MANNING,
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