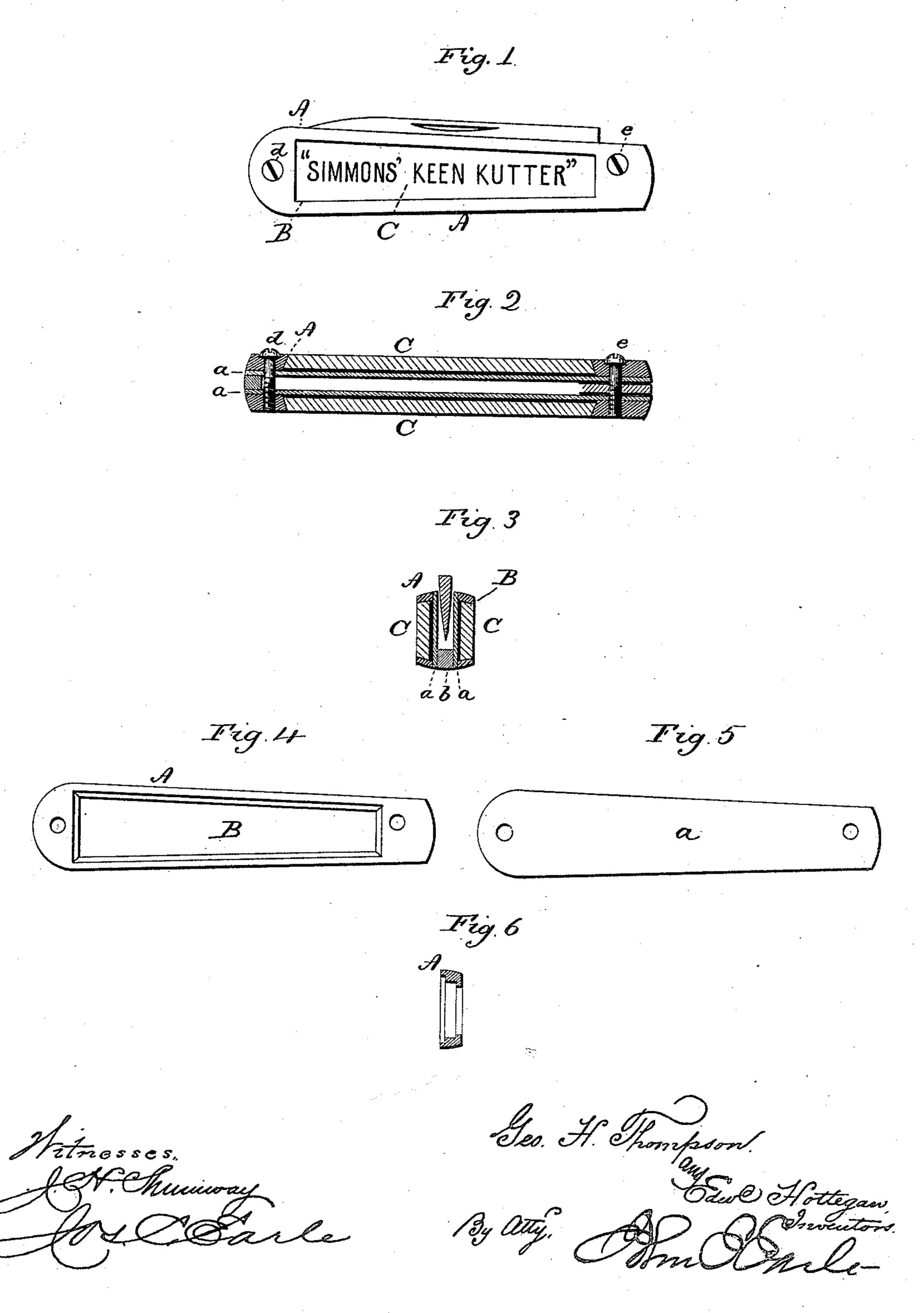
(No Model.)

G. H. THOMPSON & E. HOTTEGAN.

HANDLE FOR POCKET KNIVES.

No. 299,037.

Patented May 20, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. THOMPSON AND EDWARD HOTTEGAN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HANDLE FOR POCKET-KNIVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,037, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed March 13, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George H. Thompson and Edward Hottegan, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Cutlery-Handles; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with 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 side view of a knife complete; Fig. 2, a horizontal longitudinal section; Fig. 3, a vertical central section; Fig. 4, an inside view of the scale removed; Fig. 5, the lining detached; Fig. 6, a modified construction of the scale.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of pocket-cutlery, the object of the invention being to adapt the handle to the introduction of names, words, or characters which will be protected, and when introduced form substantially a part of the handle; and the invention consists, principally, in constructing the scale in frame-like shape, leaving an opening into which, from the inner side of the scale, a panel may be introduced to fill the opening, as more fully hereinafter described.

The general outline of the knife may be of any of the usual constructions, that shown in the drawings representing a single blade, commonly called "jack-knife." The two linings a are of common construction—that is, a piece of sheet metal cut to the required size and shape. Between these the spring b is also arranged in its usual relation.

The scale A consists of a frame made from metal, hard rubber, or other suitable material. (Seen detached in Fig. 5.) This in outline corresponds to the shape of the lining in the usual manner of making, preparing, or fitting the scales to knife-handles. Through the scale an opening, B, is made of any desirable shape or size. The opening is made broader upon the inside than the out, as seen in Fig. 3. This may be done by the inclination of the inner edges of the opening; or it may be made in

the form of a rabbet, as seen in Fig. 6. The 50 two scales are fitted to be secured to the linings and to the handle by the introduction of a screw, d, at the heel, and a second screw, e, at the joint end, and this latter screw e may form the pivot on which the blade will turn. 55 These screws pass freely through the scale on one side and through the linings, and are tapped into the scale upon the opposite side, asseen in Fig. 2. These screws secure the scales to the handle in the firmest possible manner, 60 and will permit the removal of the scales as occasion requires. The opening in the scale is designed to be filled with a piece of glass, C, the glass being cut corresponding to the opening in the handle and placed in the recess be- 65 fore the scale is secured to the handle. Then, when the scale is so secured, the panel is also firmly secured. Between the lining and the glass a name, words, letters, or marks of any character may be introduced, say, as printed 70 upon a piece of paper of a shape to correspond to the panel and so that when the panel and scale are secured upon the lining the words will appear through the glass. The glass will protect whatever is introduced between it and 75 the lining, and yet expose it, as indicated in Fig. 1. The name of the owner may be thus introduced, or it may be a greeting, as "Merry Christmas," or it may be an advertisement.

The arrangement of the spring in the handle 80 constitutes no part of our invention. That may be applied in any of the known methods.

The scale may be made to cover the edge of the lining, as seen in Fig. 6, by forming a corresponding rabbet upon the extreme inner 85 side of the frame. This would save finishing the edge of the lining.

The scales may be finished complete before they are placed upon the handle; or they may be finished afterward in like manner as knife-90 handles are commonly finished.

The panel or opening may be filled with some ornamental material, as shell, mother-of-pearl, fancy woods, &c., and thus a great variety of handles be produced by simply an in-95 terchange of the ornamenting material.

While we prefer to secure the scales upon the handles by means of screws, so that they may be readily removed for the introduction of new matter underneath the glass, or for the introduction of new panels, the scales may be made a permanent part of the handle, if de-5 sired.

While we represent and prefer to make both scales of the handle alike, one may be made solid and the other constructed with the opening for the panel. Our invention is therefore not to be understood as limited to making both the scales open or of a frame-like character.

We claim—

1. The herein-described improvement in cutlery-handles, consisting in the scale constructed in the form of a frame, so as to leave an opening upon the side, the edges of the opening projecting inward, combined with a

panel introduced into said opening between the lining and the scale, substantially as described.

2. A handle for cutlery, having the scales constructed in the form of a frame, so as to leave an opening upon the side, the edges of the opening projecting inward, combined with a panel introduced into said opening between 25 the lining and the scale, the scales secured to the linings by screws introduced through the scale on one side and into the scale on the opposite side, substantially as described.

GEORGE H. THOMPSON. EDWARD HOTTEGAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE, JOS. C. EARLE.