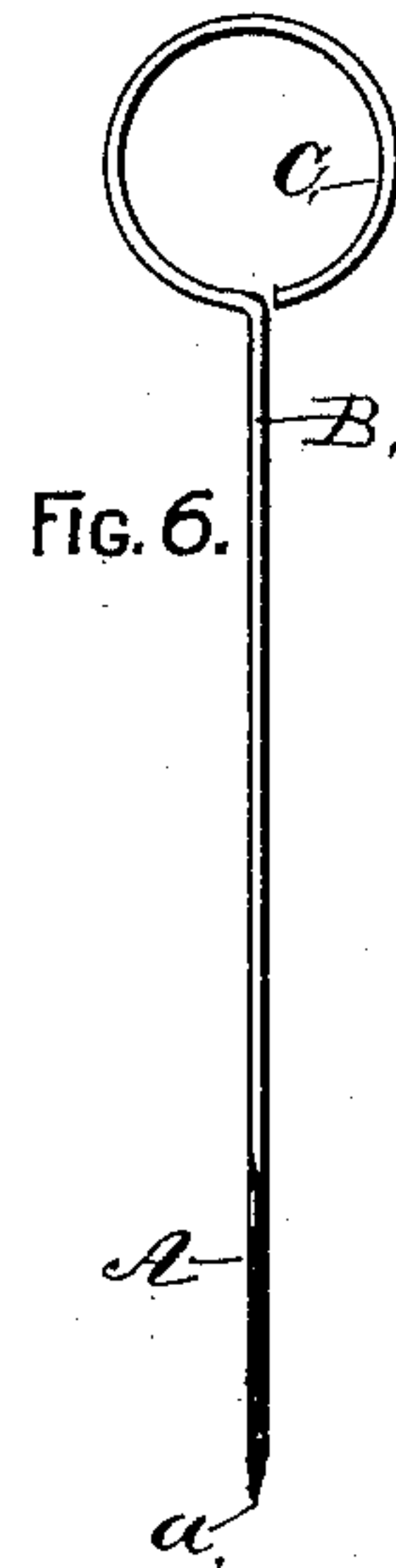
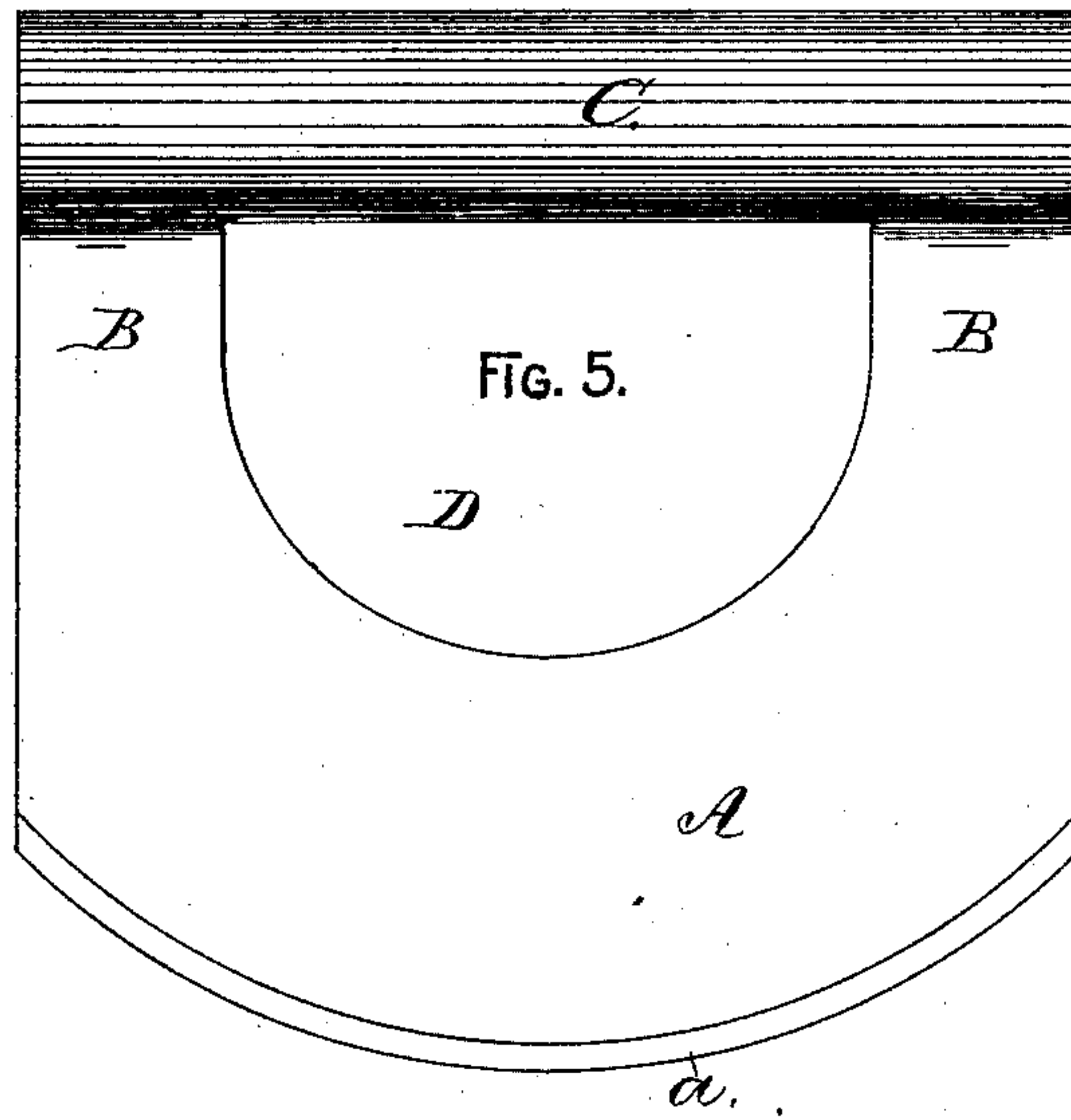
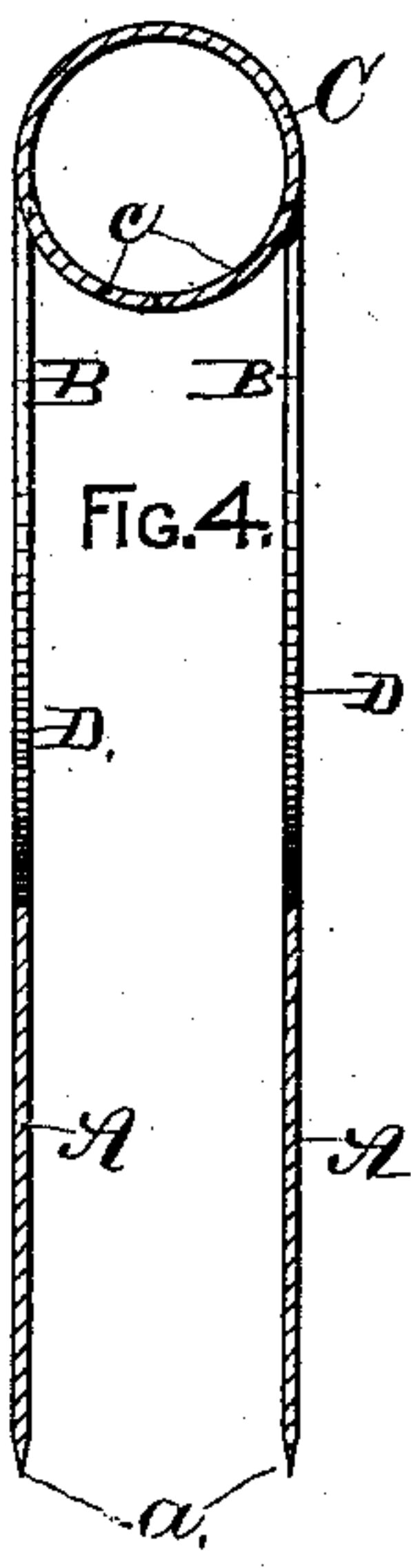
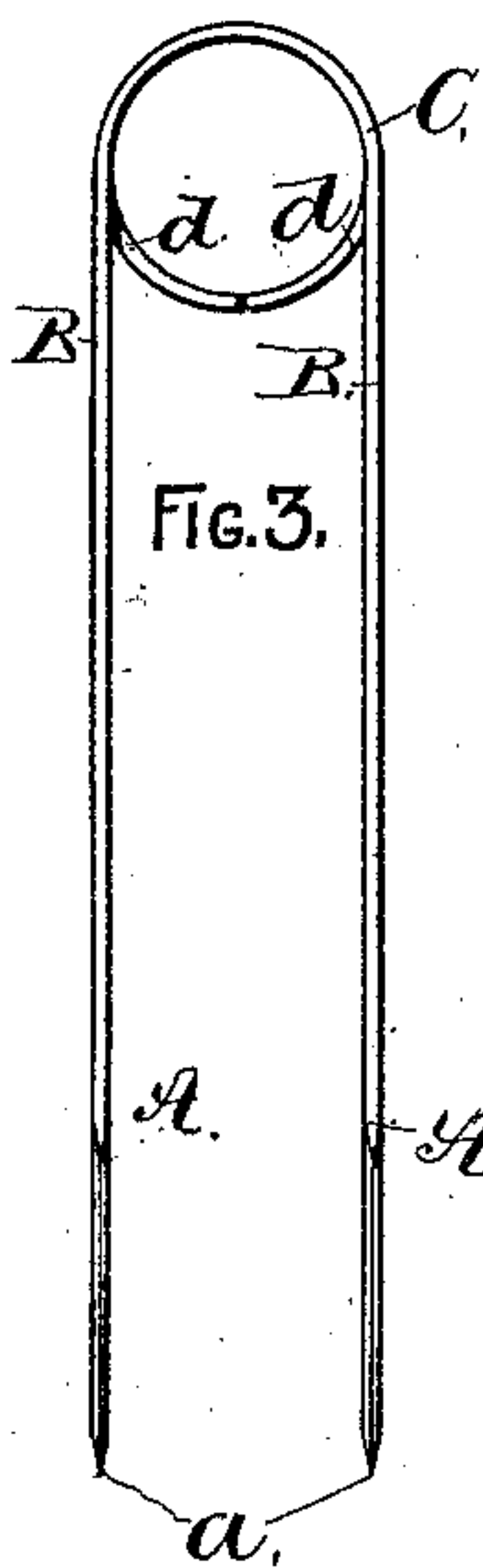
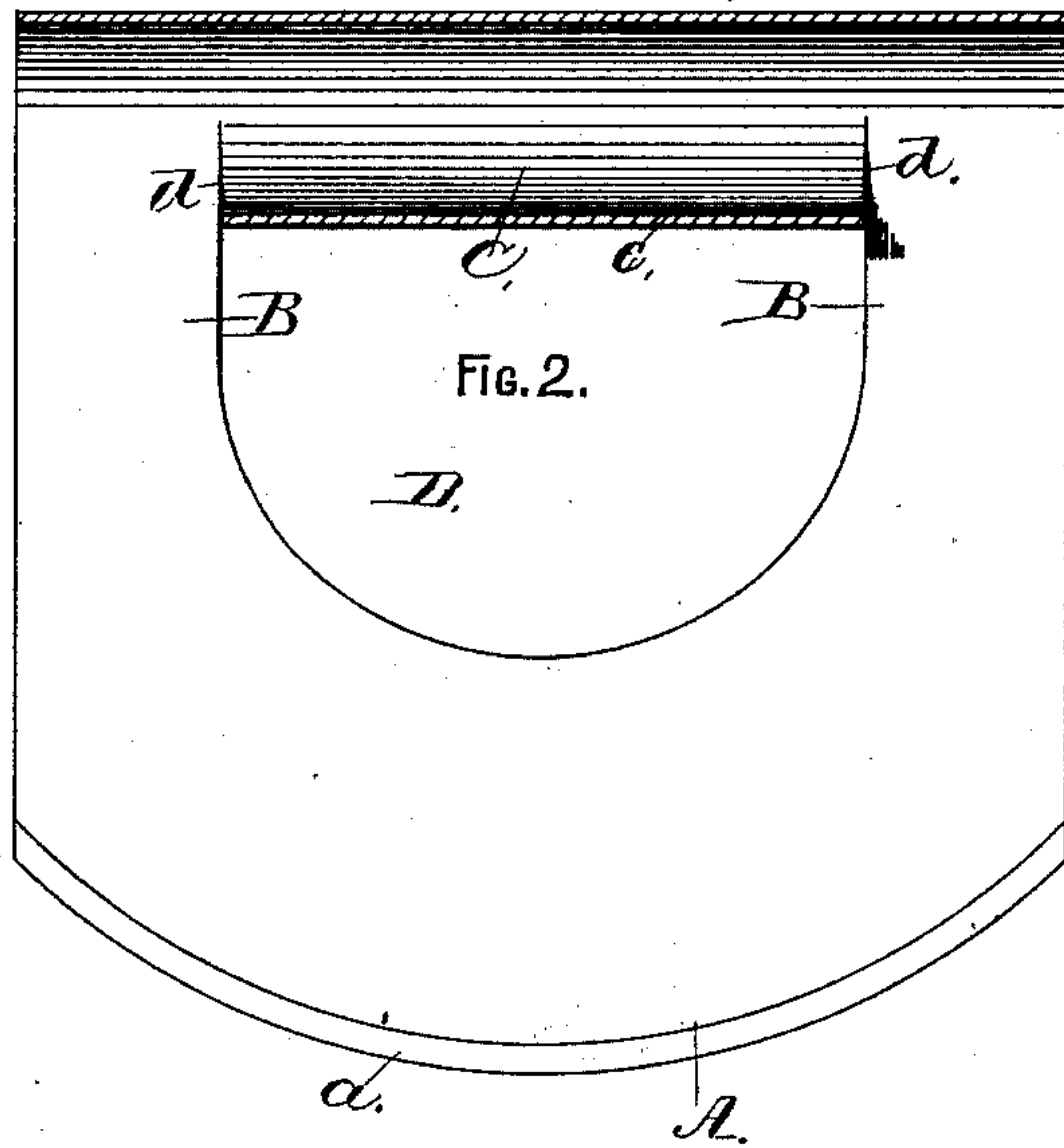
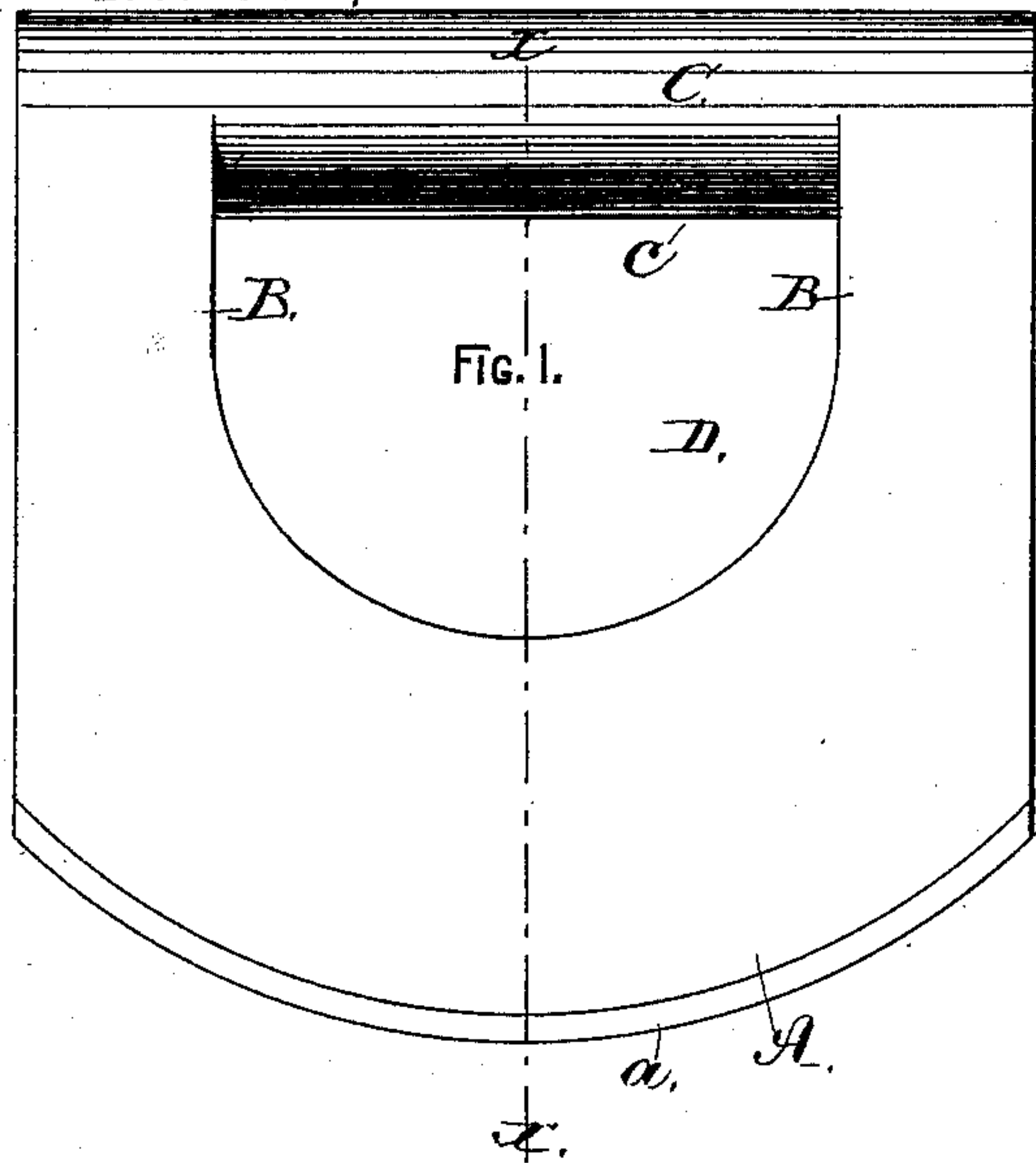


(No Model.)

G. J. DICKSON.
MINCING KNIFE.

No. 358,022.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.



Witnesses:

S. B. Brewer.

H. V. Scattergood.

Inventor:

GILBERT J. DICKSON,

by *William H. Low*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT J. DICKSON, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE ALBANY
HARDWARE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MINCING-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,022, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed January 29, 1886. Serial No. 190,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT J. DICKSON, of the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Mincing-Knives, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in
10 mincing-knives for culinary purposes; and it consists in forming the handle and blade or blades of said knives integrally from a single piece of sheet metal, as hereinafter fully described and set forth.

15 As heretofore generally constructed, this class of knives have had their blades riveted to metallic shanks which were secured in a wooden handle. Such a construction, while comparatively expensive to produce, is, by
20 reason of the liability of the rivets to become loosened by use and the wooden handle to split when plunged in hot water to remove the grease from the blade, a most unreliable and unsatisfactory one.

25 The object of my invention is to remedy the defects above referred to, and to provide a cheap, substantial, and durable mincing-knife; and I attain this object by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying
30 drawings, which are herein referred to and form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my mincing-knife made with two blades; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section; Fig. 3, an end elevation, and
35 Fig. 4 a vertical section at the line *xx* of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a side elevation of my mincing-knife made with a single blade, and Fig. 6 an end elevation of the same.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 4, my double-bladed
40 mincing-knife is made from a single piece or blank of sheet-steel of any suitable thickness, the length of said blank being sufficient to form the two blades A, shanks B, and one-half the circumference of the cylindrical handle C, and the width of said blank should be
45 equal to the length of said handle. The two ends of said blank are made correspondingly segmental to a curvature required for the cut-

ting-edges *a* of the blades, and said cutting-edges are sharpened, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5c
4. Openings D, made by punching or cutting out the metal, are formed in said blank, to extend from the upper edge of the blades A to the edge of the cross-bar which forms the handle C, and widthwise of said blank, be- 55
tween the inner edges of the shanks B, with cuts *d* ranging in line with the inner edges of said shanks, extending into the cross-bar for the handle C to a distance into each edge of said cross-bar that will equal one-fourth of 60
the circumference of said handle, thereby leaving the wings *c* free from the shanks B, so that said wings can be curved to form the lower part of the handle C. After said wings are
so curved the blank is bent crosswise at its 65
middle to complete the formation of the cylindrical handle C.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, my single-bladed mincing-knife is made from a single blank of sheet-steel of suitable length to form the blade 70
A, shanks B, and handle C, the width of said blank being equal to the length of said handle. One end of said blank is made segmental and sharpened to form the cutting-edge *a*, and the opposite end is rectangular to the edges of 75
the blank. An opening, D, is made, as hereinbefore described, which extends lengthwise from the upper edge of the blade A to the lower edge of the cross-bar which forms the handle C, and crosswise between the inner 80
edges of the shanks B. The cylindrical handle C is formed by first bending the blank crosswise to form a right angle to either surface of said blank at the line of junction of the shanks B with the cross-bar which forms 85
said handle, and then curving the latter into a cylindrical form, as shown in Fig. 6.

I claim as my invention—

A mincing-knife made from a single blank, consisting of a blade, D, cylindrical handle C, 9c
and shanks B, which connect the blade and handle, substantially as described.

GILBERT J. DICKSON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. HOFFMAN,
JOHN D. BROOKS.