

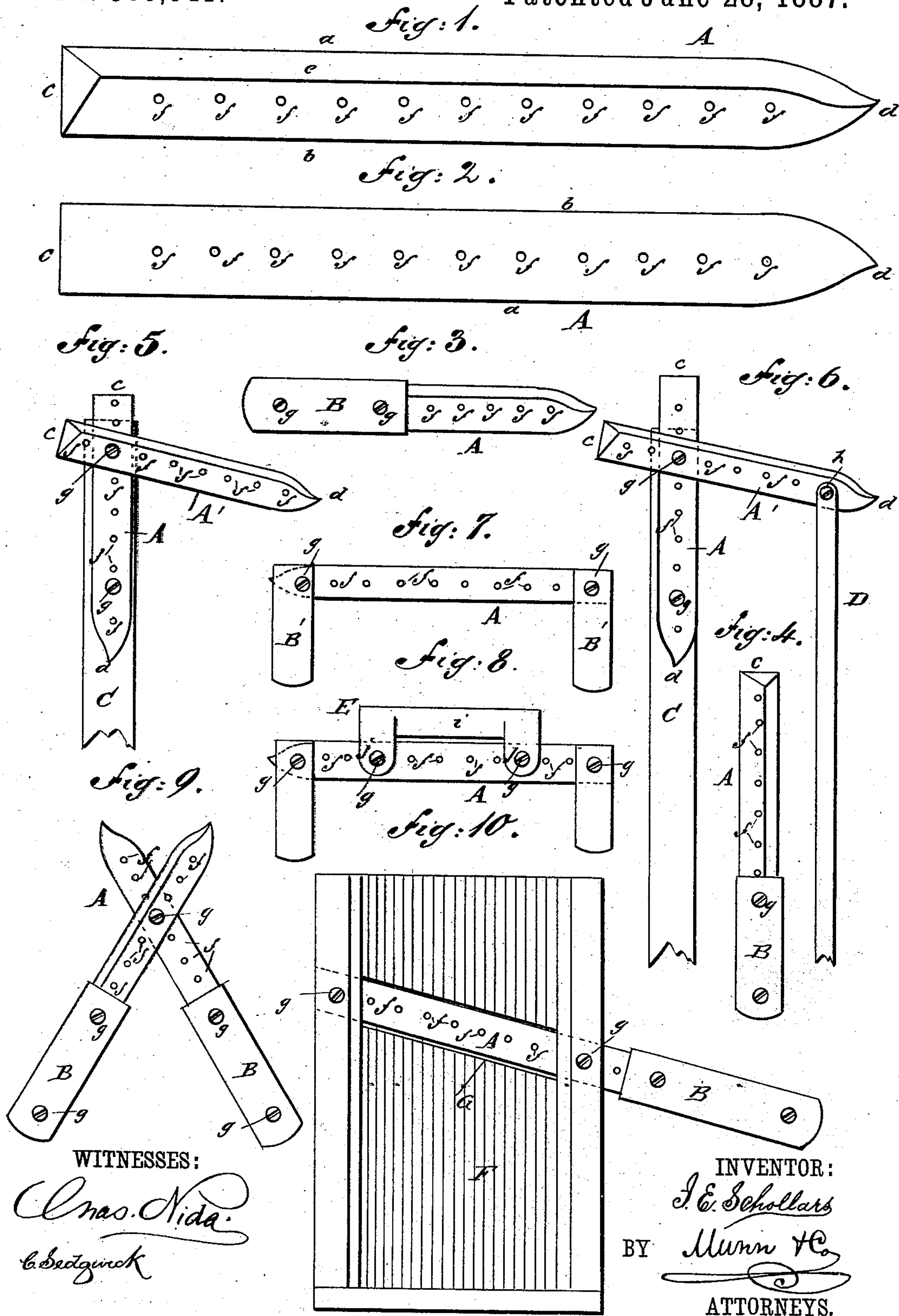
(No Model.)

I. E. SCHOLLARS.

KNIFE.

No. 365,541.

Patented June 28, 1887.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC EDWARDS SCHOLLARS, OF BELLAMY, MISSOURI.

KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,541, dated June 23, 1887.

Application filed April 13, 1887. Serial No. 234,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC EDWARDS SCHOLLARS, of Bellamy, in the county of Vernon and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Knife, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing one side of my improved knife-blade. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the opposite side of my improved knife-blade. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the blade and handle, the blade being mounted with the pointed end outward. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the knife mounted in a handle with the chisel end outward. Fig. 5 represents two like blades mounted on a handle and designed to be used as a pruning-hook. Fig. 6 represents the blades mounted upon a pole, one blade being fixed and the other movable and provided with a rod for operating it. Fig. 7 shows the blade mounted in two handles for use as a drawshave. Fig. 8 represents the blade mounted in two handles and provided with a gage, the knife thus arranged being intended for use as a spokeshave. Fig. 9 represents two of the blades provided with handles and connected together pivotally, forming pruning-shears; and Fig. 10 shows one of the blades mounted in a board for slicing vegetables.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to provide a knife-blade which may be adapted for use as a plain knife, a drawshave, spokeshave, pruning-hook, pruning-shears, a chisel, and a vegetable-cutter.

My invention consists in a pair of blades, each convex or beveled upon one side from a line near the center toward opposite edges, also beveled upon one end and pointed upon the other, and ground concave or plain on the opposite side, and provided at or near the center line of the blade with series of equidistant holes for receiving the fastening or pivotal screws of the blades. The blade A is provided with parallel edges *a b*, a square end, *c*, and a pointed end, *d*. The blade is beveled from a line, *e*, near the center thereof each way toward the edges *a b*, and the square end

c of the blade is beveled, forming a chisel-edge. Upon the center line of the blade are formed holes *f*, which are equally distant from each other, and which are adapted to receive the screws by which the blade is fastened to the handle, or the pivotal screws on which the blade turns when it is used in connection with another similar blade, as a pair of shears. The side of the blade opposite the beveled side is concaved to facilitate its sharpening.

When the blade is to be used in an ordinary knife—such as a carving-knife or butcher-knife—the blade A is secured in a handle, B, by screws *g*, passing through one of the halves of the handle, through two of the holes *f* in the blade, and into the other half of the handle. In this case the pointed end of the blade projects outward from the handle. When the blade A is to be used as a square-ended knife, the square end *c* of the blade projects outward from the handle, while the pointed end is secured in the handle B by screws *g*, as shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 5 a blade, A, is secured to a pole, C, by the screw *g*, which also clamps the blade A' in the position of use. The lower end of the blade A is secured by a screw, *g*, passing through one of the holes *f* into the pole C. The square end of the blade A projects beyond the end of the pole in position to be used as a chisel in pruning. The blade A' is inclined at an angle suitable for a pruning-hook.

Fig. 6 shows the blades and pole arranged as a pruning-hook, the blade A being secured to the pole C, as in the other case, by the screws *g*. The square end of the blade A projects above the end of the pole C, and the blade A' is pivoted on the upper screw, *g*. To the free end of the blade A' is connected a rod, D, by means of the screw *h*, which enters one of the holes *f*, near the end of the blade.

In Fig. 7 is shown a drawshave formed of the blade A, connected with handles B' by means of screws *g* passing through the handles and through the end holes, *f*, of the blade. In Fig. 8 is shown a similar arrangement of the blade and handles; but to the blade A is attached a gage, E, consisting of a bar, *i*, extending parallel with the blade A, and provided with ears *j*, projecting over the concave face of the blade, and secured to the said blade

by screws *g* entering two of the holes *f* in the blade.

Fig. 9 shows pruning-shears formed of two knives mounted as indicated in Fig. 3, and 5 pivotally connected with each other by a screw, *g*, passing through one of the blades and into the other blade, the concave faces of the blades being in contact with each other. By moving the handles *B* the blades *A* will act as 10 shear-blades.

In Fig. 10 is shown a vegetable-cutter formed of the board *F*, provided with a diagonal slot, *G*, in which is secured one of the blades *A* by means of screws *g* passing through 15 cleats on the sides of the board and into holes *f* in the blade, near opposite ends thereof. As both edges of the knife are sharpened, the vegetable-cutter thus made will be double acting—that is to say, it will cut a slice for every forward 20 movement and for every backward movement of the vegetable over the knife.

My improved knife is capable of application to various other uses, such as straw and feed cutters, tobacco-cutters, &c.

Having thus fully described my invention, 25 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A knife-blade having parallel edges, beveled upon one side from a line near the center thereof toward opposite edges, concaved on the 30 opposite side, squared and beveled at one end and pointed at the other end, and provided with series of equidistant holes, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, in a cutting-tool, of a 35 handle and one or more blades having parallel edges, beveled upon one side from a line near the center thereof toward opposite edges, concaved on the opposite side, squared and beveled at one end and pointed at the other, and 40 provided with series of equidistant holes, substantially as shown and described.

ISAAC EDWARDS SCHOLLARS.

Witnesses:

K. M. WALKER,
E. G. RASH.