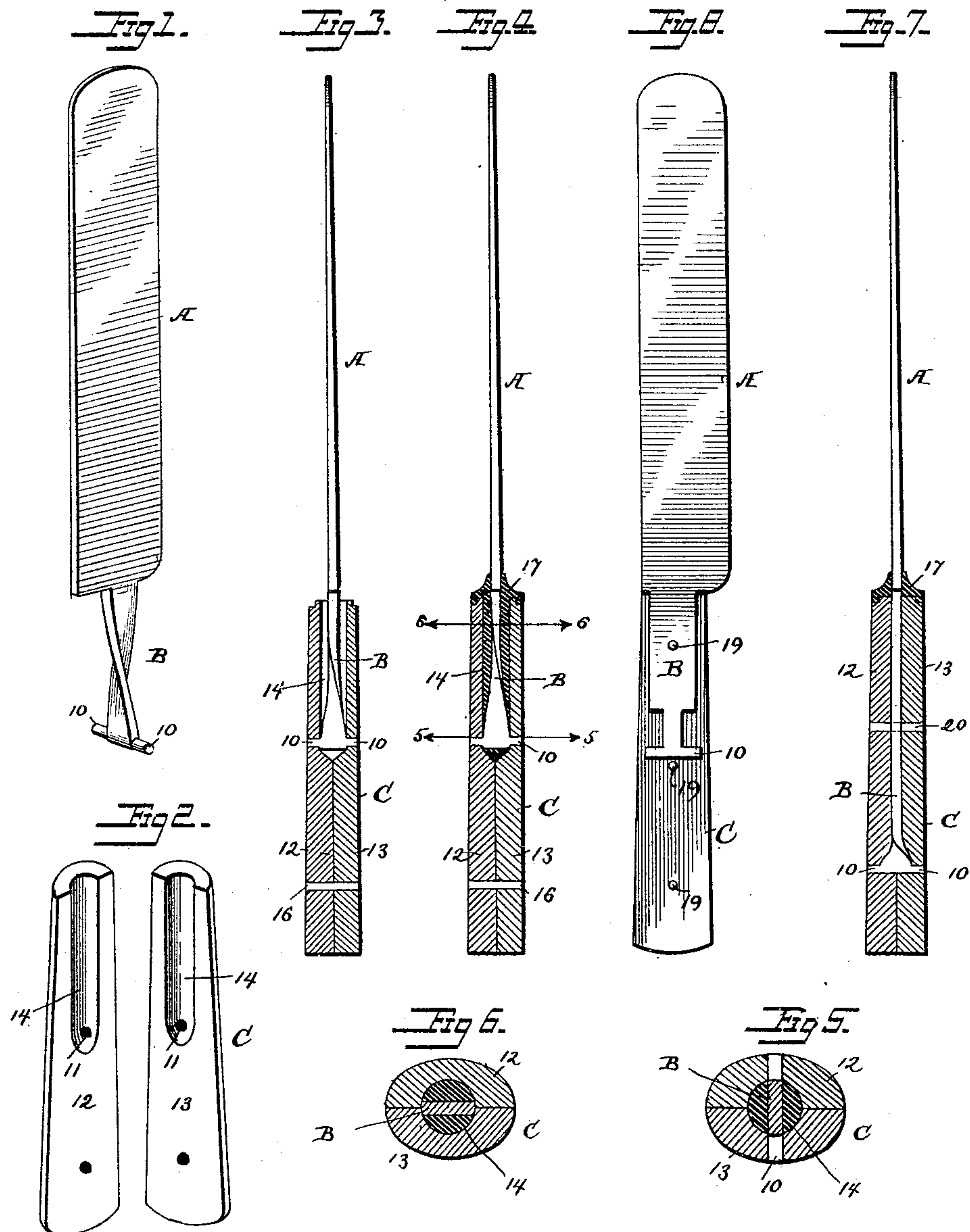


(No Model.)

M. SCHWEIZER.
KNIFE.

No. 377,334.

Patented Jan. 31, 1888.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MAXIMILIAN SCHWEIZER, OF NAUBUC, CONNECTICUT.

KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,334, dated January 31, 1888.

Application filed September 23, 1887. Serial No. 250,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXIMILIAN SCHWEIZER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Naubuc, Hartford county, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Cutlery, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for securing the tangs of table-cutlery within their handles, and more particularly to that class in which the handles are made of two pieces or scales united together and to the tang by rivets; and it consists in the novel structure, hereinafter too fully set forth to need further preliminary description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a knife-blade provided with a tang embodying the improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view of separated scales, forming, when together, a handle for cutlery. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the blade and tang associated with a pair of scales of a handle in sectional elevation in its incomplete condition. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same when the securing of the handle to the tang is complete. Figs. 5 and 6 are horizontal sections taken, respectively, on the lines 5 5 and 6 6 of Fig. 4. Figs. 7 and 8 are modified forms hereinafter referred to.

In said drawings, A represents the blade of a knife—it may be a fork—cut and formed in the usual manner from sheet-steel, with a tang, B, provided integral therewith. This tang may or may not be twisted, as shown in Fig. 1, but is preferably employed when twisted, for reasons that will hereinafter appear. The tang B is provided at any suitable point of its length, but preferably at or near its end, with oppositely-extending projections 10, made integral with the tang, and forming rivets by which the handle C may be secured to the tang. The handle (see Fig. 2) is formed of two pieces or scales, 12 13, which are each provided with grooves 14, extending a distance from the upper ends of the scales toward their center, which grooves, when the scales are together, form a recess adapted to receive the tang B of the knife or fork, as in Fig. 3. At suitable points in these grooves corresponding to the position of the projections 10 on the tang the scales are pierced by holes 11, (see Fig. 2,) in which said projections are inserted in assem-

bling the scales and tang. In forming these scales of the handle it is preferable to have the joint extend the greatest width of the handle and with the width of the blade or fork, so that there will be more body of material on each side of the grooves therein. In such case, in order to bring the projections 10 so that they will occupy a position at right angles to said joint, the tang B will be given a quarter-twist, as before stated, which will cause said projections to extend, as shown in Fig. 1.

When the parts are assembled, as in Fig. 3, the ends of the projections 10 extending beyond the exterior of the handle will be headed down, as usual, with rivets, so as to bind the scales of the handle together, as in Figs. 4 and 5. Another rivet, 16, may be employed lower down in the handle to better secure said scales together. In this instance molten metal will then be poured in the recess in the handle occupied by the tang, and around the latter and the twist therein, so as to completely fill said recess and cause it to be firmly seated in the handle. (See Figs. 4, 5, and 6.) Simultaneous with this filling of the recess the bolster 17 may be also formed, so that the bolster and filling will be in one piece of metal, and the upper end of the handle may be shaped as shown, so that the bolster 17 may be formed over a portion of the material of the handle, thus securing its upper extremity as well as aiding to form a complete finish thereto.

The structure described providing a rivet integral with the tang secures the tang itself within the handle, the metal surrounding the tang serving the simple purpose of steadying the blade or fork, thus forming a strong and durable article. Of course it is obvious that the metal filling may be entirely omitted, and that the tang may extend farther into the handle, as in Fig. 7, or completely through it, and be provided with a second pair of projections formed integral therewith, or be pierced for a rivet, 20, without departing from the spirit of my invention. So, too, the projections need not extend sufficient to be headed down onto the handle, but simply so as to lie in the recess in the scales, as in Fig. 8, in which case the scales of the handle and the tang will be secured together by independent rivets 19.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a blade or fork pro-

vided with a tang having a projection or projections formed integral therewith and extending in the same plane with that portion of the tang from which it projects, a handle formed of two pieces having a recess adapted to receive the tang and its projection, and a rivet or rivets for securing the pieces of the handle around the tang, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a blade or fork, provided with a tang having a projection integral therewith and forming a rivet for securing the handle thereto, and a handle formed of two pieces adapted to receive the tang and be secured thereto by said projection, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a blade or fork, provided with a twisted tang having a projection integral therewith and projecting at right an-

gles to the greater width of the blade, and a handle formed of two pieces adapted to receive the tang and be secured thereto by said projection, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a blade or fork provided with a twisted tang having a projection integral therewith, a handle formed of two pieces adapted to receive the tang and be secured thereto by said projection, and a metal filling surrounding the tang in the handle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAXIMILIAN SCHWEIZER.

Witnesses:

WM. A. SCHIEDING,
JOHN CLAUS.