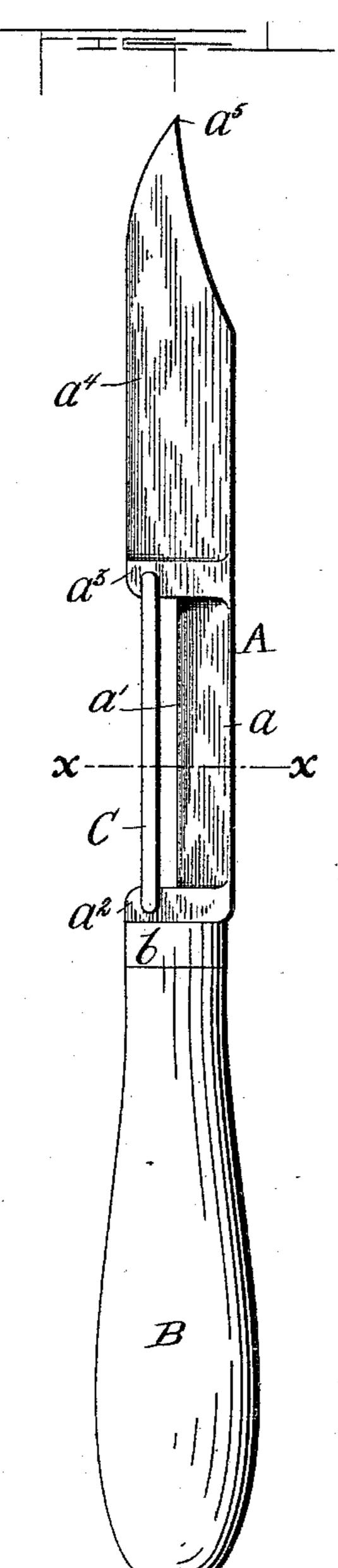
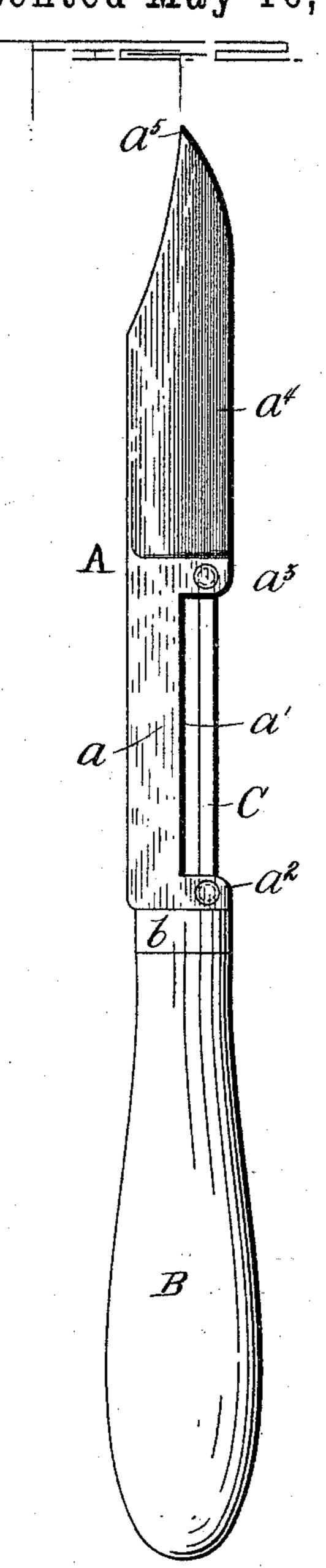
(No Model.)

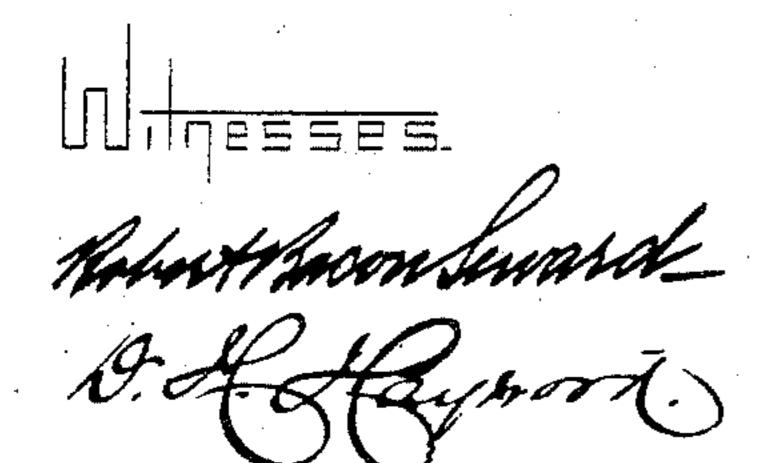
## A. B. SCHOFIELD. GAGE KNIFE.

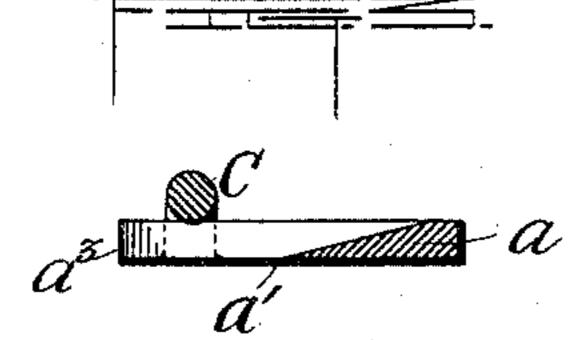
No. 474,532.

Patented May 10, 1892.









Albert B. Schofield.

By his attorners,

Brown Sewand

## United States Patent Office.

ALBERT B. SCHOFIELD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## GAGE-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,532, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed March 7, 1892. Serial No. 424,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert B. Schofield, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Parers and Slicers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in parers and slicers, in which a single blade is divided into contiguous sections, one of which serves as a parer and the other as a slicer.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the article in top plan. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in bottom plan, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section through the line x x of Fig. 1.

The blade, as a whole, is represented by A and the handle by B. A section of the blade— 20 in the present instance adjacent to the handle—is cut away, leaving the narrow paringsection a, the cutting-edge a' of which preferably lies on or slightly to the rear of the prolongation of the longitudinal axis of the 25 handle, so that there will be a tendency on the part of the blade to follow the pressure exerted by the hand rather than move in advance of such pressure, as is usual, and the command over the portion of the cutting-edge 30 will be thereby materially enhanced. The section a is preferably beveled from the back to its cutting-edge on its upper side, as shown in Fig. 3, while its under side remains flat. The shoulders  $a^2$  and  $a^3$  at the ends of the par-35 ing-section are preferably left the full thickness of the metal of which the blade is formed,

and a guard C is permanently riveted to the shoulders and spaced from the cutting-edge of the blade to give clearance to the parings. The guard C is preferably formed of a piece 40 of round wire, and serves to strengthen the blade where it has become somewhat weakened by cutting it away. Contiguous to the paring-section of the blade the slicing-section  $a^4$  is located. This is preferably left the full 45 width of the metal, and is provided at its outer end with a point  $a^5$  for cutting out the skin or any imperfections in the depressions of the fruit or vegetables. The handle, with a ferrule b at the end nearest to the blade, is preferably formed of wood.

The article as thus constructed is free from detachable parts which become liable to loss, its edge may be kept sharp, the guard forms a convenient rest for the thumb when using the 55 slicing-section, and it may be manufactured at a low cost.

What I claim is—

The knife having a portion of its blade cut away from the front toward the rear, the por- 60 tion of the blade so narrowed being sharpened to a cutting-edge in the plane of the blade, a guard permanently fixed to the thickened portions of the blade at the ends and in front of the edge of the narrowed portion, and an 65 extended cutting-blade contiguous to the guarded portion and terminating in a point, substantially as set forth.

ALBERT B. SCHOFIELD.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
ROBERT BACON SEWARD.