

J. C. HOLKESTAD.
KNIFE ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1907.

910,061.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

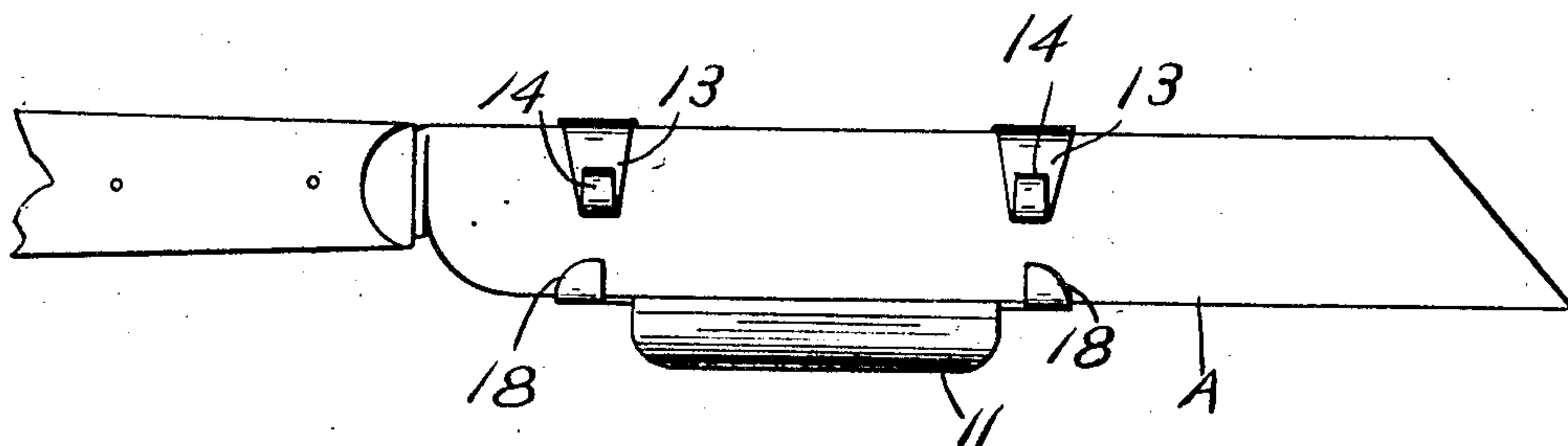


Fig. 1.

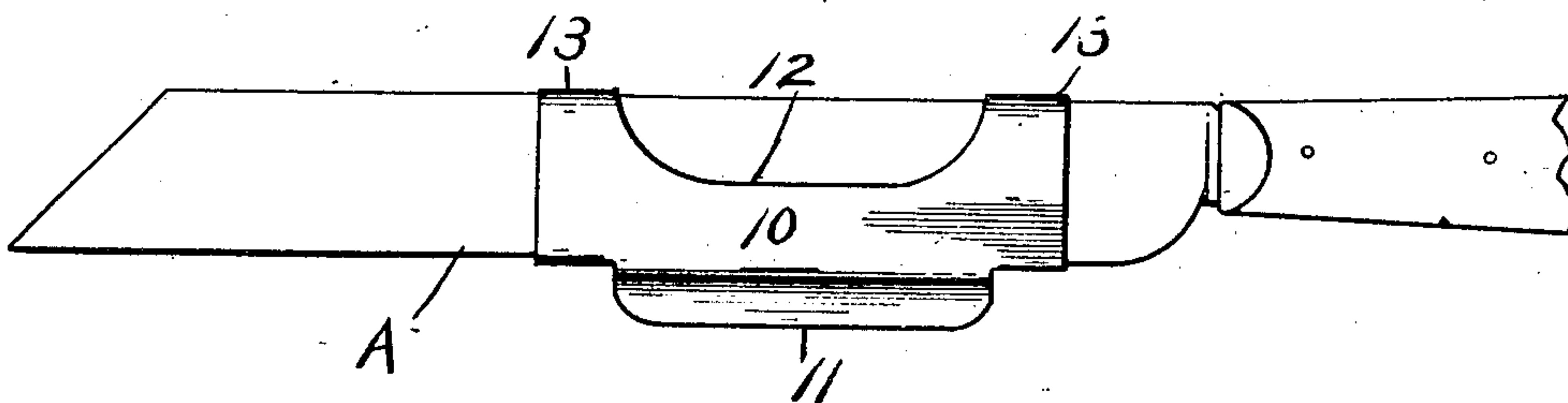


Fig. 2

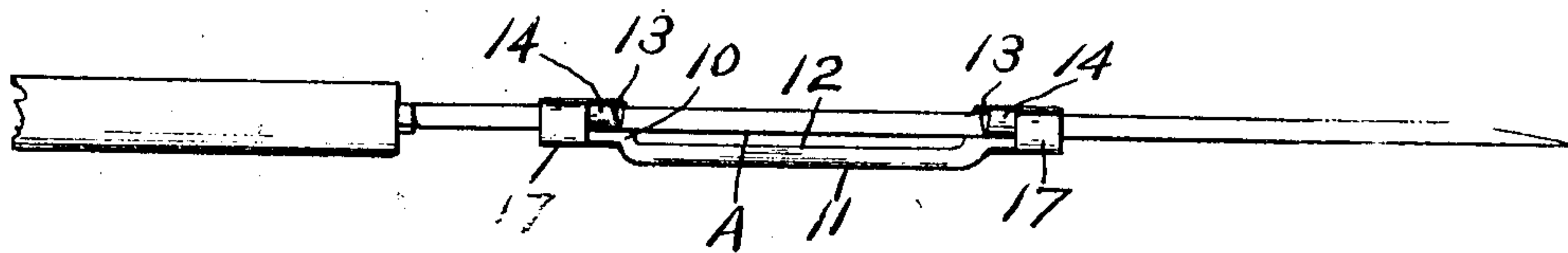


Fig. 3.

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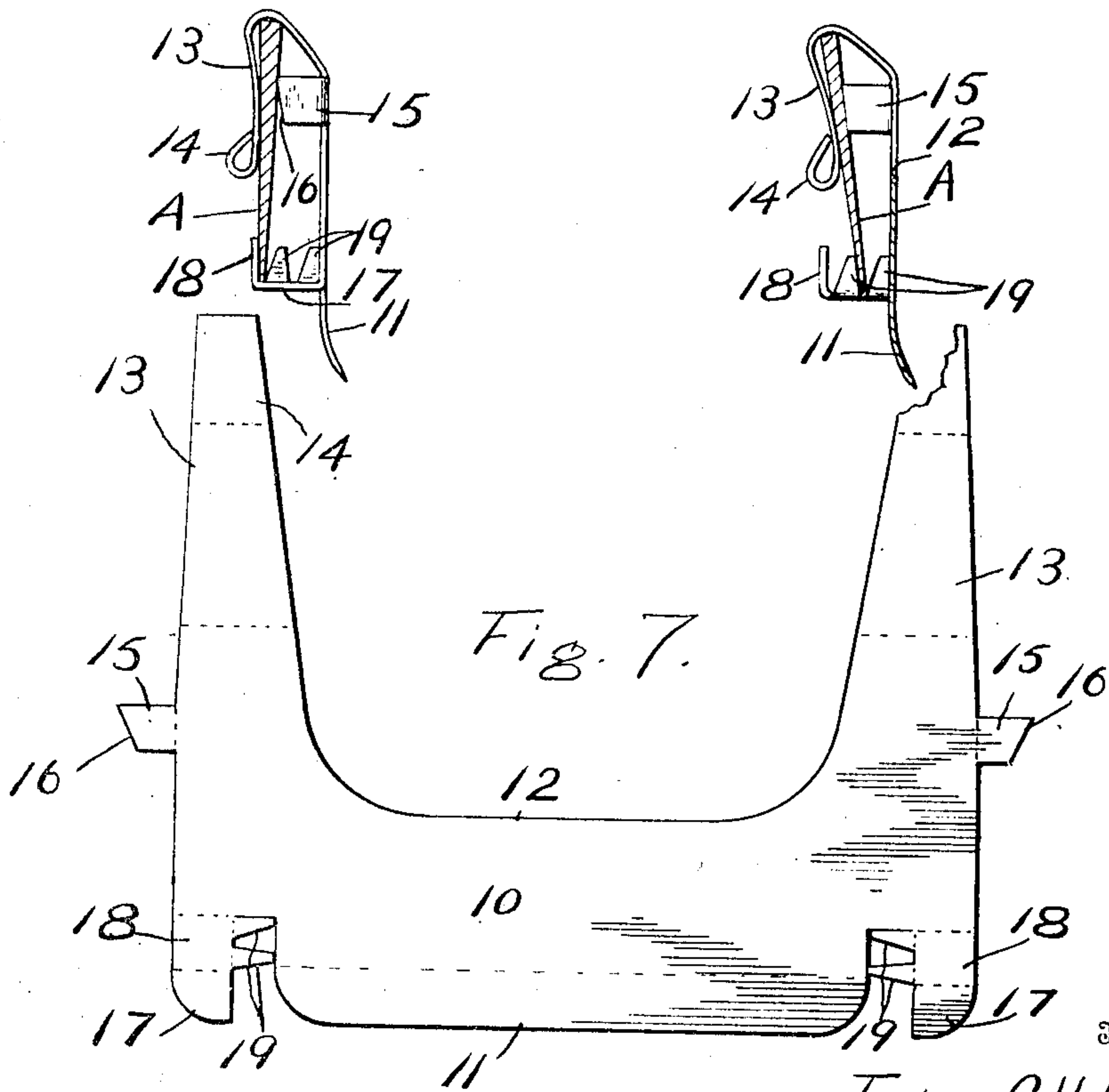
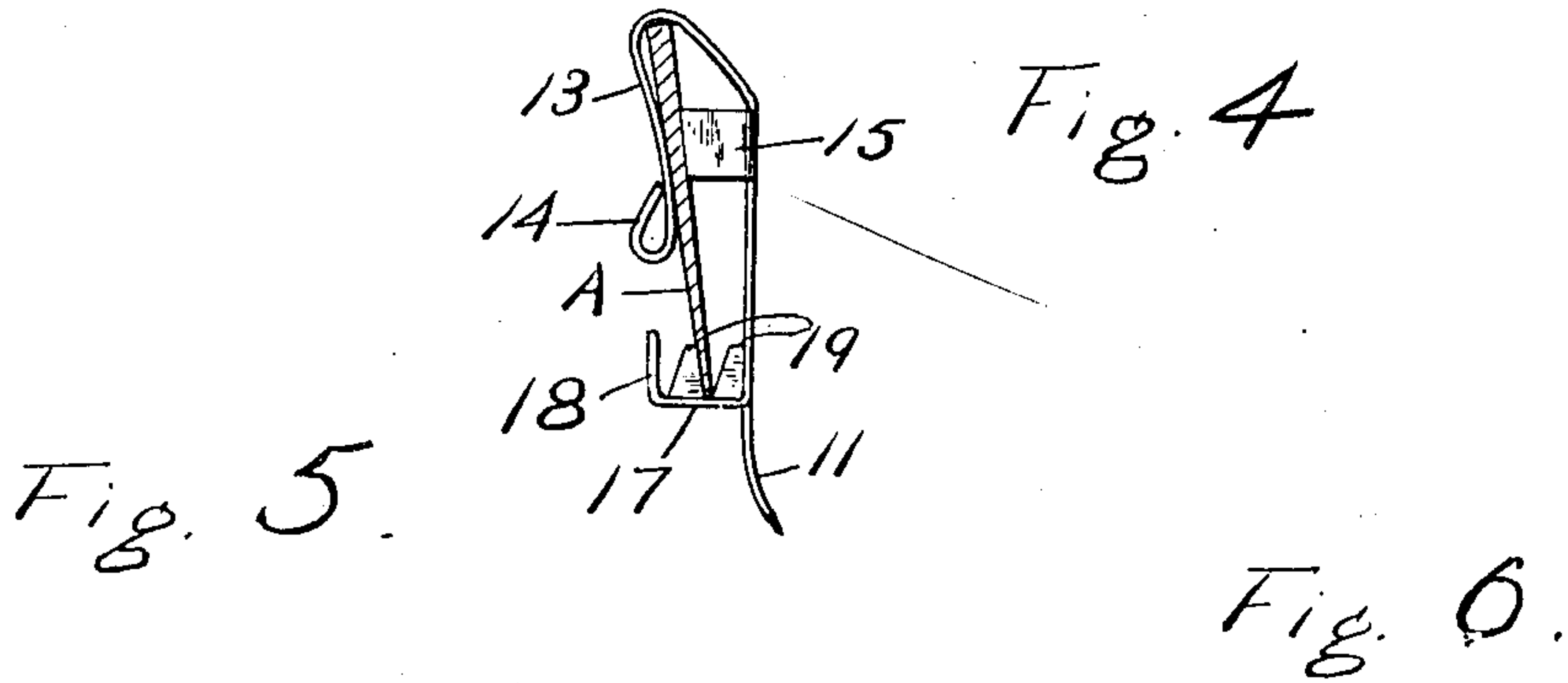
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KNIFE ATTACHMENT.

No. 910,061.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Application filed November 16, 1907. Serial No. 402,506.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOAKIM C. HOLKESTAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hettinger, in the county of Adams, State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knife Attachments; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to knife attachments and more particularly to that class which are intended to be applied to an ordinary knife to assist in the paring and slicing of fruit, vegetables, etc.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an efficient attachment of this class and one which may be manufactured at a low cost and from resilient sheet metal.

One of the prime novel features of the invention resides in the fact that the device may be adjustably attached to a knife blade so as to cut parings or slicings of different thicknesses, it being appreciated that this is of course a very valuable adjunct.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of one side of the knife showing the attachment applied thereto, Fig. 2 is a similar view of the opposite side of the knife, Fig. 3 is an edge view of the knife with the attachment in place, Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the knife taken to one side of the attachment and showing the attachment adjusted to cut thin slices or parings, Fig. 5 is a similar view but showing the attachment adjusted to cut thicker slices or parings, Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but taken through the attachment also and showing the manner of using the device, and, Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank from which the attachment is formed.

As shown in the drawings, the device is formed from an integral piece of resilient sheet metal and comprises a body portion which is indicated by the numeral 10 and which is bent along one edge to form a guide lip 11 which passes over the surface of the fruit or vegetable being cut and, being disposed in spaced relation to the blade of the knife as will be presently explained, governs the thickness of the cut. That edge of the body directly opposite to the bent edge 11 is cut-away as at 12 both to lighten the attachment and to save material. Upon op-

posite sides of this cut-away portion 12, the body of the attachment is formed with tongues which are bent back in spaced relation to the body as indicated at 13 and have their ends bent over upon themselves as at 14. The function of these spring tongues is to frictionally hold the attachment to the knife blade as will be presently made clearer. At each of its end edges the body portion 10 is formed with fingers 15 which are bent to extend at right angles with respect to the said body 10 and in the direction of the over-bent tongues 13. The extreme end edges of these fingers 15 are cut-away at an angle as is indicated at 16, the side edges of the fingers which are presented in the direction of the curved edge 11 of the body being of less length than the other edges.

In stamping the blank from which the attachment is formed, an integral portion or extension is left at each side of the curved edge portion 11 and these portions are each stamped and bent to form a portion 17 which extends at right angles to the body portion and a portion 18 which is bent at right angles to the portion 17 and extends in spaced parallel relation with respect to the said body portion. Two or more fingers 19 are formed integral with the inner side edges of each of the portions 17 and these fingers are bent to extend inwardly at right angles to the said portion and in a vertical plane with the adjacent edge of the corresponding portions 18.

The knife blade is indicated in the drawings by the reference character A and in applying the attachment to the blade, the back of the blade is engaged beneath the spring tongues 13 and between the same and the angularly cut end edges of the fingers 15, the cutting edge of the blade being engaged between the fingers formed upon the portion 17 or between the outer one of these two sets of fingers and the portion 18, it being understood that in the former case, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, a comparatively thin slice or paring will result during the use of the knife. Should it however be desired to cut thicker slices or parings, the edge of the knife blade is engaged as last stated or in other words between the outer fingers upon the portion 17 and the corresponding overhanging portions 18.

What is claimed, is—

1. An attachment for knives comprising a guide-strip extending lengthwise of and

adjacent the cutting edge of the knife, means for clamping the strip to the knife, and notched fingers projecting from the strip and engageable with the cutting edge for adjustably spacing the strip therefrom.

2. An attachment for knives comprising a guide-strip extending lengthwise of and adjacent the cutting edge of the knife, spring fingers on the strip engageable over the back edge of the knife, and notched fingers projecting from the strip and engageable with the cutting edge for adjustably spacing the strip therefrom.

3. An attachment for knives comprising a plate formed at one edge with a curved

guide lip, the plate being cut away at and adjacent its opposite edge to form resilient clamping fingers which engage with one side of the blade of the knife, spacing elements formed at the ends of the plate and bearing against the other face of the blade of the knife, and means arranged for the reception of the cutting edge of the knife blade.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOAKIM C. HOLKESTAD.

Witnesses:

E. A. MICKELSEN,
A. E. BOLLUM.