

T. B. LASHAR.
TABLE KNIFE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1908.

920,762.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Fig. 1.

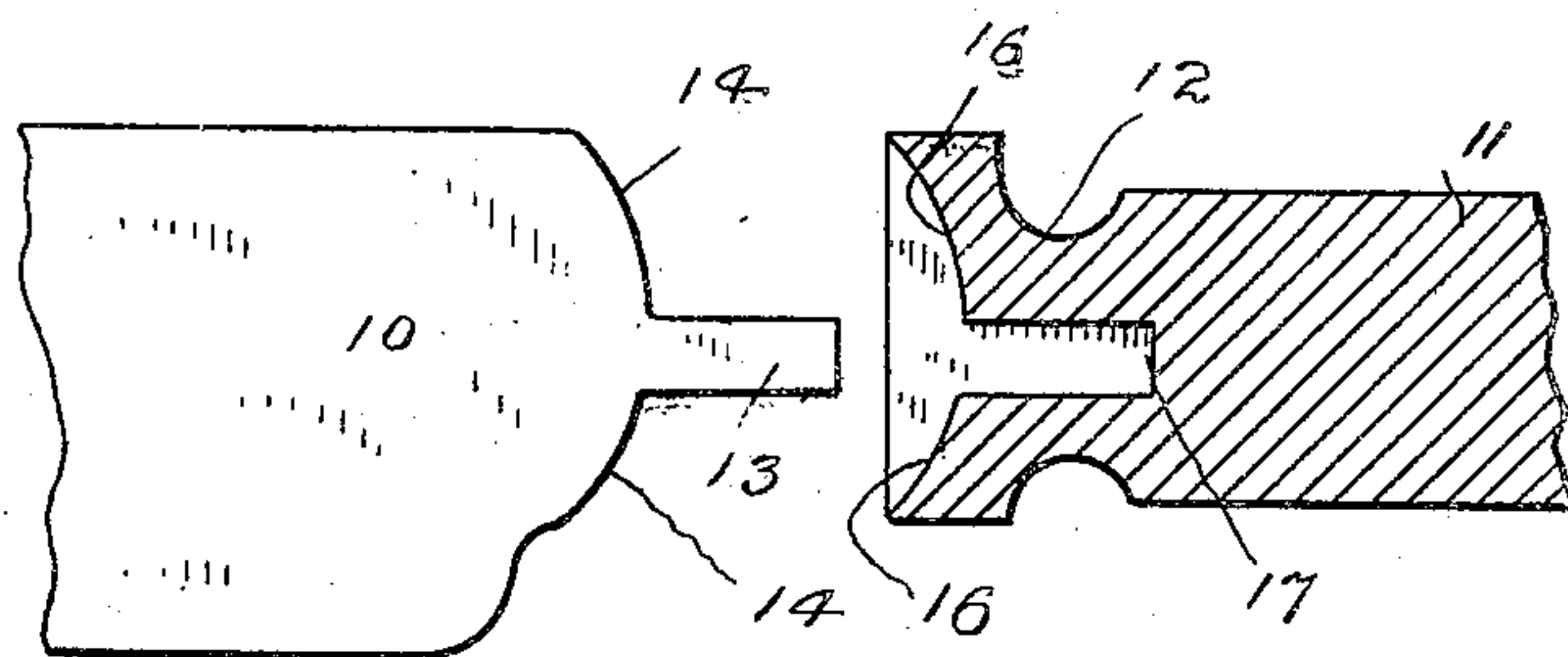
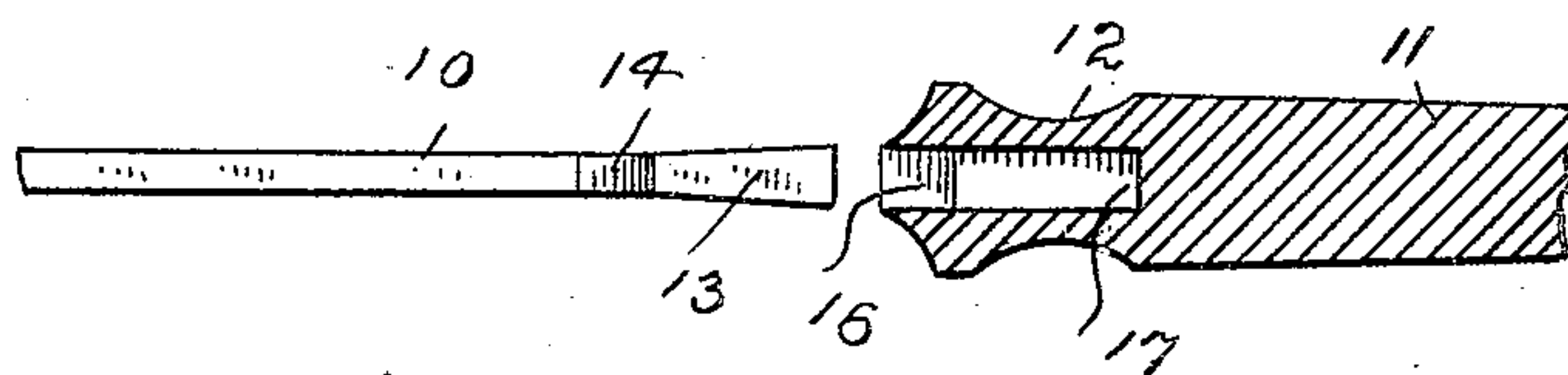


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

H. A. Lamb,
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. LASHAR, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TABLE-KNIFE.

No. 920,762.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed December 30, 1908. Serial No. 470,041.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. LASHAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Table-Knife, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a knife having a steel blade and a rolled white metal handle attached thereto without the use of either heat, rivets or solder.

It is of course well understood that the most satisfactory and useful blade for table, fruit and other knives is a steel blade as it is impossible to make any but steel blades retain a cutting edge. For this reason knives having blades and handles both made from white metal or any of the various alloys which are collectively known as German silver have not been satisfactory to the trade. Knives in which both blades and handles have been made from steel have likewise been unsatisfactory owing to the great weight of the handles if made of sufficient size for convenient use, and to the fact that the handles corrode. It has also been common to cast white metal handles upon steel blades. These knives, however, have not been satisfactory for two reasons: first, that it is not possible to make high grade handles in this manner, all cast handles being rough and full of blow-holes, and second, that the casting of a handle upon a steel blade is likely to draw the temper of the blade.

The specific object of the present invention is to produce high grade knives having steel blades and rolled white metal bolsters and handles, which shall be light and strong, in which the blades shall be locked to the handles against the possibility of withdrawal or becoming loose under any possible condition of use by swaging and without the use of heat, rivets or solder and in which the handles shall be approximately white in color and of a quality that will not blacken or tarnish. No satisfactory knives having rolled white metal handles have been heretofore produced owing to the fact that it has been impossible to securely attach the blades to the handles. All alloys, so far as I am aware, having the necessary qualities for the handles of high grade knives require to be rolled and cannot be cast upon the tangs of the blades owing to the fact that

the metal casts roughly and the castings are full of blow-holes. Both riveting and soldering as a means of attaching blades to handles are unsatisfactory.

My present invention enables me to attach a steel blade to a rolled white metal handle which may be given any required configuration or ornamentation and may be provided with a bolster of any required shape or size. The handles may or may not be plated and if plated do not blacken when the plating wears off.

My novel knife is simple and inexpensive to produce and is an article that the trade has long demanded but which has never been furnished; that is a knife having a steel blade and a light, hard, firmly attached, rolled sheet metal handle which shall be perfectly smooth and free from flaws, shall be nearly the color of silver, shall be adapted to be plated or not plated, as preferred, and which will not tarnish whether plated or polished.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the novel knife which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a knife blade, and a section of a portion of a handle and bolster, constructed according to my invention, said parts being about to be assembled. Fig. 2 shows the blade in plan view from its back, and the handle and bolster in a plane of section at a right angle to Fig. 1.

10 denotes the blade, 11 the handle, 12 the bolster and 13 the tang of the blade, which is seated in the bolster and is secured in place locking the blade to the handle by swaging the metal of the bolster about it.

In making my novel knife, the blade is blanked out to the form shown in Fig. 1 and is provided with a convex-curved base indicated by 14 and a tang 13 which is preferably made in the form of a dove-tail in the plane of the blade. I preferably then swage the tang so as to form more or less of an enlargement or dove-tail at right-angles to the plane of the blade, as shown in Fig. 2.

The handle and bolster are rolled to any required form. The blade end of the bolster is then subjected to the action of a circular mill which cuts a concave groove therein

corresponding with the convex base of the blade. I then preferably subject the grooved end of the bolster to the action of a punch which opens out the lips on opposite sides of the groove. I then drill a hole 17 in the bolster longitudinally to the handle, the hole being ordinarily of slightly greater diameter than the width of the groove. Very little of the metal on opposite sides of the groove is removed, however, owing to the fact that the lips on opposite sides of the groove have been opened out. The tang is then placed in the hole in the bolster, the convex base of the blade resting closely in and being supported by the wall of the concave groove in the bolster. The knife is then finished ready for the trimming and polishing or plating of the handle and bolster by swaging the metal of the bolster closely about the tang. This locks the blade and handle securely together. The seating engagement of the curved base portion of the blade each side of the tang, in the corresponding portions of the groove in the bolster so as to be inclosed by the walls of said groove, supports the blade against the possibility of loosening by the ordinary operations of use, and pre-

vents any twisting strain being exerted on the tang; and the engagement of the enlarged end of the tang with the bolster in connection with the lips of the bolster prevents the possibility of looseness from side strains upon the blade and also prevents the possibility of the blade being withdrawn from the handle.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

A knife having a blade with a convex-curved base and a tang with an enlarged end and a rolled metal handle having a bolster with a concave groove corresponding with the base of the handle, and a hole to receive the enlarged tang, the blade being secured in place by swaging the metal of the bolster about the base of the blade and the tang, the base portions of the blade each side of the tang being seated in said groove and inclosed by the walls thereof.

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

THOMAS B. LASHAR.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,
S. W. ATHERTON.