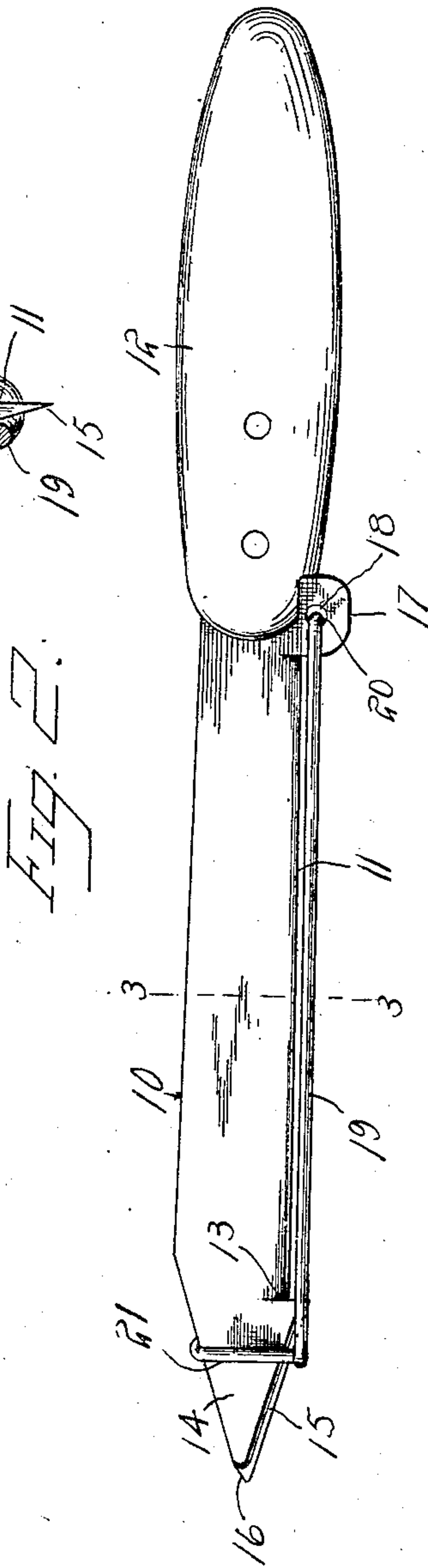
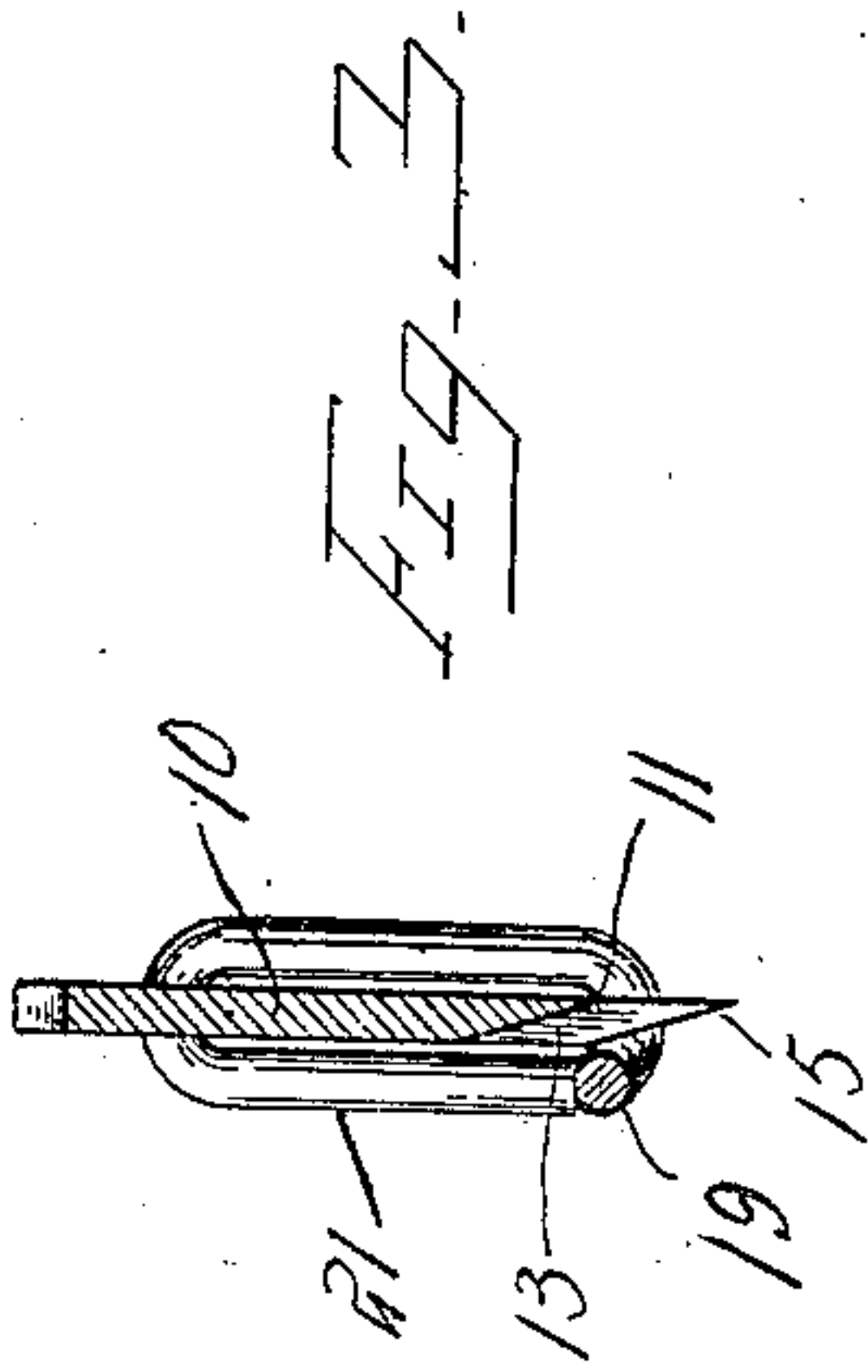
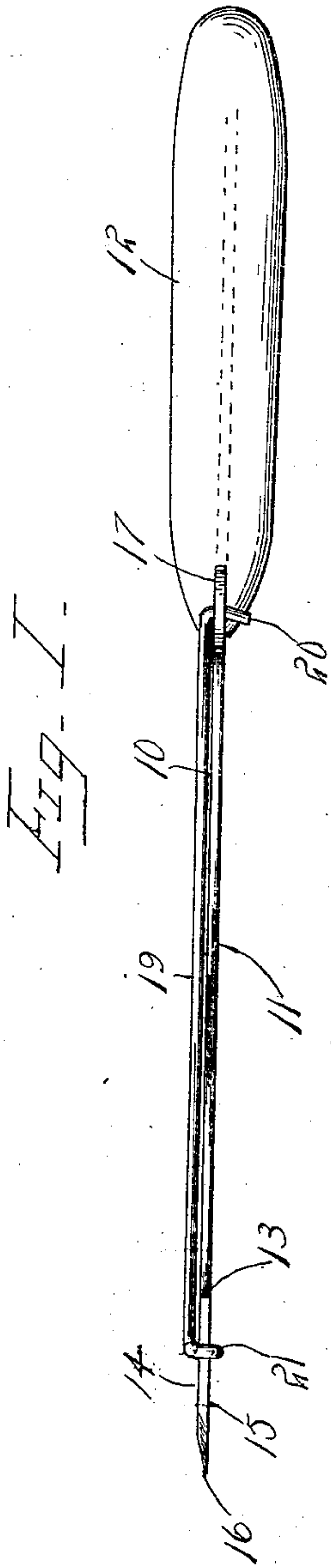


935,761.

J. KLING.  
PARING KNIFE.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1909.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KLING, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

## PARING-KNIFE.

935,761.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Application filed July 14, 1909. Serial No. 507,533.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN KLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paring-Knives; 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 implements employed in slicing or paring vegetables, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 is an edge view of the improved device, viewed from the cutting edge. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, enlarged, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The improved device comprises a main blade 10 having a longitudinal cutting edge 11 and with a handle 12 at one end, the cutting edge 11 does not extend the full length of the blade 10, as shown, but the blade is provided with a lateral offset 13 near the outer end and with the portion in advance of the offset extending obliquely or inclined at its opposite edges. The oblique edge next to the offset 13 and the cutting edge 11 is likewise formed with a cutting edge 15 and with a sharpened point 16, as shown. Extending from the blade 10 next to the handle 12 is a lateral projection 17 having an aperture 18. The guard portion of the improved device comprises a longitudinally extending wire member 19 having a downwardly directed terminal 20, the terminal designed to pass through the aperture 18 and inclined slightly to prevent its accidental displacement, as hereafter explained. At its outer end the wire 19 is bent into a laterally extending flat coil 21 which bears around the outer portion 14 of the blade. The wire 19—21 is so arranged upon the blade that its body portion extends parallel to the cutting

edge 11 and is spaced uniformly therefrom. The space between the guard wire 19 and the cutting edge 11 controls the thickness of the slices or the parings of the vegetables, as will be understood. The wire guard possesses sufficient resiliency so that when the loop 21 is disposed over the inclined terminal 14 of the blade and the depending terminal 20 is forced through the aperture 18, the guard will spring into its position, and remain attached to the cutting blade with sufficient tenacity to prevent its accidental displacement when in use. The wire will preferably be of steel, and of sufficient size to withstand the strains to which it will be subjected and to cause it to retain its position against the friction produced when the implement is in use. The guard attachment may be readily detached by simply forcing the terminal 20 out of its aperture 18, when the loop 21 may be readily detached, leaving the blade free from its guard, and in condition to be employed as an ordinary paring knife or implement.

The offset 13 is an important feature of the improved implement, as by this means the guard is supported in its spaced relations relative to the cutting edge 11 of the blade, while the offset enables the implement to be employed effectually for the purpose of cutting out the eyes of potatoes and like portions of other vegetables or fruits, as will be obvious.

The improved implement is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and applied to knives of various sizes.

What is claimed is:—

1. In an implement of the class described, a blade having a longitudinal cutting edge and with a lateral offset near its outer end with the portion of the blade in advance of the offset formed with converging sides, a guard member having a loop at one end bearing over the converging terminal of the blade in advance of the offset, and means for detachably connecting the other end of the guard to the blade.

2. In an implement of the class described, a blade having a longitudinal cutting edge and with an apertured projection near one end and a lateral offset near its other end with the portion of the blade in advance of the offset formed with converging sides, a guard member having a loop at one end bearing over the converging terminal of the blade in



advance of the offset and with the other end of the guard depending through said apertured projection.

3. In an implement of the class described, a blade having a longitudinal cutting edge and with an apertured projection at its inner end, a guard member having a loop at one end and bearing over the blade near the outer end thereof and with the other end of

the guard formed with a depending inclined portion adapted to be forced through the aperture of the projection.

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

JOHN KLING.

Witnesses:

GUST. JOHNSON,  
AXEL NILSON.