

Jan. 5, 1932.

J. B. CURTIS

1,839,653

METHOD OF AFFIXING ORNAMENTAL PLATES

Filed Sept. 2, 1926

Fig. 1

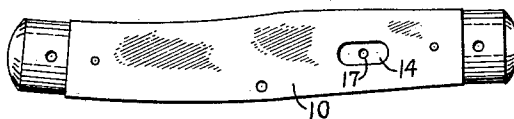


Fig. 2

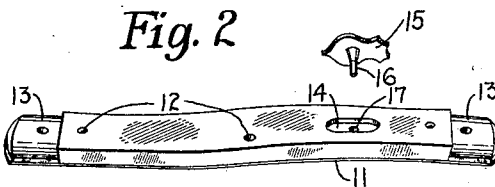
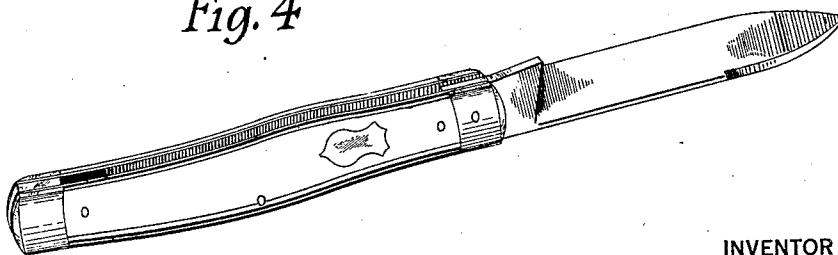


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



INVENTOR
JOHN B. CURTIS
BY *A. A. Blinky*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN B. CURTIS, OF NICHOLS, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE

METHOD OF AFFIXING ORNAMENTAL PLATES

Application filed September 2, 1926. Serial No. 133,169.

The invention relates to a method for securing ornamental plates in the surface of articles to which the attachment of such plates is desired.

5 The invention has been illustrated in drawings in connection with the attachment of a shield plate to a pocket knife handle but the method is of general application and may be practiced with any articles to which an ornamentation is applied and partially or wholly imbedded within the surface.

In the drawings:—

15 Fig. 1 is a side view of the handle of a pocketknife partly formed and prepared for the application of an escutcheon or shield plate by the method of the present invention.

20 Fig. 2 is an assembly view showing the pocket knife handle with the shield plate in position to be applied thereto.

Fig. 3 illustrates the handle after the shield plate has been affixed thereon.

25 Fig. 4 is a perspective of a knife having a handle upon which a shield plate has been placed by the methods of the present invention.

In mounting shield plate and other ornamental plates in the handles of pocket knives, as it has been done in the past, an opening or recess is provided in the face of the handle which recess has substantially the size and contour of the plate which is to be placed thereon. The shield plate, which fits more or less loosely in such a recess, is secured to the lining or scale, which supports the handle by means of a rivet. Shield plates thus secured very rarely fit accurately in the recess; slight marginal openings may remain which present an undesirable appearance and may even leave the edge of the shield plate sufficiently exposed so that the plate may be loosened or damaged by contact with other articles. This undesirable condition is augmented when the recess is not sufficiently deep to receive the full thickness of the shield plate leaving the edge thereof projecting beyond the surface of the handle. These and other defects incident to the present methods of affixing shield plates are eliminated by the methods of the present invention.

According to the present invention, a recess is first formed in the handle, which is of substantially less cross sectional area in plan, but of greater depth than the shield plate which is to be used. The recess, moreover, may be of regular and simple outline readily formed by means of simple tools regardless of the contour of the shield plate. A knife handle in the process of manufacture and provided with such a recess is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. Numeral 10 designates the side piece or handle which is secured to the scale or lining member 11 by suitable means such as rivets 12. The handle 10 may occupy a shallow recess formed by the scale 11 and bolsters or tips 13, though the use of the bolsters is optional.

A recess 14 of regular outline is formed in the handle, this recess being of substantially less cross sectional area but of greater depth than the shield plate 15 which is to be placed therein. The shield plate is provided with a downwardly extending pin 16 either integral therewith or rigidly secured thereto, adapted to be received in an opening 17 which extends thru the handle and the lining. The pin may be of conical shape, increasing in diameter towards the shield plate, for the purpose of securing a close fit between the pin and the opening 17. The shield plate being placed over the receiving recess with the pin 16 in the opening 17, the assembly is placed in a press, and pressure is applied, depressing the shield plate into the handle until its upper surface is flush with the surface of the handle. The excess handle material near the edge of the plate flows into the bottom of the recess, beneath the shield plate. A very close fit between the shield plate edges and the handle is thus insured. The pin 16 may be riveted in the scale 11 in the same or a subsequent operation. The shield plate and handle are both of the usual materials.

While the invention has been described in detail with particular reference to affixing a shield plate in a knife handle, it is obvious that the method is capable of general application, being susceptible of use in connection with any articles in which an ornamentation of metal or other rigid material is to be

affixed to and wholly or partially imbedded in a material which can be displaced by pressure without being damaged by fracture. The invention is therefore, to be construed as extending to all such methods and articles as fall within a broad interpretation of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. The method of affixing a plate of a relatively rigid material in a surface of a relatively displaceable material which comprises providing a recess in the surface of said displaceable material of substantially less cross sectional area than the plate to be applied thereto, and of a depth greater than the thickness of said plate, and reforming said recess by pressure to receive said plate while the plate is inserted therein.

2. The method of affixing a plate of a relatively rigid material in a surface of a relatively displaceable material which comprises providing a recess in the surface of said displaceable material of substantially less cross sectional area than the plate to be applied thereto, and of a depth greater than the thickness of the plate to be applied thereto, and causing the material surrounding said recess to flow into the bottom of recess while inserting the plate therein.

3. The method of affixing a shield plate to a pocket knife handle which comprises providing a recess in the surface of a handle of substantially less cross sectional area than the plate to be applied thereto, and of a depth greater than the thickness of said plate, and reforming said recess by pressure to receive said plate while the plate is inserted therein.

4. The method of affixing a shield plate to a knife handle which comprises providing a recess in the surface of said handle of substantially less cross sectional area than the plate to be applied thereto, and of a depth greater than the thickness of the plate to be applied thereto, and causing the material surrounding said recess to flow into the bottom of recess while inserting the plate therein.

JOHN B. CURTIS.