

C. G. & G. W. DOOLEY.
KNIFE BLADE SCRAPER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1911.

1,002,045.

Patented Aug. 29, 1911.

Fig 1

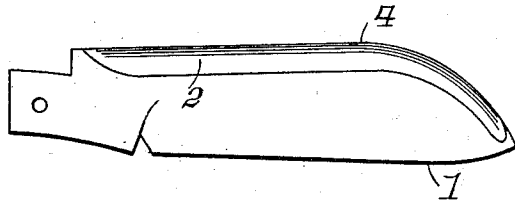


Fig 2

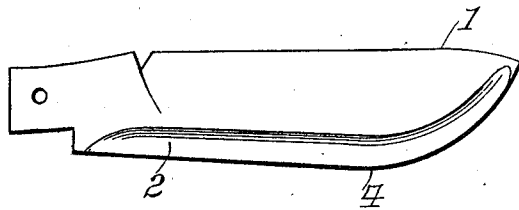
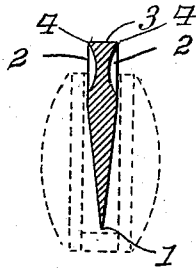


Fig 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER G. DOOLEY AND GEORGE W. DOOLEY, OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA.

KNIFE-BLADE SCRAPER.

1,002,045.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 29, 1911.

Application filed May 13, 1911. Serial No. 626,905.

REISSUED

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHESTER G. DOOLEY and GEORGE W. DOOLEY, citizens of the United States, residing at San Bernardino, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knife-Blade Scrapers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention provides a tool designed most especially for the use of electricians, whereby the insulation may be cut from wires and the latter scraped to provide a bright surface either for soldering or to insure electrical contact being had when attached to another wire or to a binding post or other part of electrical apparatus.

The present invention provides a knife blade having the usual keen cutting edge and two scraping edges, the latter being located along the back of the knife blade and formed by channels in opposite sides of the blade and intersecting with the back, said channels also providing convenient means for opening the blade when pivotally connected to a handle so as to fold therein.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts, which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing, forming a part of the specification, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively obverse and reverse views of a knife blade embodying the invention. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the blade, the dotted lines showing the outline of a handle when the blade is arranged to fold therein.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description, and indicated in all the views of the drawing, by the same reference characters.

The knife blade may be of any outline and its sides incline and intersect to form the usual keen cutting edge 1. Channels 2 are formed in opposite sides of the knife blade near the back thereof and extend from the point of the blade to the heel thereof, said channels being of substantially uniform depth and width throughout their length and having their walls intersecting with the back 3 of the knife blade to form scraping

edges 4. The knife blade may be attached to a handle in any manner and in the event of the blade being pivoted to a handle so as to fold therein after the fashion of an ordinary pocket knife the channels 2 afford positive and convenient means for gripping the blade between the thumb and fingers of the hand to enable ready opening of knife without necessitating the use of an instrument of any kind to pry the blade open should the closing spring be strong or the blade be difficult to open.

The knife blade is of usual formation barring the side channels 2 and the scraping edges 4, hence it may be used for whittling or cutting where a keen edge is required. The channels 2 result in the formation of scraping edges 4, which operate in the same manner as the edges of an ordinary scraper of triangular form in cross section. The scraping edges 4 may be sharpened by grinding or rubbing the back 3 of the knife blade upon a whetstone. A lineman or other workman handling electric conductors may use the tool to cut insulation from the wires in the same manner as a pocket knife and may subsequently use the scraping edges 4 for brightening the wire for any purpose, thereby avoiding the necessity for dulling the keen edge of the knife blade by using the same as a scraper.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while we have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which we now consider to be the embodiment thereof, we desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A knife blade having the usual keen cutting edge and having channels in opposite sides adjacent the back and having the walls of the channels intersecting with the back to form oppositely disposed scraping edges.

2. A knife blade having its opposite sides

inclined and intersecting to form a keen cutting edge, and having one end rounded to a point, said blade having channels in opposite sides extending from the point to the heel thereof; the walls of the channels intersecting with the back to form oppositely disposed scraping edges.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHESTER G. DOOLEY.
GEORGE W. DOOLEY.

Witnesses:

LEON A. ATWOOD,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."