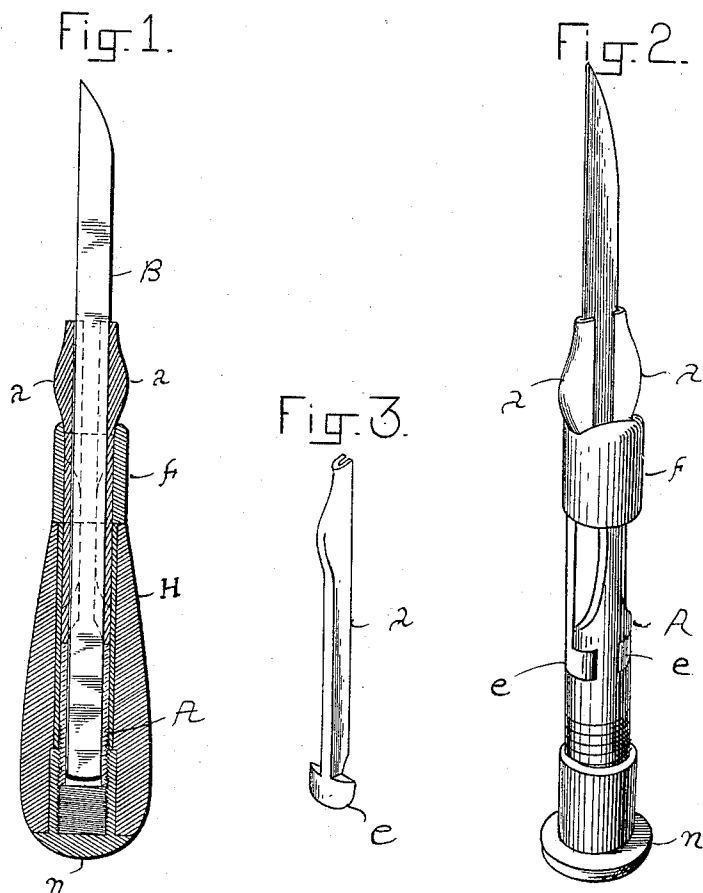


(No Model.)

S. V. ELLIS.
KNIFE BLADE HOLDER.

No. 399,855.

Patented Mar. 19, 1889.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHIRLEY V. ELLIS, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

KNIFE-BLADE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,855, dated March 19, 1889.

Application filed October 10, 1888. Serial No. 287,710. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHIRLEY V. ELLIS, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Knife-Blade Holders, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in means for holding knife-blades for shoe-makers' use; and the nature thereof is herein fully described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a holder embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder with the outer shell of the handle removed. Fig. 3 is a similar view of one of the holder-jaws detached.

In shoe-makers' use it is desirable to have a short handle for the cutting-knife, to the end that it may set well up into the hand of the workman, and at the same time it is desirable to have the cutting-point of the blade set well back to the handle. In view of this it is customary to have the blade detachable from the handle and run back into the handle, from which position it is moved forward whenever necessary to compensate for wear; and it is an object of this invention to provide a holding device that will allow of a long blade being combined with a short holder, to the end that when a workman has once become accustomed thereto it may last him as long as possible. To this end I provide a cylindrical tubular shell, A, having a central bore extending longitudinally through the same for receiving the blade B, as shown in Fig. 1. Said shell A is suitably slotted to receive the holding-jaws *a a*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Said holding-jaws are two in number, shaped as shown in Fig. 3. The shell A is recessed to receive the enlarged end *e* of the jaws, as shown, whereby the jaws are prevented from crowding for-

ward or rearward while in use or otherwise. The shell and jaws in position are surrounded by a ferrule, *f*, and by an outer barrel or handle, H. This ferrule is intermediate the end face of the barrel and the cam-faces of the holding-jaws *a*, as shown in Fig. 1, and at the rear end of the handle is a nut, *n*, that turns loosely in the barrel and engages a thread of the shell A.

It will be understood from the foregoing description that a turn of the nut *n* in one direction draws the shell A backward into the handle H, thereby forcing forward the ferrule *f* and clamping the holding-jaws tightly to the blade B, while a reverse movement of the nut releases the blade to permit its being drawn downward. The nut *n* is provided with a flanged head, which bears upon the barrel H and develops friction sufficient for turning the nut, whenever the barrel is turned, relatively to the holding-jaws.

This construction of holding mechanism gives a long recess or bore extending the full length of the handle and holding-jaws for receiving a blade correspondingly long, and it also gives stability and rigidity to the holding-jaws.

I claim—

1. In a knife-blade holder, the combination of the shell A, the holding-jaws *a*, fitting in slots in said shell and held from independent movement by their ends *e*, fitting recesses in the said shell, a handle or barrel, H, and means for changing the relative positions of the barrel and shell, substantially as described.

2. In a knife-blade holder, in combination with a handle or barrel, as H, the tubular shell A, recessed as described, the holding-jaws *a a*, ferrule *f*, and the nut *n*, substantially as described.

SHIRLEY V. ELLIS.

Witnesses:

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