Dec. 30, 1941. A. PAOLANTONIO 2,268,058

KNIFE

Filed Oct. 27, 1938

Fig. 1.

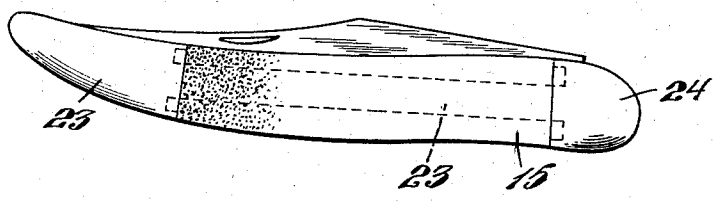


Fig. 2.

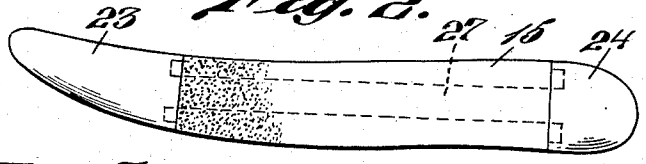


Fig. 3.

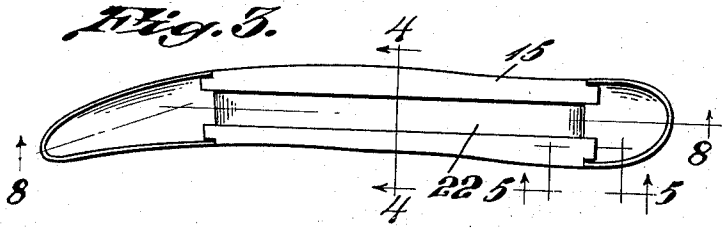


Fig. 4.

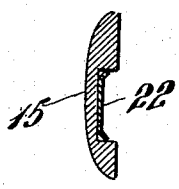


Fig. 6.

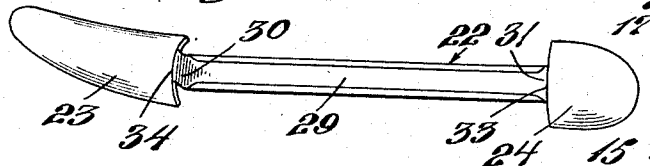


Fig. 5.



Fig. 7.

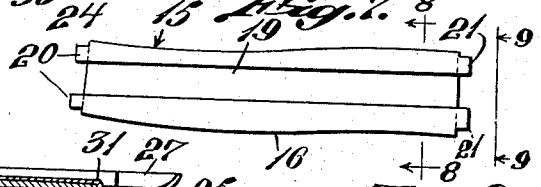


Fig. 10.



Fig. 11.

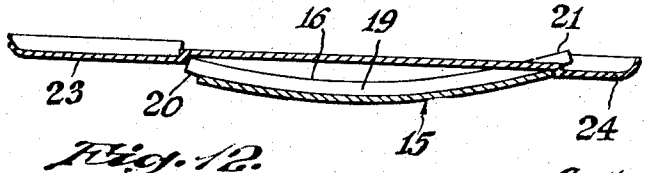


Fig. 8.

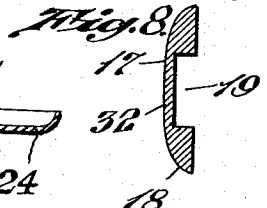
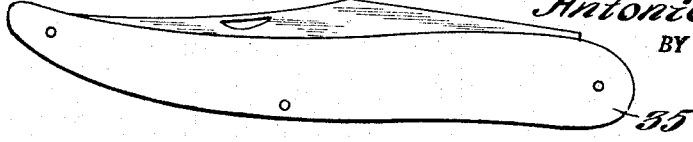


Fig. 9.



Fig. 12.



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Patented Dec. 30, 1941 2,268,058

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,268,058

KNIFE

Antonio Paolantonio, Johnston, R. I., assignor to Colonial Knife Company, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island

Application October 27, 1938, Serial No. 237,259

6 Claims. (Cl. 30—164)

This invention relates to a knife, more particularly to the handle of a knife, and has for one of its objects to provide a knife of the usual appearance which may be of some simple construction and thus a knife which is inexpensive to manufacture although providing all of the strength necessary.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a cover and bolsters as a single unit for a handle of the knife whereby these may be assembled in a simple operation and attached as a unit as distinguished from attaching each of these individually to the skeleton of the knife which has heretofore been done where such parts are provided.

Another object of the invention is to provide a knife of lighter weight while maintaining the same size and strength of the knife.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the knife constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the handle alone of the knife before assembled on the skeleton knife;

Fig. 3 is a view looking at the opposite side of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a section on substantially line 5—5 of Fig. 3, showing a fragmentary part of the structure;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating one unitary part of the handle;

Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of the cover part alone;

Fig. 8 is a section on line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is an end view indicated at 9—9 adjacent Fig. 7;

Fig. 10 is a central section on substantially line 10—10 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 11 is a central sectional view illustrating a step in the assembly of the cover and bolsters; and

Fig. 12 illustrates a skeleton of the knife before the handle is assembled therewith.

In the usual formation of pocket knives, bolsters are attached separately at each side and at each end of the knife and a cover is attached between the bolsters on either side of the knife, making an assembly of six separate pieces each of which is riveted to the skeleton of the knife. The bolsters are usually of solid construction and instead of providing these six separate pieces for assembly on the knife, I have formed a cover so shaped that it may be interlocked with bolsters at its ends which may be struck up from sheet stock and connected together so that by a simple operation I may assemble the bolsters and cover as a single unit and then thereafter attach them to the skeleton of the knife. It is new to have a cover and bolsters assembled prior to attachment to the knife to form the handle and by this arrangement I am enabled to obtain in a simple manner the desired contrasting and pleasing appearance of a handle having the desired cover portion of selected color and a metal bolster at each end; and the following is a more detailed description of the present embodiment of this invention, illustrating the preferred means by which these advantageous results may be accomplished:

With reference to the drawing, I have provided a cover 15 shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9 which has a periphery 16 of a shape to conform to the outline of the knife with which it is to be assembled and has an outer surface 17 shown more clearly in the section Fig. 8 which is generally curvilinear with rounded edge portions 18 so as to conform and fit nicely in the hand when in use, which is in conformity with the usual practice in forming a cover for a knife. However, this cover is recessed longitudinally as at 19 and is also provided with fingers 20—20 and 21—21 at either end and while the structure may be formed in various manners, I prefer to mold the cover of this construction.

The other part of the handle is designated generally 22 and is shown in perspective in Fig. 6; it consists of bolsters 23 and 24 which are stamped up out of sheet stock having curvilinear outer surfaces 25 and 26 and hollow within as at 27 and 28 such as shown more clearly in Fig. 10, these bolsters being connected by a strip 29 offset, as at 30 and 31, at its point of connection with the bolsters 23 and 24, the offset being in an amount substantially the thickness of the stock at 32 (see Fig. 8) so that when the cover member 15 and the bolster unit are assembled by the strip of material 29 being located within the recess 19, the edges 33 and 34 of the bolsters will come flush with the surface 17 of the cover at the end portions thereof, while the fingers 20—20 and 21—21 which are located below the outer surface 17 of the cover will extend into the hollow 27 and 28 at either side of the strip 29 so as to lock the cover member and bolster member together. This assembly may be performed by a bending operation of the cover member 15

which will readily reform itself by its own inherent resiliency into desired shape for the assembly of the parts with the strip **29** in the recess **19** as shown in Fig. 10.

After this cover and bolster member are assembled as a single unit they may be applied to the skeleton form of knife **35** as illustrated in Fig. 12 by any convenient manner of attachment such as, for instance, by riveting or by rolling edge portions of bolsters over the scale or lining of the skeleton formation or by other desired attaching means which may be in usual use.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a knife, a handle comprising a resilient bendable cover member having a longitudinal recess in and co-extensive with its inner surface, and a single piece of sheet metal comprising a narrow strip portion in said recess and with bolsters located at each end of said cover member formed integral with and connected together by said metal strip, and means at each end of said cover for engaging beneath the walls of said bolsters to secure said cover member and bolsters together.

2. In a knife, a handle comprising a resilient, bendable non-metallic cover member, hollow metal bolsters at each end of the cover, a strip of metal of narrower width than the width of the bolsters extending between and integrally connecting them together, and fingers on said cover extending within said bolsters to secure and lock the cover and bolster together as a single unit.

3. In a knife, a handle comprising a resilient, bendable non-metallic cover member having a longitudinal recess in and co-extensive with its inner surface, a single piece of metal comprising a narrow strip portion in said recess and with integral hollow bolsters located at each end of said strip member, and spaced fingers on the ends of said cover extending within and over the inner surface of each bolster to secure and lock said metal bolster and cover together.

4. The method of manufacturing the outer covering of a knife handle which consists of forming hollow bolsters with a narrow connecting strip, forming a scale of a dimension substantially equal to the space between the bolster and with an extension at each end thereof of a size to be received within said bolsters and a longitudinal slot in the lower surface thereof of a size to receive the bolsters connecting strip, and bending said so-formed scale longitudinally sufficiently to insert the extensions thereon within said bolster to secure said scale and bolster together, said scale being formed of a material which has resilient and bendable properties which will after bending and releasing the scale readily reform itself so that the scale will return substantially into its initial plane.

5. The method of manufacturing the outer covering of a knife handle which consists of forming hollow bolsters with a longitudinal narrow connecting strip, molding a scale, of a material which when set will have resilient properties to permit the scale made thereof to be bent in a longitudinal direction and reformable to return itself into substantially its initial plane, with an extension on each end thereof of a size to be received within the bolsters, and bending said so-formed scale longitudinally sufficiently to insert said extension within the bolster to secure the said bolster and scale together.

6. The method of manufacturing the outer covering of a knife handle which consists of forming hollow bolsters with a narrow connecting strip, forming a scale from a material which has resilient properties which will permit substantial bending of the scale formed thereof and reformable to permit the scale after the binding and release thereof to return into substantially its initial plane, forming this scale of a dimension substantially equal to the space between the bolsters and with each end of said scale with an extension thereon spaced apart a distance equal to the said connecting strip and with the extensions of a size to be received within the bolster one on each side of said connecting strip and bending said so-formed scale longitudinally sufficiently to insert the extension within said bolster to secure the said scale and bolster together.

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