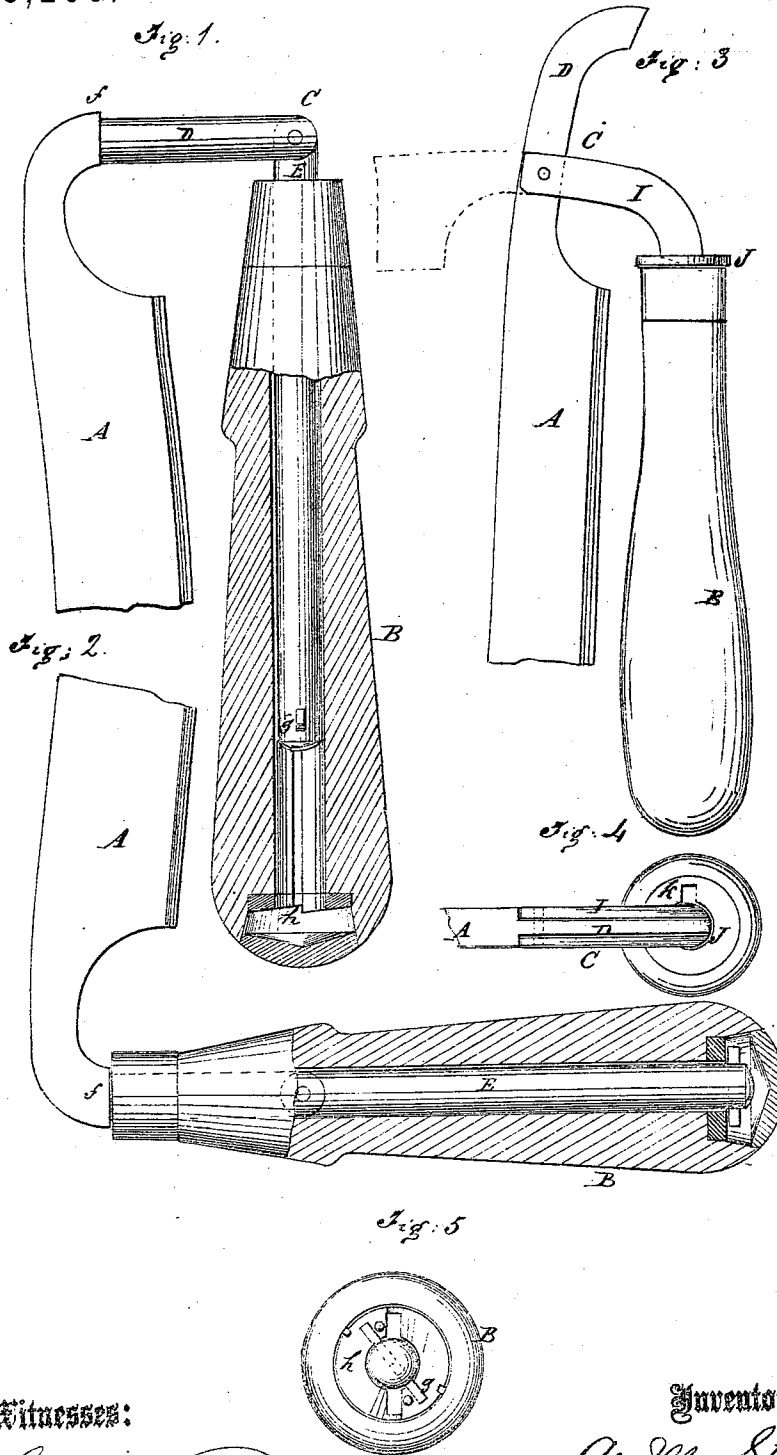


A. M. STEELE.

Improvement in Drawing Knives.

No. 123,206.

Patented Jan. 30, 1872.



Witnesses:

Chas. Nida
Geo. W. Mabee

Inventor:

A. M. Steele

PER

Munnell
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT M. STEELE, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND FREDERICK A. HULL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRAWING-KNIVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,206, dated January 30, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Folding-Handle Drawing-Knife, invented by ALBERT M. STEELE, of Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut.

The object of this invention is to render drawing-knives more convenient for packing and carrying, not only for the manufacturer, but also for the mechanic in packing away his tools; and it consists in joints in the handle-shanks and mode of tightening the handles, as herein-after more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a sectional view, showing the joint in the shank with the handles slipped back. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, showing the handle tightened. Fig. 3 is a modification of the jointed shank, showing another mode of fastening the handle when the shanks are jointed. Fig. 4 is a top view of Fig. 3, showing the slotted fastening-disk. Fig. 5 is an end view of the handle of Fig. 2, showing the cam-plate in the handle.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the drawing-knife blade. B is the handle. C represents the shank, which is made in two parts, pivoted or jointed together, one part, D, being connected with the blade, while the handle is attached to the other part, E. In Fig. 1 the two parts are jointed at the end of the part D, and the handle slips down over the joint to the shoulder *f*. There is a pin, *g*, in the end of the part E, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) which passes through a cam-block or plate, *h*, fixed in the end of the handle. The block is slotted to allow the pin to pass through. When through, the handle is turned, as seen in Fig. 2, which

carries the cams beneath the ends of the pin and forces the handle forward against the shoulder *f*, and makes it rigid with the blade and suitable for use. By the mode shown in the modification, Figs. 3 and 4, the part E is made fast in the handle and curved with a slotted projecting end, I. The part D is flattened so as to fold into the slot in I, as seen in Fig. 4. J is a disk of metal, through which the part E passes, which disk turns on the shank at the end of the handle, as seen in Fig. 3. K is a slot in this disk, which allows the end of the part D to fold down, as seen in dotted lines. Now, by turning the disk in either direction, the flattened part D is confined in the slotted part E, which makes the connection rigid and the tool ready for use.

In Fig. 3 the handle is seen folded to the blade, with a portion of the blade shown in dotted lines.

I do not limit or confine myself to the precise form or arrangement of any of the parts described, as the jointed shank may be formed and applied in various ways without departing from my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A drawing-knife, provided with jointed shanks C D E and sliding handles B B, arranged to fold over, as described, to protect the blade, and admit of being packed in a small space.

ALBERT M. STEELE.

Witnesses:

HARRIS CROFUTT,
JOHN H. COSIER.