

(No Model.)

E. & F. LINDER.
METHOD OF MAKING LININGS FOR KNIVES.

No. 534,654.

Patented Feb. 26, 1895.

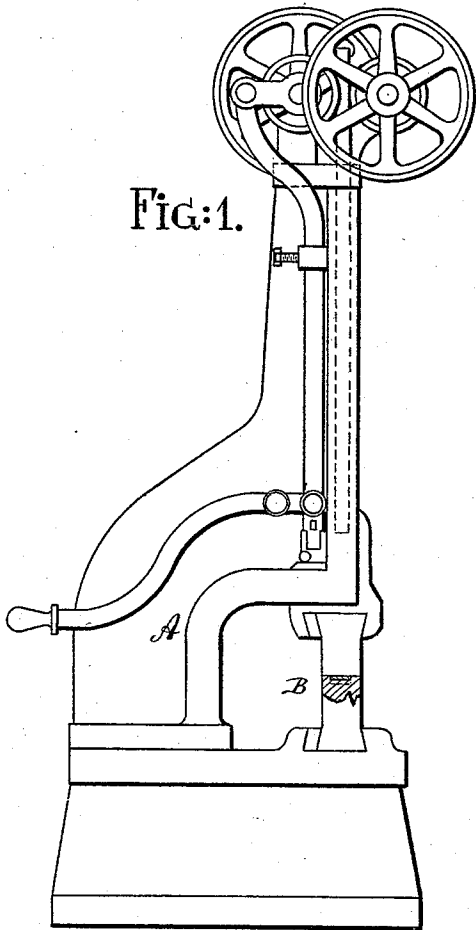


FIG:1.

FIG:2.

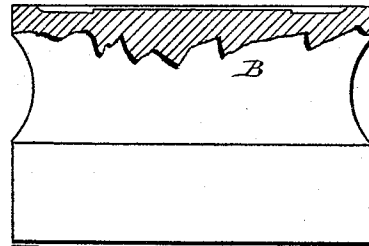


FIG:3.

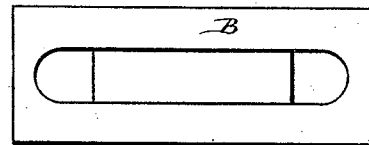
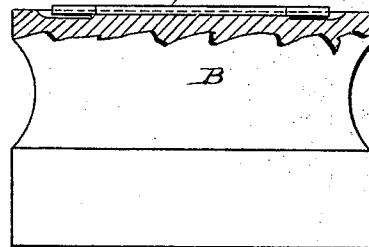


FIG:4.

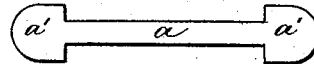


a FIG:6. a a'

FIG:7.



FIG:5.



Witnesses:
William Schulz
John Becker

Inventors:
Edmund Linder &
Friedrich Linder
by their attorneys
Rueder & Pineson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND LINDER AND FRIEDRICH LINDER, OF OHLIGR, GERMANY.

METHOD OF MAKING LININGS FOR KNIVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,654, dated February 26, 1895.

Application filed March 17, 1893. Serial No. 466,548. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDMUND LINDER and FRIEDRICH LINDER, subjects of the German Emperor, and residing at Ohligr, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Linings for Knives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved process for forming linings for knives integral with the caps or bolsters.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section of the stamp for forming our improved lining. Fig. 2 is an elevation partly in section of the die; Fig. 3, a top view of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, an elevation partly in section of the die with the blank in place. Fig. 5 is a face view of the blank or work piece. Fig. 6 is an edge view of Fig. 7, and Fig. 7 a face view of the lining completed.

The workpiece from which the lining is formed, is so shaped by a stamp or similar tool, that at the ends a' , the blank is wider or thicker than at its center a , (Fig. 5.) Thus a sufficient quantity of material is provided at those places where the thick caps are to be formed. If desired, the thickened sections a' , may also be formed by rolling.

The workpiece prepared as described, is

placed under a drop hammer A (Fig. 1), the anvil B of which contains a matrix that corresponds to the finished shape of the lining.

Fig. 4 represents the stamped blank in position upon the anvil. If the blank is prepared by rolling, the thickened ends of the blank will of course be visible in side view. By a stroke of the hammer the complete lining as represented in Figs. 6 and 7, will now be produced.

By making the ends of the blank thicker or wider than its body, the formation of the lining by a press is rendered practicable and much waste is avoided. Of course any desired shape may be given to the lining.

What we claim is—

The process of producing linings for knives having integral end caps, which consists in first forming a blank with widened end sections and then shaping it between a matrix and press, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDMUND LINDER.
FRIEDRICH LINDER.

Witnesses:

HANS FRIEDRICK,
AUGUST VON PAPEN.