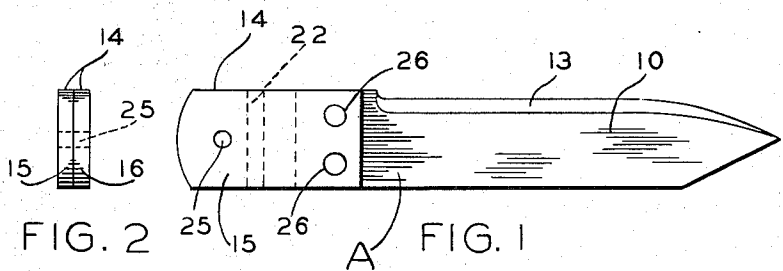
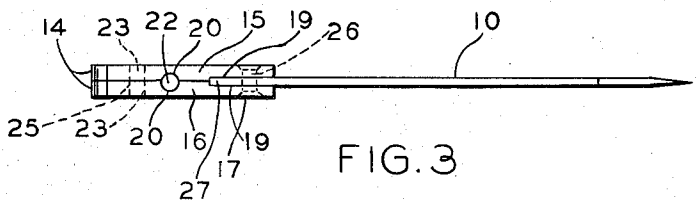
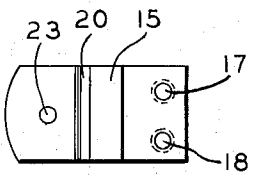
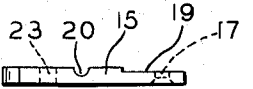
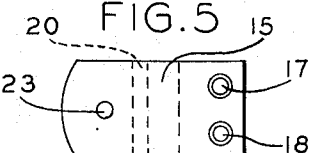
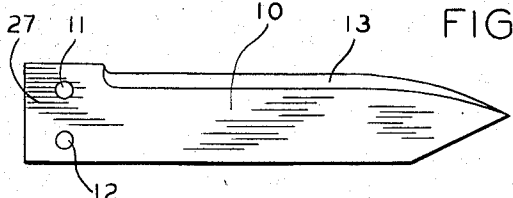


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F. E. GRUBER
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Inventor
FRANCIS E. GRUBER
Harold Fischer
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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KNIFE BLADE CONSTRUCTION

Francis E. Gruber, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to
Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 30—348)

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My invention relates to an improvement in a knife blade construction.

An object of my invention is to provide a knife blade whereby such blade may be made more simply and economically than heretofore possible.

Another object of my invention resides in providing a knife blade whereby the cutting blade portion thereof may be stamped from thin ribbon steel and secured between two flat side members which form a shoulder for hinging the blade in a knife handle.

Heretofore a knife blade has been fashioned from a relatively thick piece of steel so that the thin cutting blade, as part of the original stock, is integral with a thick shoulder. This necessitated forging and grinding away of a large portion of metal to provide a thin cutting blade and leave a thick shoulder for hingedly securing the blade in a knife handle. As a result much time and labor was required to fashion a thin blade which also had a thick shoulder.

It is a primary feature of my invention to provide a knife blade by stamping the cutting blade portion from a thin ribbon of steel, or in any other suitable manner, sufficient in thickness for the cutting blade itself, and constructing a shoulder for said blade consisting of two flat pieces secured on each side of the rear portion of the blade. The plates are recessed to receive and position the end of the cutting blade; thus, thick steel stock does not have to be ground away to provide both a thin cutting blade and a thick shoulder for hinging the knife blade in a handle.

It is a further primary feature of my invention to provide a knife blade whereby the thick shoulder of a blade is not integral with the cutting blade portion thereof.

The details and features will be more clearly and fully hereinafter set forth together with other objects of my invention.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of the knife blade.

Figure 2 is an end view.

Figure 3 is an edge view looking at the back (unsharpened edge) of the blade.

Figure 4 is a side view of the inside surface of one of the shoulder plates.

Figure 5 is an edge view of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an outside view of the shoulder plate.

Figure 7 is a side view of the cutting blade.

As a part of my knife blade A I provide a cutting blade 10 with holes 11 and 12 located on the base thereof. The blade 10 is preferably

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made by stamping it from a piece of thin ribbon steel of uniform thickness but may be made in any other suitable manner. The cutting edge 13 is put on the blade 10 after the blade has been shaped.

Shoulder base 14 of knife blade A is composed of shoulder plates 15 and 16 which are identical. Shoulder plates 15 and 16 are provided with holes 17 and 18 which are positioned for alignment with holes 11 and 12 of cutting blade 10 as hereinafter set forth. Shoulder plates 15 and 16 are recessed at 19 thereby adapted to receive the base end 27 of the cutting blade 10.

Plates 15 and 16 are further provided with channels 20 which form the round hole 22 when the plates 15 and 16 are placed together to receive blade 10. Hole 22 is used for hinging purposes. Plates 15 and 16 are also provided with holes 23 which form the complete hole 25 when the plates are properly positioned together. Hole 25 is used for hingedly securing the blade in a knife handle.

The knife blade A is made up by positioning on the sides of the rear portion 27 of blade 10 shoulder plates 15 and 16 so that the holes 11 and 12 of the cutting blade 10 line up with the holes 17 and 18 of the plates 15 and 16. The end 27 of the cutting blade 10 is positioned in the recesses 19 of the shoulder plates. The recesses 19 are of such a depth that when the cutting blade end 27 is positioned between the shoulder plates 15 and 16 and in the recesses 19, the plates 15 and 16 fit flush together and firmly hold the blade end 27 therebetween. The cutting blade 10 is held securely between said shoulder plates by rivets 26 fastened into holes 11, 12 and 17 and 18 respectively forming the knife blade A with an enlarged end 14. The shoulder plates 15 and 16 may be welded to the end portion of the blade 10. Thus the method of making knife blade A is simplified by stamping the blade 10 of thin sheet steel and then by following the method, the enlarged shoulder end 14 is made by providing heavy plates 15 and 16 which are riveted to the blade. This method forms a thick shoulder end 14 which is also formed with right angularly disposed holes 22 and 25 which permit the blade to be hinged and secured in a handle not shown in the drawings.

I claim:

A knife blade comprising a thin blade portion of uniform thickness throughout, the rear end of said blade having holes formed transversely therein, juxtaposed shoulder plates having a width equal to that of said blade, said shoulder

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plates having recessed portions providing transverse shoulder means extending the width of said plates, the rear end of said blade being positioned in said recessed portions of said plates in abutting engagement with said shoulder means, said shoulder plates having holes formed transversely therein in alignment with said holes formed in the rear end of said blade, rivets extending through the holes of said plates and said blade to secure said plates and blade together whereby said plates form the base for the knife blade, and two right angularly disposed spaced holes extending through said shoulder plates for re-

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ceiving attaching means for hingedly securing said knife blade to a handle.

FRANCIS E. GRUBER.

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