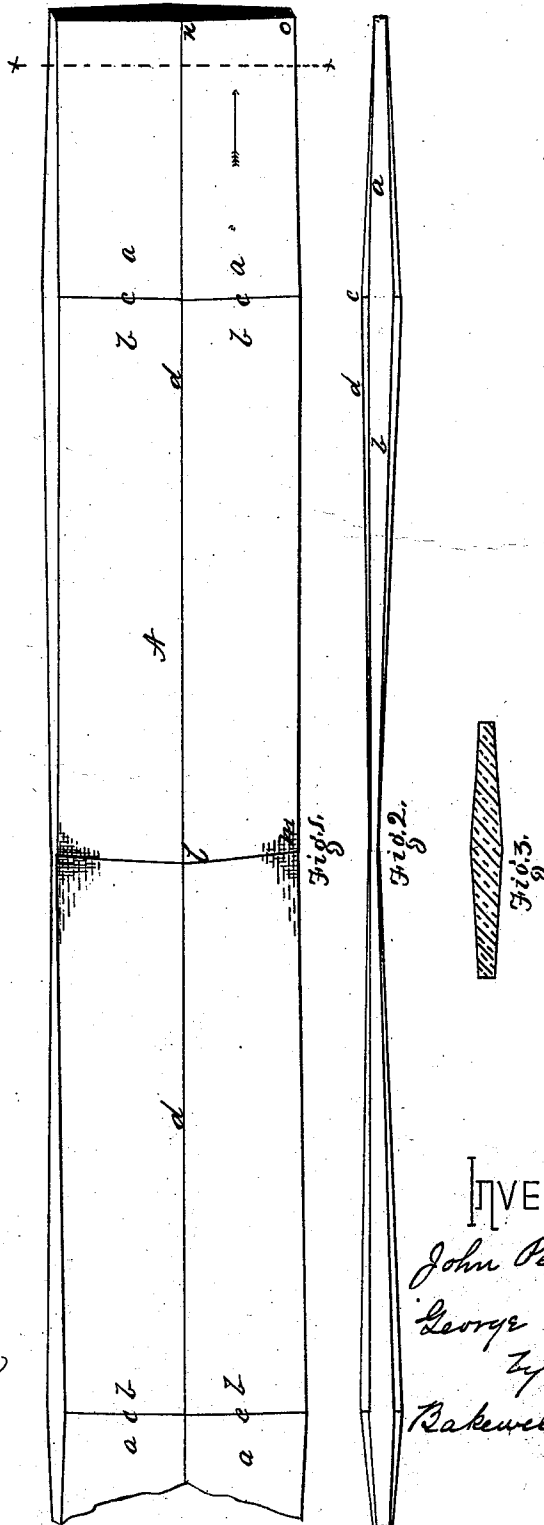


J. PEDDER & G. ABEL.

KNIFE-BLANK BAR.

No. 173,237.

Patented Feb. 8, 1876.



WITNESSES.

James L. Kay

R. Q. Marshall

INVENTOR

John Pedder

George Abel

By

Rakewell & Kerr
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PEDDER AND GEORGE ABEL, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN KNIFE-BLANK BARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,237**, dated February 8, 1876; application filed December 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN PEDDER and GEORGE ABEL, of Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Manufacture of Knife-Blanks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bar or skelp embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

Like letters refer to like parts wherever they occur:

In the manufacture of table and similar cutlery as commonly practiced, much time is lost and expense incurred by the labor involved in forging out the blank from which the knife is formed.

The object of the present invention is the production of a skelp or bar of such form that a series of knife-blanks may be cut therefrom by suitable dies, with little waste of material or formation of scrap, and at greatly reduced expense for labor and time.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will now proceed to describe the same.

By the use of suitably grooved rolls, and by the usual manner of rolling, we form a bar of a width slightly greater than twice the width of the blank to be cut therefrom, and from ten to fifteen feet long, or any multiple of the blank required.

A indicates said bar, having upon both faces longitudinal inclines *a b*, of unequal length, and sloping in different directions from the line *c*, which indicates the part which corresponds to the junction of tang and blade in the finished knife, and is of course the thickest portion of the bar. The skelp or bar

is likewise beveled on both faces, from the middle line indicated by line *d*, to the edges, so as to leave a greater amount of metal at that part of the blank which will ultimately form the back of the knife.

Having, in the manner specified, obtained a skelp or bar of the general form shown, it is subjected to dies of suitable form to strike out the knife blank, a blank being produced from each space on the bar corresponding to the figure inclosed by the letters *l m n o*.

As the bar is of a form easily produced by rolls, and is in reality fed to the dies which strike out the blank, we are enabled to greatly reduce the cost and labor heretofore involved in the manufacture of the class of cutlery specified.

It is evident that the longitudinal and lateral inclines might be made upon one face only of the bar without departing from our invention, but we have herein specified the inclines upon both faces of the bar, as we consider that the preferable form.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bar or continuous double series of blanks herein described, the same consisting of two lines of blanks joined together longitudinally, each blank having a long longitudinal incline for the blade portion, a short longitudinal incline for the tang, and a transverse bevel to thin it toward the edge, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof, we, the said JOHN PEDDER and GEORGE ABEL, have hereunto set our hands.

JOHN PEDDER.
GEORGE ABEL.

Witnesses:

A. E. BRUCE,
C. P. WALLACE.