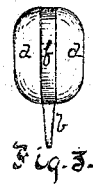
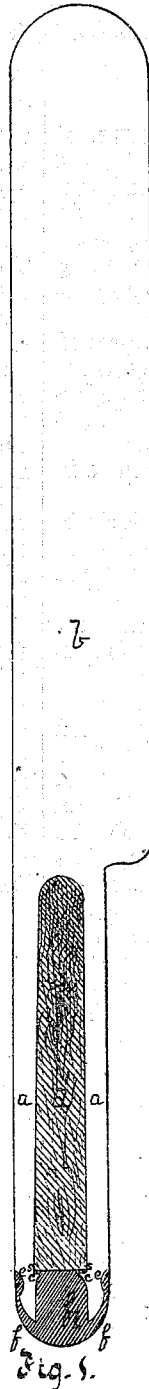


Henry T. Reeves: Cutlery.

No. 120,774.

Patented Nov. 7, 1871.



Witnesses
R. C. Mansfield
Thos. B. Kerr

Inventor:
Henry T. Reeves,
by Bakewell & Chisley,
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY T. REEVES, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CUTLERY.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,774, dated November 7, 1871; antedated November 1, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY T. REEVES, of Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Table-Cutlery; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved handle along the face of the bifurcated tang. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the handle through *x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof. Fig. 4 is a butt-end view of the handle complete.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in each.

My improvement relates more particularly to the making of handles of articles of table-cutlery, whereby a cheap but substantial article is produced of improved construction.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will explain its construction.

The knife-blade *b* is made in any of the ways known to the art, but with a double or bifurcated tang, *a*. This double tang is a little shorter than the handle to be made. On the inside of the outer end of each half-tang is an inwardly-projecting hook or barb, *c*, and on the outside the end is beveled or shouldered off, as at *e*. The handle *d*, made of any suitable material, is grooved along each edge with a groove just large enough to receive one of the half-tangs *a*, and also grooved around its outer or butt end to receive a metal casting, *f*. The double tang *a* is then spread apart and slipped along the grooves of

the handle *d* to its position, till the hooks *c* are a little beyond the body of the handle. The whole is then inclosed in a properly-shaped mold and the casting *f* is then cast into the groove previously made in the end of the handle *d*, such metal running in above the hooks *c*, as shown at *s*, whereby the casting *f* and handle *d* are prevented from coming off. This casting *f* also covers the outer ends of the half-tangs *a*, filling into the shoulders or recesses *e*, so as to keep the half-tangs from spreading and so becoming loosened. The handle is then finished up in the usual way. A bolster may be cast onto the end of the handle at the base of the blade, if so desired.

This construction of handle is cheap, and enables me to produce a knife or other like article of table cutlery neat in appearance, durable, and of small cost. The use of scales and rivets is wholly obviated.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bifurcated tang *a*, made with barbs *c* and recesses *e*, in combination with a handle grooved on both edges and the end, and a cast filling, *f*, such filling entering the end groove of the handle covering the ends of the tangs and engaging the hooks or barbs *c*, as at *s*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I, the said HENRY T. REEVES, have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY T. REEVES.

Witnesses:

A. S. NICHOLSON,
G. H. CHRISTY.

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