(No Model.)

W. F. VACHÉ.

PAINTER'S HACKING KNIFE.

No. 358,234. Patented Feb. 22, 1887.

FIG. 1.

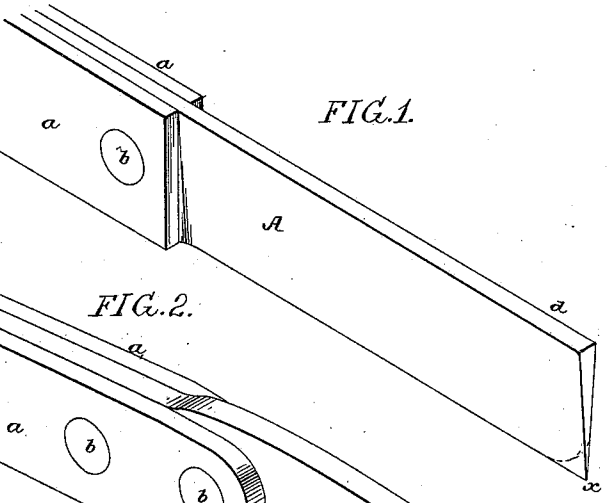


FIG. 2.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 3.

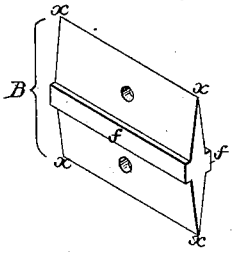


FIG. 7.

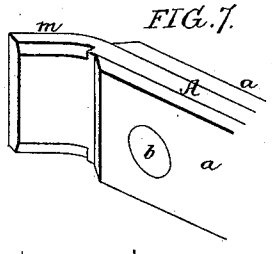


FIG. 5.

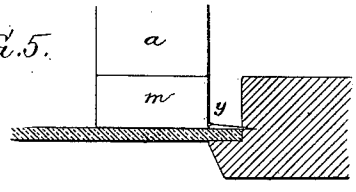
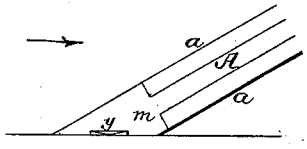


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:
Alex. Barkoff
Jno E. Parker

Inventor:
William F. Vaché
by his Attorneys
Howson and Sons

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. VACHÉ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAINTER'S HACKING-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,234, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed August 9, 1886. Serial No. 210,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. VACHÉ, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Painters' Hacking-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of certain improvements in the construction of the knives used by painters for the purpose of removing hardened putty from glazed window-sashes or doors, such knives being known as "hacking-knives."

One object of my invention is to obviate the necessity which at present exists for discarding the entire knife when the acting portion of the blade becomes rounded and dull, a further object being to so construct the stock or handle of the knife that it is available as an instrument for driving the pins whereby the panes of glass are retained in place prior to the application of the putty.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of part of an ordinary hacking-knife; Fig. 2, a perspective view of a hacking-knife constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the blade detached from the stock; Fig. 4, a side view of the end portion of the stock or handle of the knife, showing the use of the same as an instrument for driving glaziers' pins; Fig. 5, an end view looking in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 4; and Figs. 6 and 7, perspective views showing modifications of my invention.

In Fig. 1 A represents the stock of the knife, which consists of a flat bar, of malleable iron, wrought-iron, or steel, throughout the greater portion of the length of which extend opposite side strips, *a*, usually of leather, which are secured to the stock by means of rivets *b*, or other fastenings, this re-enforced portion of the stock forming a handle.

Usually, the projecting portion of the stock is tapered from the back or upper edge to the lower edge, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to form a cutting-blade, the front corner, *x*, of which is applied to the putty in the rabbeted portion of the sash, the knife being held in proper position for cutting out the putty, while the back *d* of the blade is subjected to the blows of a hammer.

When the front corner of the blade becomes worn away or rounded, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the knife fails to perform its duty properly and the entire knife has to be discarded. In carrying out my invention, therefore, I provide the stock with an independent cutting-blade, B, which is preferably of the rectangular shape shown in Fig. 3, and is tapered from the center to both edges, the central portion of the blade being provided with a longitudinal rib, *f*.

The blade B is adapted either to a recess formed in the under side of the stock, as in Fig. 2, or to the beveled face of the stock, as in Fig. 6, and is secured in position by means of a transverse bolt, *g*, adapted to openings in the stock and blade.

The blade thus constructed has four cutting-corners, *x*, and when one of these becomes so rounded or dull as to be ineffective the blade can be readily detached from the stock and readjusted, so as to bring another corner into acting position, and when all four corners of the blade are worn away a new blade can be substituted therefor at slight expense, one stock or handle outlasting a large number of blades.

The central rib, *f*, of the cutting-blade forms shoulders which are seated against the under portion of the stock and constitute the bearing portions of the blade, the bolt *g* being thus relieved from strain.

The rear portion, *m*, of the stock A projects beyond the handle-strips *a*, and this projecting portion of the stock is enlarged and beveled, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, so that it provides an effective implement for driving the glazier's pins *y*, whereby the pane of glass is retained in position prior to the application of the putty. (See Figs. 4 and 5.) Instead of enlarging and beveling the end of the strip, however, the projecting portion *m* of the same may be simply bent to impart the desired bevel thereto, as shown, for instance, in Fig. 7.

I claim as my invention—

1. A painter's hacking-knife in which are combined a stock, A, and a cutting-blade, B, secured to the stock but detachable therefrom, all substantially as specified.

2. The within-described blade for a painter's hacking-knife, said blade consisting of a rectangular piece of metal beveled on opposite sides of its longitudinal center so as to form

opposite V-shaped blades with cutting-edges, all substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the cutting-blade, rectangular in outline and beveled on opposite sides of its longitudinal center so as to form opposite V-shaped blades with cutting-edges, a stock recessed for the reception of one of said beveled portions of the blade, and means for securing the blade to the stock after the beveled portion of the blade has been adapted to the recess in the stock, all substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the stock with a cutting-blade having a longitudinal rib constituting the bearing portion of the blade, all substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. VACHÉ.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH H. KLEIN,
HARRY SMITH.