No. 813,152. PATENTED FEB. 20, 1906.

A. B. JENNINGS.

DRAW KNIFE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1905.

Fig. 1

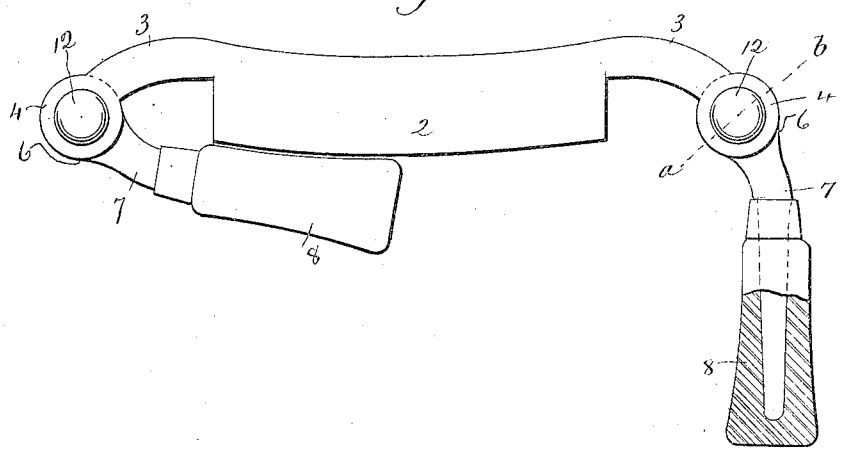


Fig. 3

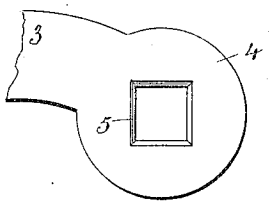


Fig. 2

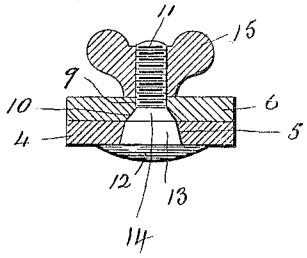


Fig. 4

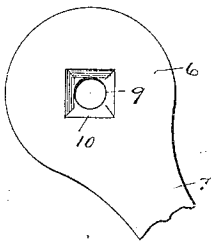
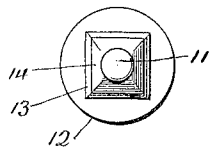


Fig. 5



Witnesses.
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHER B. JENNINGS, OF YALESVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

DRAW-KNIFE.

No. 813,152. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed June 26, 1905. Serial No. 267,037.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHER B. JENNINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yalesville, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Draw-Knives; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the figures of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top or plan view of a draw-knife constructed in accordance with my invention and showing one handle folded and one handle in an open position and one of the grips in section; Fig. 2, a sectional view on the line *a b* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a broken plan view of one of the blade-disks; Fig. 4, a broken plan view of one of the handle-disks; Fig. 5, an end view of one of the bolts.

This invention relates to an improvement in draw-knives, and particularly to such as are provided with handles so connected with the ends of the knife that they may be folded inward against the blade, so as to facilitate close packing of the tools and protection of the edge when not in use and avoid grooving the handles, which results in forming sharp edges which interfere with the comfort of the operator when using the knife. In the more general construction of draw-knives of this class the handles are adapted to and do fold directly against the edge of the blade and the handles or grips must be grooved to receive the blade or else the blade bears against the grips.

The object of this invention is to so shape the handles that they may be folded into line with the blade, but be held slightly separated therefrom when in their folded position, and so that while the blade will be protected the edge will not be injured by contact with the grips.

A further object is to produce a draw-knife simple and cheap in construction and capable of being rapidly adjusted and absolutely rigid when the handles are secured in their various positions of adjustment; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

In carrying out my invention I employ a blade 2 of usual construction provided with the usual shanks 3, terminating in flat disks 4, which have centrally-arranged squared tapered holes 5. The handles consist of disks 6, formed at the ends of tangs 7, which tangs are entered into grips 8, formed from wood or other suitable material. These tangs are curved at their outer ends, so that the disks are offset from the grips, and one face of the grip is concaved corresponding to the bowed edge of the cutting-blade. In the disk 6 are centrally-arranged holes 9, and in the face adjacent to the disk 4 and around the opening 9 is a squared tapered recess 10. To clamp the disks together, I employ a threaded bolt 11, having a head 12 and a squared tapered portion 13 immediately below the head and corresponding in dimensions to the openings 5 in the disk 4, and between this squared tapered portion and the threads is a short angular tapered shoulder 14, corresponding to the recess 10, into which it is adapted to pass. Over the threaded end of the bolt is placed a thumb-nut 15. The rectangular opening in the disk 4 and the rectangular recess in the disk 6 are so arranged that when they are in line and adapted to have the bolt seated in them they will stand either at substantial right angles to the plane of the blade or to be folded into line therewith, and, as before stated, owing to the curvature of the grips when they are turned into line with the blade they will stand slightly away from the edge thereof, so as to protect the edge of the blade, but not come in contact therewith, so as to interfere with the cutting edge. Turning the thumb-nut and allowing the shoulder 14 to pass out of the recess 10 leaves the disks free to be turned upon each other, so that the grips may be turned to the desired angle. When in the required position, they are clamped by turning the nut 15, which draws the shoulder 14 into the recess 10, not only drawing the disks together, but holding them so that they cannot be turned one upon the other.

It will be seen that my improved draw-knife is a very simple construction comprising a minimum number of parts, can be easily and rapidly adjusted, and positively holds the handles in the desired position. The construction of the handle, shanks, and their disks is such that they may be readily struck from sheet metal, so that the process of finishing is reduced to the minimum.

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described draw-knife comprising a blade, a shank at each end, said shanks terminating in flat disks in the plane of said shanks, handles comprising shanks and disks, grips secured to said shanks, angular openings in the said disks, angular clamping-bolts passing through said disks whereby they may be locked together the exterior surface of the grips curved corresponding to the curvature of the cutting edge of the blade and adapted and arranged to be turned toward the blade and locked in close relation thereto but slightly separated therefrom, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described draw-knife comprising a blade, a shank at each end, said shanks terminating in disks in the plane of said shanks, handles comprising shanks and disks, and grips secured to said shanks the exterior surface of said grips curved corresponding to the curvature of the cutting edge of the blade, said blade-disks and handle-disks formed with angular tapered holes, the holes in the handle-disks being of different pitch from the holes in the blade-disks, and bolts passing through said holes and adapted to clamp the disks together said bolts having tapered portions fitting the tapers in the said disks whereby the handles may be locked in various positions of adjustment one of which is inward toward the blade from which they are held slightly separated, substantially as described.

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

A. B. JENNINGS

Witnesses:
LEROY P. SMITH,
EDWIN S. PARKER.