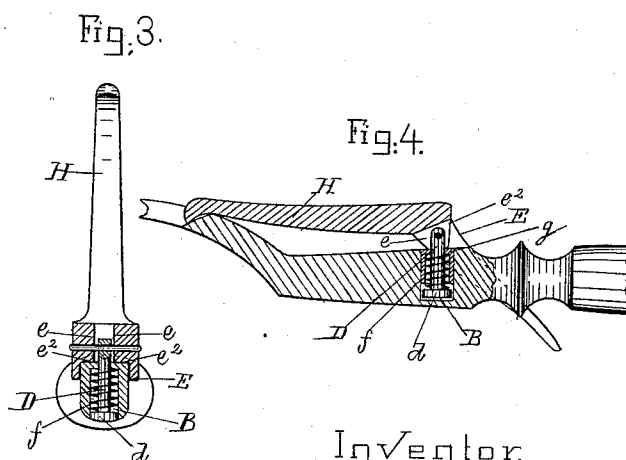
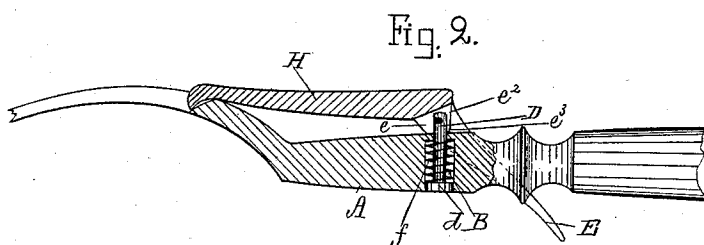
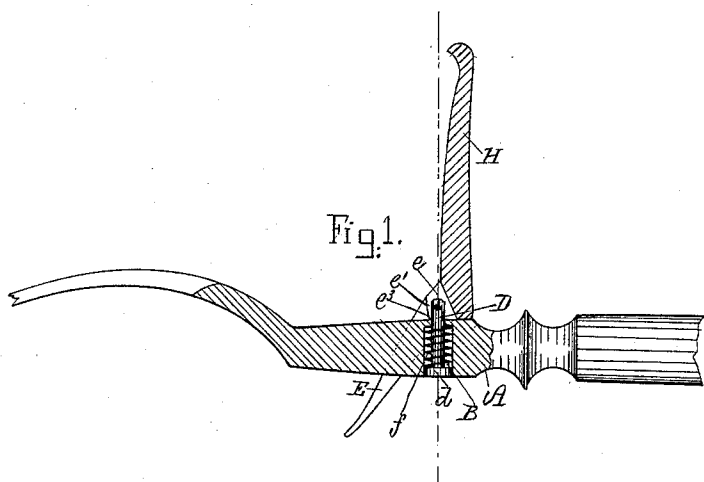


(No Model.)

W. W. LEE.
CARVING FORK.

No. 390,489.

Patented Oct. 2, 1888.



Witnesses.

G. W. Moller.
John R. Snow.

Inventor.

William W. Lee,
by his attorney,
J. E. Maynard.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. LEE, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARVING-FORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,489, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed January 9, 1886. Serial No. 188,052. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. LEE, of Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carving-Forks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view partly in section showing a carving-fork embodying my invention with the guard raised. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the guard closed and the rest in place. Fig. 3 is a view, partly in section, on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows a modification.

My invention relates especially to carving-forks; and it consists in an implement whose shank is formed with a novel socket in which a spring-plunger moves, the outer end of the plunger being pinned to a guard or rest.

The object of my invention is to produce a carving-fork (provided with a guard or rest, or both) which is both stronger and cheaper than those heretofore produced.

In order to produce a carving fork which is both cheaper and stronger than the carving-forks now made, I form the shank A, as shown in the drawings, which illustrate the best ways now known to me of embodying my invention, with a single socket, B, which is transverse to the longitudinal axis of the shank and which opens at the back of the shank to allow one end of a plunger, D, to there project. This outwardly-projecting end of plunger D is loosely

pinned to the guard H, which is preferably formed with a bifurcated extension to form the rest E. Guard H is provided at one end with ears *e*, each of which has two obliquely-intersecting faces, *e'* *e''*, forming the ridge *e'*. The pin which secures guard H to plunger D passes through these ears, so that when the guard H is being opened or closed the plunger, whose other end is enlarged to form a head, *d*, compresses spring *f* in socket B between an end wall of the socket and its head *d* until ridge *e'* takes the whole strain. As soon as the guard passes the dead-point, spring *f* acts and brings the guard to its open or closed position, as the case may be, the ridge *e'* taking the whole strain when the guard is partly open or partly closed, as will be clear.

In Fig. 4 I show a bushing, *g*, inserted in socket B for the spring *f* to act against.

I claim—

In a carving-fork, shank A, formed with a socket, B, transverse to the longitudinal axis of the shank and opening at the back of the shank, in combination with plunger D, spring *f*, and guard H, both plunger D and spring *f* being in socket B, and the guard being secured to the plunger and the spring serving to hold the guard open or closed, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM W. LEE.

Witnesses:

C. H. PIERCE,
GEO. P. WARNER.