(No Model.)

T. E. WAWRINSKY.

MODE OF MAKING FORKS.

No. 334,551. Patented Jan. 19, 1886.

Fig. 1.

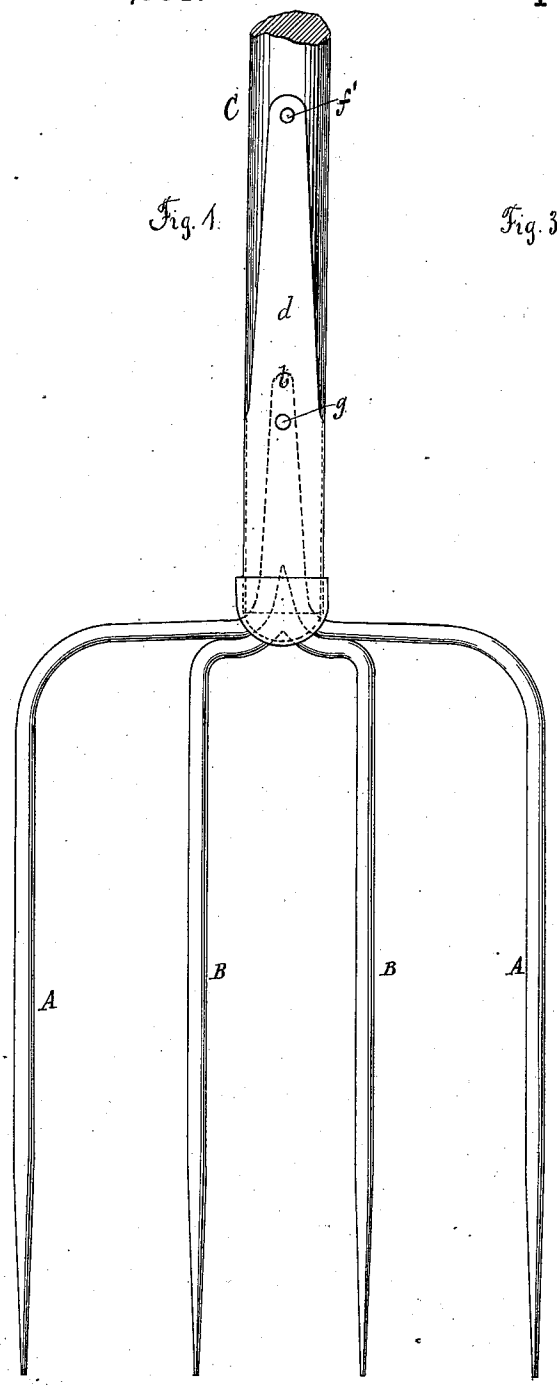


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
F. M. Crossman
A. Wahlberg

Inventor.
Thure Einfrid Wawrinsky
by A. W. Almqvist
Attorney

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THURE ERNFRID WAWRINSKY, OF STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

MODE OF MAKING FORKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,551, dated January 19, 1886.

Application filed November 7, 1885. Serial No. 182,095. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THURE ERNFRID WAWRINSKY, civil engineer, a citizen of the Kingdom of Sweden, and a resident of the city of Stockholm, Sweden, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dung-Forks and Similar Pronged Implements, of which the following is a specification.

In the old manner of manufacturing dung-forks, hay-forks, and similar pronged implements, the fork was made of a flat steel bar by pointing one end thereof for insertion in the handle and splitting the other end for a sufficient length in two or three parts, according to the number of prongs or tines desired, and then hammering or rolling the same into the requisite shape and length and pointing the ends.

My present improvement is based upon an entirely contrary principle; and it consists in joining together two or more steel bars of just the length and size of cross-section desired for the tines, and then bending and pointing them into requisite shape.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of a dung-fork having four prongs and constructed according to my present invention. Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the same. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner of preparing the bars for the prongs.

Four thin steel bars, preferably of an elliptical cross-section, two longer and two shorter, and the lengths of which are adapted to the dimensions wanted to be given to the fork, are pointed on one end under the flattening-hammer or between a pair of rollers, and are then placed abreast, as shown in Fig. 3, with the shorter prongs B between the longer prongs A. Kept together in this manner, they are then placed in a common forge in such a manner that only the end *a* receives a welding-heat. They are then swaged together, and the welded portion is hammered out to a thin tongue, *b*, through which a hole, *g*, is punched. The bunch of bars A B is then replaced in the fire and heated now at *c*, after which the four free ends are bent on formers into the requisite shape—for instance, as shown in Fig. 1. The whole fork is then reheated and curved between dies into the shape shown in Fig. 2. After hardening the fork its tongue *b* is then driven into a wooden handle, C, re-enforced with a ferrule, *d*, and further strengthened on the end by the application of a collar, *e*. It is then further united to the handle by rivets *f f'*, the former passing through the ferrule *d*, the hole *g*, and the wood of the handle C, and the latter rivet, *f'*, passing through the upper end of the ferrule and through the wooden handle.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The mode herein shown and described of manufacturing dung-forks and other pronged implements, which consists in welding together at one end two or more bars of the cross-section desired to be given to the prongs, then drawing out the welded portion to a tongue and bending the opposite free ends into the requisite shape for prongs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 21st day of August, 1885.

THURE ERNFRID WAWRINSKY.

Witnesses:
NERE A. ELFWING,
ERNST SVANQVIST.