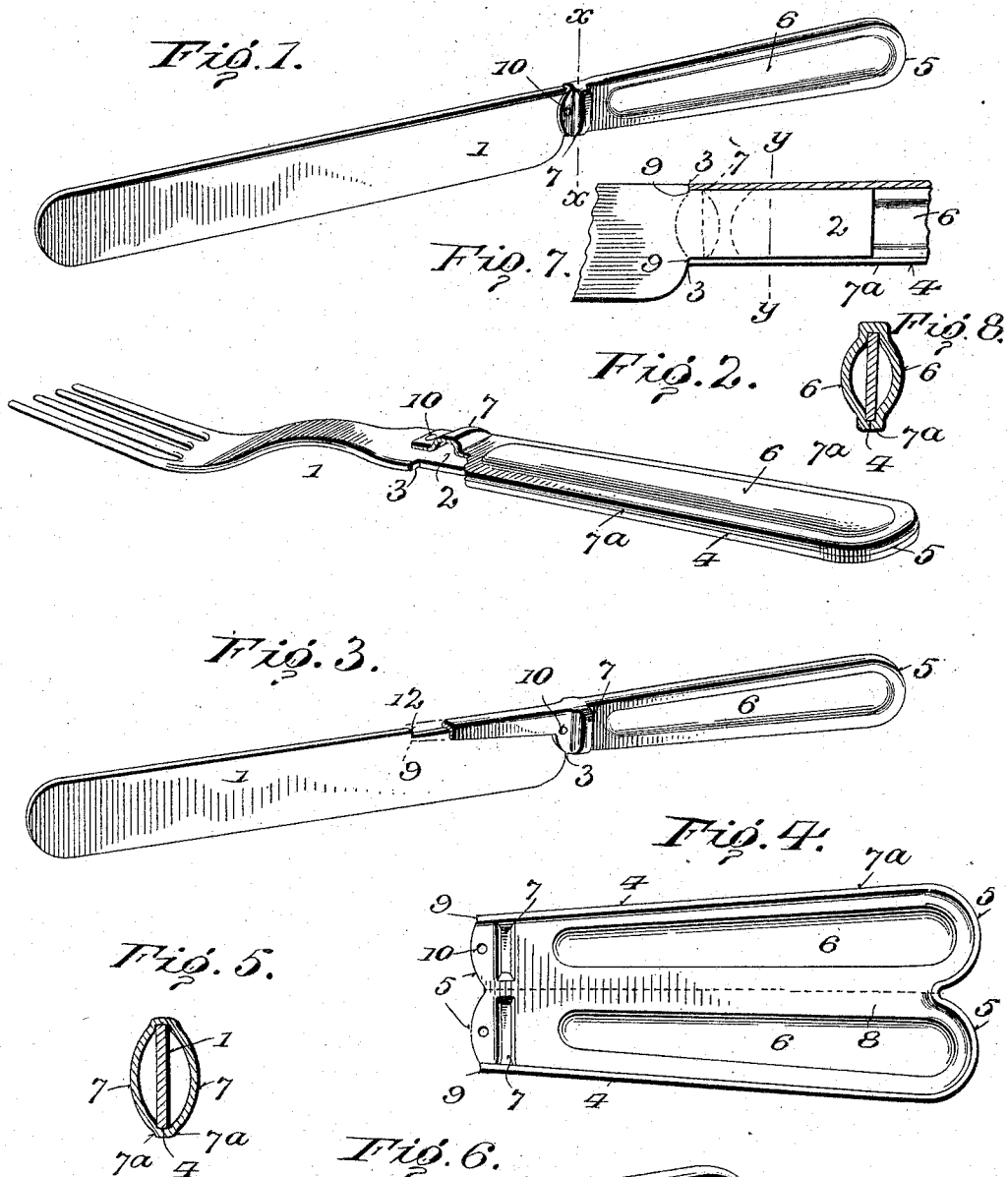


H. C. HART.
KNIFE.

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947,103.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.



Witnesses

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HUBERT C. HART, OF UNIONVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

KNIFE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUBERT C. HART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Unionville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knives, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in table cutlery, generally, and knives and forks.

The prime object of the invention is to provide a sheet metal blank having embossed portions and adapted to be folded on a medial line and to provide a substantially hollow handle.

The invention also comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view of my handle attached to a knife. Fig. 2, is a face view of the improvement showing the application of the invention to a fork, parts being broken away. Fig. 3, is a detail of a slight modification. Fig. 4, is a detail view of the blank showing the embossed portions and edge flange preparatory to applying to a knife or fork. Fig. 5, is a detail cross sectional view on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 6, is a view of the blank partially bent. Fig. 7, is a detail vertical section. Fig. 8, is a cross section on line $y-y$ of Fig. 7.

The same numerals refer to like parts in all figures.

1, indicates a knife blade or a fork, provided with a tang 2, between which and the blade 1, are shoulders 3. The tang is of tapered formation and fits snugly between the opposite sides of the handle to prevent withdrawal therefrom after the parts are assembled.

My improved handle comprises a blank having tapered sides 4, and rounded ends as at 5. The blank is provided with two longitudinally disposed embossed portions 6-6, and two transversely alined embossed portions 7-7 at or near one end and on three sides the blank is turned up to form a flange 7^a. After the blank is embossed as described, shown in Fig. 4, it is bent along a medial line indicated at 8, to receive the tang 2 of the knife blade. The tang 2, is seated in the front end of the handle and the ends 9-9 of the flange 7^a, after the blank is

folded, fits snugly in the shoulders 3-3 to rigidly position the blade and the handle. Pressure is then applied to the handle and it is clamped in position as shown in Fig. 1. The handle and blade may be provided with openings 10, through which a rivet passes to further assist in locking the two parts together. After the parts are assembled as described the article is tinned or nickel plated, which covers the meeting edges of the handle and the joint between the latter and the knife blade, which further serves as a means of binding the parts together. A handle, thus constructed is extremely simple in construction, and can be manufactured at a comparatively small cost. The longitudinal embossing serves to produce a rounding portion to grip the knife or fork and also forms a hollow structure. The transverse embossing provides the usual shoulder between the knife and the blade, and strengthens the upper part of the latter as will be obvious by reference to the drawing.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3, the blank is provided with a forwardly extending portion so as to fit over the upper edge of the blade and adjacent the shoulder 12, therein which causes a much greater bearing surface and produces a stronger connection between the parts.

What I claim is:

1. A blank tapered longitudinally on its edges and provided with two spaced apart transverse alined embossings, near one edge to form ribs, a continuous outwardly extending flange around three of its sides, and two longitudinally embossed portions spaced from each other and spaced from the flange.

2. A knife handle comprising a blank bent upon itself along a medial line, and having a flange around its edge which abuts to space the opposite sides of the blank when folded, and provided with spaced apart embossings to form ribs, certain of said ribs being longitudinally disposed and the others arranged at right angle to the longitudinal ribs.

3. An article of cutlery having a body portion and provided with shoulders formed between the tang and the body portion, a handle having two spaced sides formed from a blank bent upon itself, and formed on its upper and lower edge with channels to receive the edges of the tang, said handle having adjacent flanges which abut against each other when the handle is clamped on the

knife to provide one of the channels, the ends of the flange and the upper edge of the blank adjacent the upper channel fitting against the shoulders to lock the latter article of cutlery and the body portion together.

4. A knife handle comprising, a blank bent upon itself along a medial line, and formed along said medial line with a channel, the edges at the rear and bottom of the handle being turned inwardly to form a channel which merges into and forms a continuation of the upper channel, the sides of the handle inside the edges of the channels being embossed to provide outwardly extended rounded portions, the front of the

handle at the upper edge having an extension to form depending sides to embrace the top and sides of a knife blade, and transverse outwardly extending embossings forming strengthening ribs located between the ends of the side embossings and the extension of the handle, said transverse embossings extending entirely across the sides of the handle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HUBERT C. HART.

Witnesses:

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