

F. HACHMANN.
CUTLERY ARTICLE.
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1,254,591.

Patented Jan. 22, 1918.

Fig. 1.

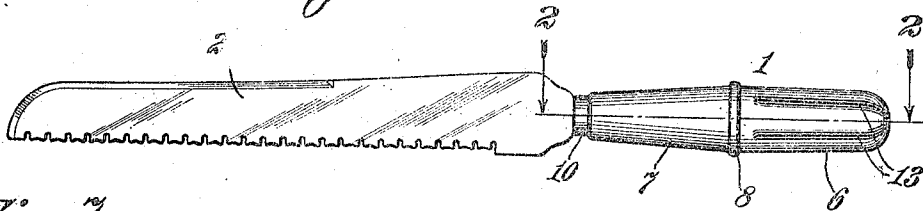


Fig. 7.

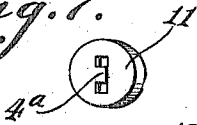


Fig. 2.

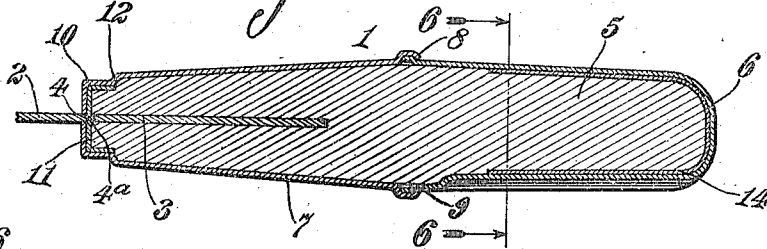


Fig. 6.

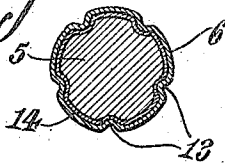


Fig. 3.

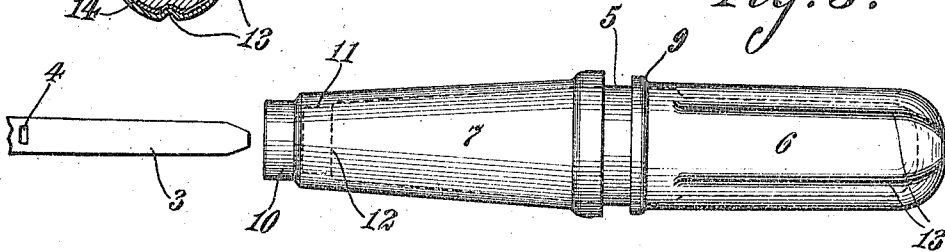


Fig. 4.

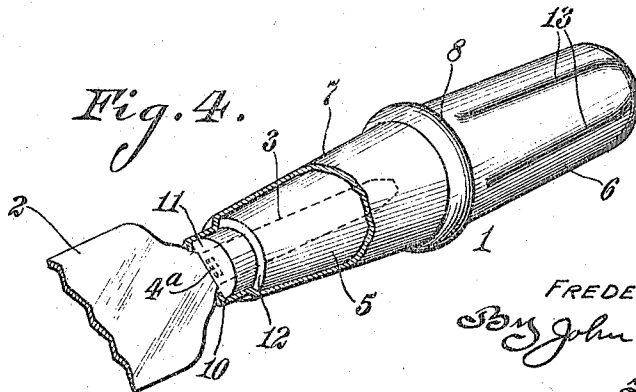
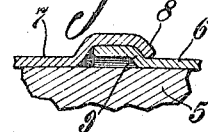


Fig. 5.



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CUTLERY ARTICLE.

1,254,591.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HACHMANN, a citizen of the United States, and residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cutlery Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cutlery articles, being directed more particularly to metal or metal incased handles for such articles.

Among the various methods available in the formation of such articles, that of "drawing" the metal into shape is, as is well known to those skilled in metal working, most desirable because of the minimum amount of time, labor and expense incident to this mode of working metals. It has, however, been found unfeasible heretofore to practise this method in the production of cutlery or analogous handles, owing to the impracticability of drawing metals to the depth involved in the production of such articles.

In connection with certain classes of cutlery the use of light weight handles, such as thin metal or the lighter varieties of wood, are desirable, but such handles, as heretofore constructed, are found objectionable because of their natural susceptibility to surface indentations by which they are soon rendered unsightly; while a further objection met with in hollow metal handles is that of the extreme liability of the metal at the ends of the handle breaking down and becoming indented; at the forward end under action of the blade, and at the rear end through carelessness in handling.

This invention has among its objects to provide a metal handle which renders feasible the production of the handles under the simple, inexpensive drawn metal process and one wherein liability of the material at the ends of the handle breaking down is obviated.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a handle possessing the combined qualities of lightness and durability, thus presenting at once the desirable features of both wooden and metal handles; and one wherein, in this latter type of handle, which embodies a metal incased core, looseness and rattling of the core, in the event of shrinkage, is prevented.

A further object of the invention is to

provide for ready engagement of the blade with the handle and effectually interlocking said parts in assembled relation.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings;

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cutlery article embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 1, the parts being shown on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 3 is an elevation of the handle and a portion of the blade, showing the manner of assembling the parts;

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the handle and a portion of the blade, the outer shell being broken away at the forward end of the handle to expose inner parts;

Fig. 5 is a detail view in section of the joint between the handle sections;

Fig. 6 is a detail section taken on the lines 6—6, of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the front reinforcing cap.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the article comprises a handle 1 and a blade 2 provided, at its rear end, with a tang 3 driven longitudinally into the handle and having an aperture 4 formed at a suitable point for engagement by a spur or finger 4^a provided at the forward end of the handle for securely interlocking the latter in place.

The handle 1 comprises an inner core 5, of wood or other suitable light weight fibrous material, and an outer metallic shell or casing consisting of a pair of tubular sections 6 and 7 arranged in endwise relation with their meeting ends suitably united at the longitudinal center of the handle, the sections being herein shown as having their meeting ends expanded circumferentially, and with the expanded portion of section 6 telescopically disposed within the corresponding portion of section 7, the end edge of which is peened inward, as at 8, behind the shoulder 9 formed by the expanded end of section 6, it being understood that the handle, which is preferably of reduced diameter, as shown, is a rigid reinforcing piece 11, composed of hardened steel, and in the form of a cap applied over the forward

reduced end of the core 5, which thus presents an inner marginal shoulder 12, on which the inner end of the cap bears, the spur or finger 4^a being preferably formed on this reinforcing cap, as seen in Fig. 7 during the operation of slotting the same to receive the tang 3.

The rear section is, as shown in Fig. 6, provided with a series of longitudinal grooves or channels 13 formed in any suitable manner, and serving not only to enhance the ornamental appearance of the handle, but also to provide an adequate gripping surface tending to prevent the handle accidentally turning within the grasp of the operator, while within the rear end of section 6 is a rigid reinforcing piece 14, preferably composed of hardened steel and in the form of a cap or ferrule applied over the rear end of core 5, and serving to prevent denting of the butt of the handle resulting from carelessly striking the same.

In practice and under the method involved in the production of the handle, the sections 6 and 7 are drawn from suitable metal blanks to the desired shape, as illustrated, and passed endwise over the core, as in Fig. 3, the meeting ends of the sections being finally united, in any suitable manner, such for example as that described, or by welding, after the parts of the handle have been thus formed and assembled the tang 3 is introduced through the slotted forward end and driven home into the handle, whereupon the spur 4^a will spring into the aperture 4 and securely interlock the handle and blade in assembled relation, it being observed that in thus assembling the parts and owing to the simplified form of interlock, liability of injuring the forward end of the handle, during insertion of the blade, is obviated.

It is to be noted that owing to the formation of the hollow metal casing in two sections to be arranged in endwise relation, as shown these sections may be made from metal blanks drawn to shape, thus providing for feasibly producing a hollow drawn metal handle, and furthermore, by thus forming the metal handle in two sections, it is possible to readily and inexpensively produce a handle consisting of a core formed from the lighter varieties of wood or other light weight material, and a thin metal covering incasing said core, whereby said handle as a whole will combine the desirable qualities of lightness, strength and attractiveness in appearance.

Attention is also directed to the fact that, by the provision of the reinforcing pieces or caps 11, and 14, the material at the ends of the handle is prevented from breaking

down and collapsing inwardly under the action of endwise thrust of the blade, or blows on the butt of the handle, as the case may be and that, in the event of the body of the core shrinking, the parts 11 and 14 subserve the further function of preventing looseness and rattling of the shrunk core.

It is to be understood that the invention is not restricted to the handle in the form herein illustrated, inasmuch as various minor changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A cutlery article comprising a cutlery blade and an elongated handle connected with said blade, said handle consisting of a pair of drawn metal handle sections having exposed closed outer ends, said sections being arranged in endwise relation with their meeting ends united, and a rigid reinforcing piece applied within the forward end of said handle, said reinforcing piece being constructed and arranged to sustain end thrust of the blade and prevent said end of the handle breaking down under action of the blade.

2. A cutlery article comprising a handle, a blade provided with a handle engaging tang having an aperture, and a spur provided at the forward end of the handle and disposed to engage said aperture.

3. A cutlery article comprising a handle, a blade provided with a handle engaging tang having an aperture, and a reinforcing piece at the forward end of the handle having a spur disposed to engage said aperture.

4. A cutlery article comprising a handle, a blade provided with a handle engaging tang having an aperture, and a reinforcing cap applied with the forward end of the handle and having a spur disposed to engage said aperture.

5. A cutlery article comprising a cutlery blade and an elongated handle connected with said blade, said handle consisting of an inner core and an outer metal shell incasing said core, the said core being formed complete and given the desired finished shape prior to its incasement within said shell, and rigid reinforcing caps applied over the ends of said core and constructed and arranged to fit within said shell; whereby the core is prevented from rattling within the shell and the exposed ends of the latter are prevented from breaking down in use.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature this 26 day of July, 1915.

FREDERICK HACHMANN.