

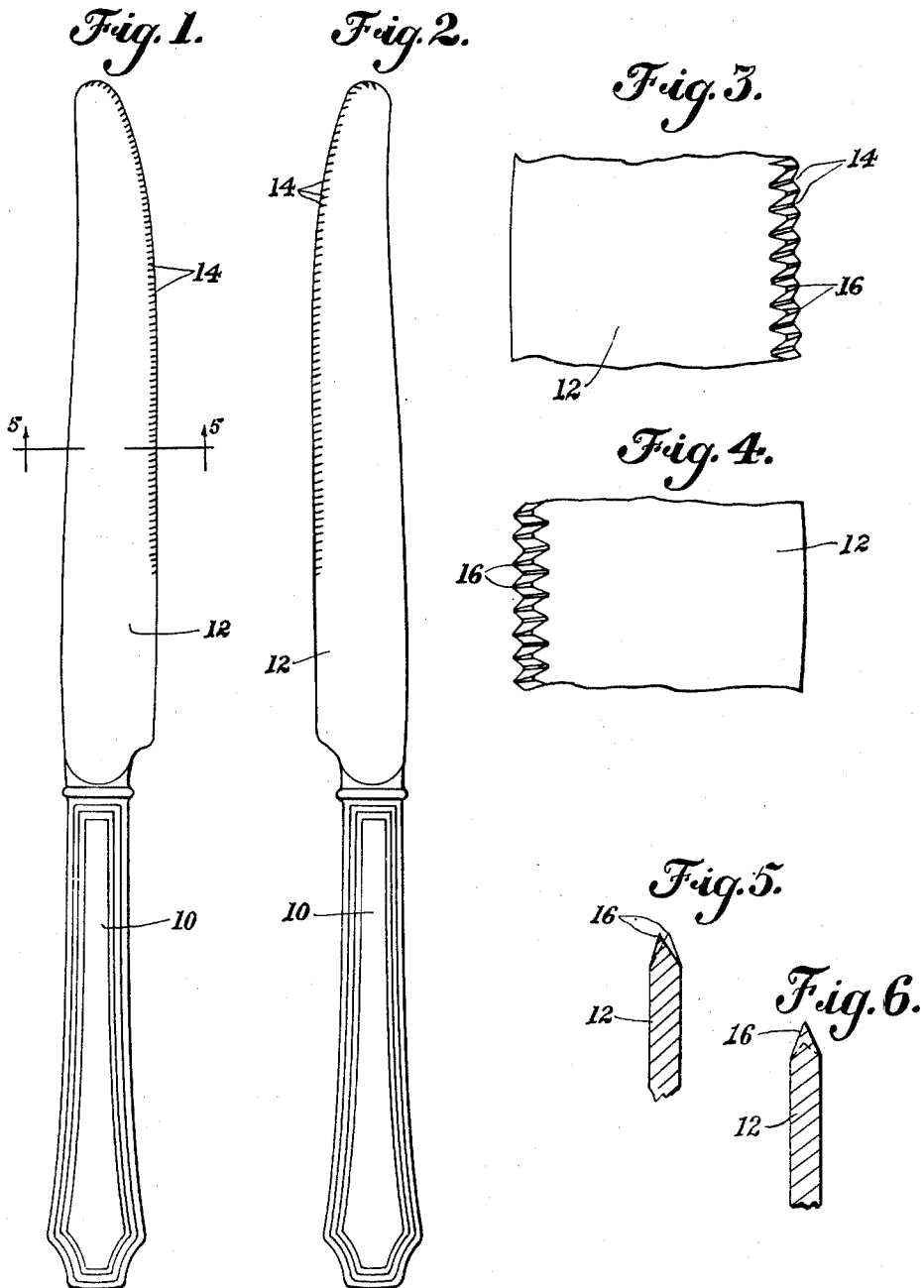
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KNIFE HAVING A SERRATED EDGE

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KNIFE HAVING A SERRATED EDGE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 30—355)

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This invention relates to a knife having a serrated cutting portion.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a knife, particularly a table knife, with serrations on both sides to thereby provide a cutting edge of unusual efficiency.

I am aware that others have serrated a knife blade adjacent the cutting edge in various ways; and my purpose is to provide a serrated cutting edge for a knife that is more effective than others previously known, especially for cutting meat, such as steak or other fibrous food.

Another object is to provide such a cutting edge that will remain effectively sharp even though partly worn away by use.

The foregoing and other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, may be accomplished by a construction and formation such as is disclosed by the drawings and specification. The nature of the invention is such as to render it susceptible to changes and modifications, and, therefore, I am not to be limited to said disclosure; but am entitled to all such changes therefrom as fall within the scope of my claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of one side of a table knife embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the other side thereof.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary, top plan view, many times enlarged, of one side face of a knife showing the serrations and tip edges.

Figure 4 is a similar view of the other side face of said knife.

Figure 5 is a sectional view, many times enlarged, taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a sectional view, similar to Figure 5 but showing the teeth or tip edges in substantial alinement.

As illustrated, a table knife has the usual handle 10 and blade portion 12. Serrations 14 are made in both side surfaces. Said serrations or indentures extend to and preferably pass through the original cutting edge of the blade. They start from an intermediate portion of the side surfaces of said blade, near the original cutting edge thereof, and preferably take off a little of said edge thereby presenting tip edges 16 spaced apart which provide the final cutting edge of said blade. The serrations 14 on one side may extend laterally beyond the center or original cutting edge of the blade and the tip edges 16 slant from the outer side inwardly to a point beyond the center so they are slightly offset from the center. Those serrations 14 cut in the other side also extend beyond the center, and the tip edges 16

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are offset from the center and so they are staggered with relation to the first-mentioned tip edges, as illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawings. Said tip edges 16, which may be portions of the original edge, may all be in substantial alinement if desired as shown in said Figure 6. Also the serrations 14 may extend only to the very tip of the sharp edge of the blade. The positions of the tip edges 16, with relation to each other, is a matter to be decided by the results desired and the quality of material in the blade. The staggered tip edges 16 provide a cross-cut effect similar to that of a cross-cut saw, whereas the straight edge formed of tip edges, when they are in alinement, are more like a knife edge and make a smoother cut.

It will be noted in said Figures 1 and 2 that said serrations 14 extend to the front extremity of said blade, which has a rounded end, thus providing a serrated edge at the tip portion of said blade.

What I claim is:

A knife comprising a blade having a cutting edge, said blade having a plurality of serrations therein on each side face thereof, said serrations on one side face extending from an intermediate portion of said blade towards the cutting edge extremity thereof and in a diagonal direction with respect to said cutting edge extremity towards the tip end of said blade, said serrations on the other side face extending from an intermediate portion of said blade towards the cutting edge extremity thereof and in a diagonal direction with respect to said cutting edge extremity and opposite to that of the first-mentioned side serrations, said cutting edge comprising teeth spaced apart and recesses between said teeth, said recesses being in communication with and a continuation of said serrations, said teeth being in substantial alinement along said cutting edge.

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