Jan. 29, 1935. R. CAMPBELL 1,989,225

KNIFE HANDLE

Filed Aug. 14, 1933

Fig. 1.

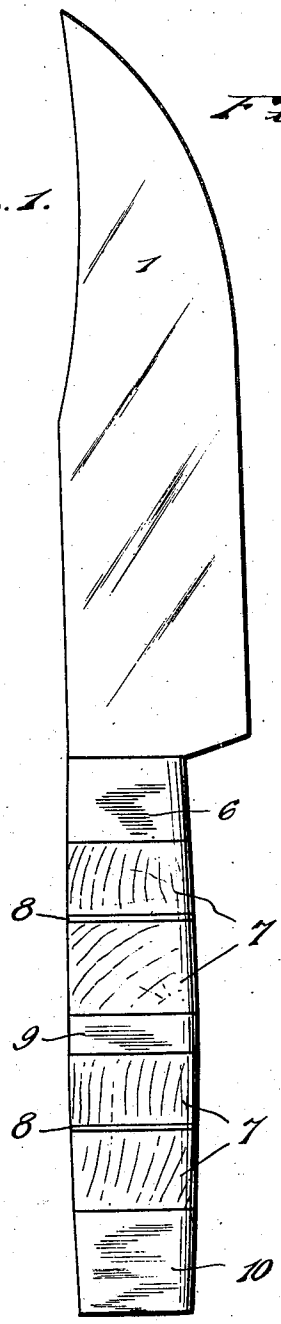


Fig. 2.

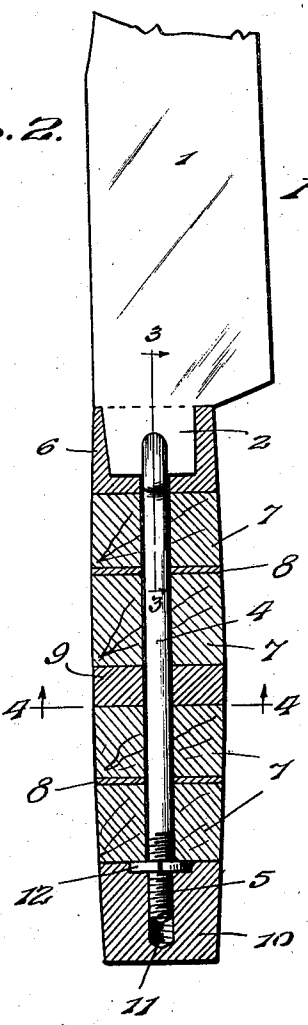


Fig. 3.

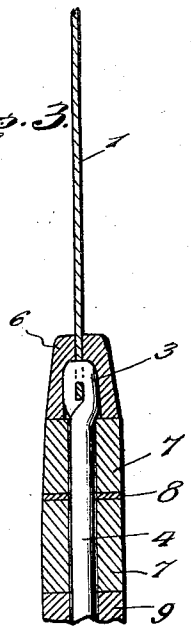
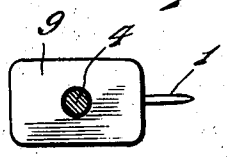


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Ralph Campbell.

By Lacey & Lacey Attorneys

Patented Jan. 29, 1935 1,989,225

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,989,225

KNIFE HANDLE

Ralph Campbell, Seminole, Okla.

Application August 14, 1933, Serial No. 685,103

1 Claim. (Cl. 30—9)

This invention relates to handles for knives and other tools and has for its object the provision of a handle which will be comfortable to the user, which may be readily applied to a knife blade, or other tool, and firmly secured. The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and consists in certain novel features which will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is an elevation of a knife having my improved handle,

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the handle in longitudinal section,

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The knife blade 1 may be of any preferred design and it is to be understood that, while I have shown the invention applied to a knife, it may be applied to other tools such as meat cleavers, hammers, or a wide variety of other hand-operated implements. The blade 1 is formed with a tang 2 at its butt end which has an opening formed therethrough, as will be understood upon reference to Figure 3. Fitted in the opening in the tang is the hooked end 3 of a rod 4 which extends longitudinally through the handle and has its outer extremity 5 externally threaded, as clearly shown in Figure 2. The tang-engaging hook may be left open but it will preferably be closed on the tang by welding before the ferrule is applied. A ferrule 6 is fitted around the tang of the blade and the hooked end of the handle rod 4, and this ferrule is formed of molded aluminum and is preferably welded to the end of the rod and to the tang so that a very firm and secure joint is effected.

Assembled upon the handle rod 4 are blocks 7 of wood having an attractive grain and disposed between adjacent blocks of wood are plates or disks 8 and 9 which are of aluminum and are given the same contour as the blocks so that the edges of the blocks and plates will be flush. It will be readily noted upon reference to the drawing that the central block 9 is considerably thicker than the outer blocks or plates 8 and all of the metal plates or blocks are thinner or shorter than the wooden blocks. The handle rod 4, however, extends through all the blocks 7 and the plates or disks 8 and 9, and its threaded end projects beyond the outer block 7. Engaged with the threaded extremity of the handle rod is a nut 10 having a threaded socket 11 which is engaged by the threaded extremity of the rod, and countersunk in the inner face of the nut is a lock washer 12, which is shown as a split ring, fitting around the rod and tending constantly to expand so that its ends will tend to bite into the adjacent surfaces of the nut and the rod and thereby prevent counter-rotation of the nut and loss of the same.

In assembling the parts of the handle, after the handle rod has been secured to the tang of the blade, the ferrule 6 is placed in position and may be welded in place. A wooden block 7 is then slipped on the rod against the ferrule and one of the thin metal plates 8 is fitted on the rod against the wooden block. Another wooden block is then placed in position after which the thicker metal plate 9 is fitted on the rod. This process is continued until all the wooden blocks and metal plates or disks are assembled upon the rod, the turning home of the nut 10 serving to secure the parts firmly together so that the edges of the several elements will be flush and there will be no open joints between adjacent elements. The alternating blocks of wood and metal impart a very neat and attractive finish to the handle and the several elements may be given such contour as experience and judgment may consider most comfortable to the user. The handle may be very quickly assembled and the fully finished handle may be produced at a very low cost. The central handle rod not only furnishes a support for the several elements of the handle but also serves as a longitudinal brace to impart rigidity to the handle so that it is not apt to bend or warp, or otherwise lose its proper shape and become unfit for use.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

A tool handle comprising a handle rod having a hook at one end, a tool having a portion provided with an opening through which said hook is engaged, a ferrule fitted snugly around the hook and the engaged portion of the tool and permanently united therewith, the outer end of the rod being exteriorly threaded, alternating blocks of wood and metal fitted upon the rod, the innermost block of wood being disposed against the ferrule, a metal nut having a central socket engaged with the threaded end of the rod, and a lock washer countersunk in the inner side of the nut and engaging the nut and the rod.

RALPH CAMPBELL.