(Model.)

A. H. FORSYTH.

COMBINED KNIFE AND FORK.

No. 301,976. Patented July 15, 1884.

Fig. 2.

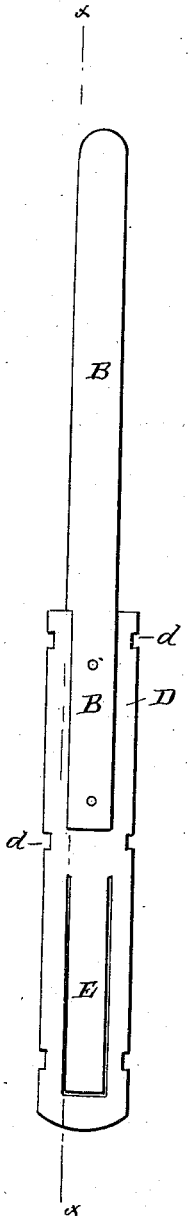


Fig. 1.

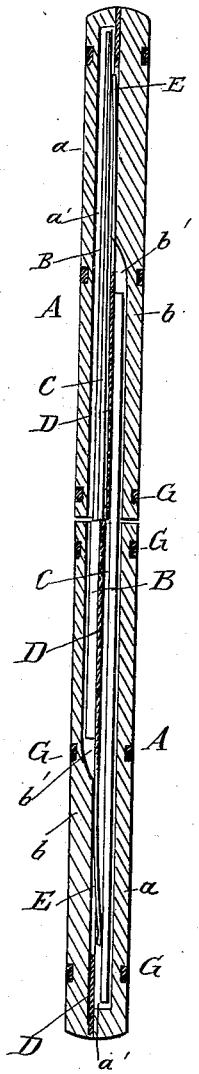
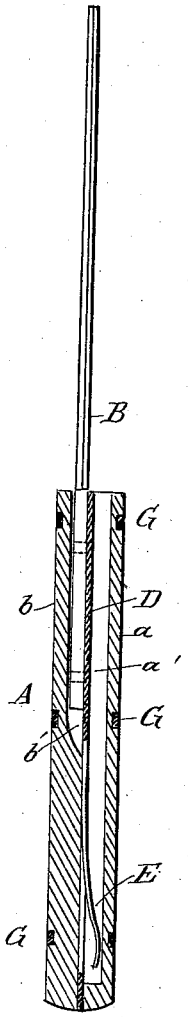


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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ALBERT H. FORSYTH, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

COMBINED KNIFE AND FORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,976, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed September 12, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. FORSYTH, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Knives and Forks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to combined knives and forks, in which the blade of the knife and the prongs can be passed into recesses in the handles, thus permitting the knife and fork to be carried without placing the person in danger of cutting their hands, or being otherwise injured by the knife and fork.

The object of my invention is to provide certain new and useful means for fastening the knife and the fork to their handles.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved combined knife and fork, showing them sheathed on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a face view of the knife-blade and the plate to which it is fastened. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of the knife.

The handle A for the knife B or fork C is composed of two sections, *a b*, which are held to the opposite sides of a metal plate, D, provided at its lower end with a spring-tongue, E, pressed out of the plate and projecting from one side of the said plate D into a recess, *a'*, formed in the inner surface of the handle-section *a*. The free end of the tongue E is at the bottom of the recess. The base end of the knife-blade B or of the fork C is riveted to that side of the plate D opposite the one from which the tongue E projects, the knife-blade or fork projecting from the upper end of the handle, and the said base part of the knife-blade or fork passing into a recess, *b'*, in the handle-section *b*. The handle-sections *a b* are provided with transverse grooves in their outer sides and edges, and the edges of the plates D are provided with corresponding notches, *d*. The sections *a b* are placed against the opposite sides of the plate D, and metal is cast into the grooves and forms bands G around the handle, which bands hold the handle-sections on the plate D. No rivets are visible, as the rivets for fastening the knife-blade or fork to the plate D are within the handle. The knife-blade or fork is thus held securely in the handle, and the handle has a very elegant appearance. When the knife and fork are not in use, the knife-blade B is passed into the recess *a'* of the fork-handle, and the fork C is placed into the recess *a'* of the knife-handle. The spring-tongues E press against the knife-blade and fork, and thus hold them in the recesses *a* until they are drawn apart, and prevent the knife and fork from becoming separated accidentally. When the knife and fork are closed, the upper ends of the handles are in contact. As the handles cover the prongs of the fork and the knife-blade, the hands or body of the person carrying the combined knife and fork cannot be injured by the same.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to make a knife and fork with hollow handles, closed at the outer and open at the inner ends, so that the knife-blade will slide into the cavity of the fork-blade and the fork into that of the knife-blade; but

What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

The hollow sections *a b*, having recesses *a' b'*, in combination with a plate, D, carrying a riveted blade at one end and an elastic tongue, E, at the other, for the purpose specified.

ALBERT H. FORSYTH.

Witnesses:
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
ALEXANDER STOREY.