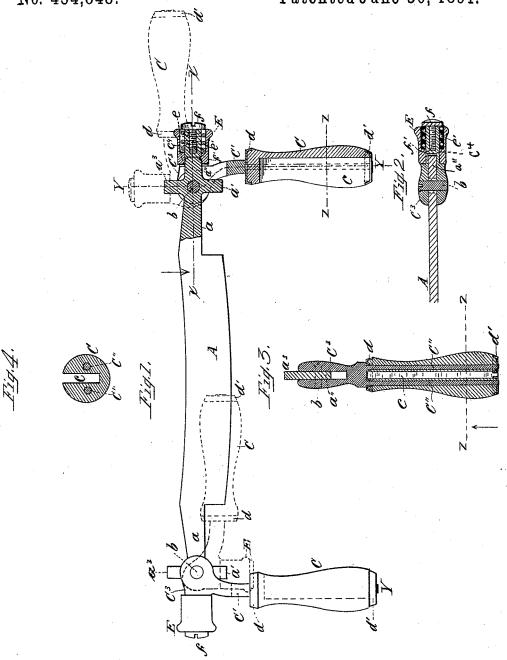
## J. S. CANTELO. DRAWING KNIFE.

No. 454,848.

Patented June 30, 1891.



Witnesses! M.J.Jackson Geowwhite John S. Cantels Manhadin att

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. CANTELO, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## DRAWING-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,848, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed April 14, 1890. Serial No. 347,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John S. Cantelo, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drawing-Knives, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements on 10 that kind of drawing-knives on which the handles are adjustable relative to the blade; and this my invention is an improvement on the patent granted to me December 18, 1883, No. 290,396, for drawing-knife, and it is carried 15 out as follows, reference being had to the ac-

companying drawings, wherein-

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the invention, showing one end of the blade and its pivoted handle in section. Fig. 2 repre-20 sents a longitudinal section on the line  $\dot{X}$  Xshown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section on the broken line Y Y shown in Fig 1; and Fig. 4 represents a cross-section on the line Z Z, also shown in Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the

A represents the blade as usual, having at its ends the shanks or arms a a, which are 30 perforated to receive the screws or pins  $b\ b$ to which the handles are pivoted. The said shanks are each provided, preferably, with three locking projections a', a'', and  $a^3$ , as shown in Fig. 1. The projections a' a' serve 35 to hold the handles in a closed position upon the blade A, as shown in dotted lines at the left end of Fig. 1. The projections a'' a'' serve to hold the handles locked to the bladeshanks at or about a right angle thereto, as 40 shown in full lines in said Fig. 1, and the projections  $a^3$   $a^3$  serve to hold the handles locked to said blade-shanks in or about a line with the blade, as shown in dotted lines at the right end of Fig. 1. Each handle is composed of a 45 wooden part C, having on one side a longitudinal groove c, adapted to receive the blade A when folded upon it, as shown in dotted lines at the left end of Fig. 1.

To each wooden handle C is secured the 50 metallic hinge-piece C', having each two parallel shanks C'' C'' passing through longi-

through perforated capped top and bottom ferrules d d', substantially as shown and described in my above-mentioned Letters Pat- 55 ent. The lower ends of the bifurcated shanks C"C" are riveted or otherwise secured to the bottom ferrule d', as shown in Fig. 3. The upper end or head of the hinge-piece C' is forked, as shown at C<sup>3</sup> in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and 60 is pivoted to the shank a by means of the

pin, screw, or rivet b.

In one piece with each forked head C3 is made a preferably cylindrical projection C4, extending at or about a right angle to the 65 hinge-piece C' and its handle C, as shown in Fig. 1, and in connection with it and the locking projections  $a'a''a^3$ , I use a spring-pressed locking device, preferably constructed as follows: On such projection C4 is longitudinally 70 adjustable a sleeve E, having an internal annular space or chamber e, in which is located a coiled spring e', the inner end of which rests against the bottom of the chamber e, and having its outer end pressing, preferably, against 75 the head f of the screw f', that is screwed into the end of the hinge-piece projection C4, as shown in Fig. 2.

Instead of the headed screw ff', a pin may be passed through a transverse perforation 80 in the outer end of the projection C4 without departing from the essence of my invention. The spring e' causes the sleeve E to be forced toward the fulcrum of the pivoted handle, and in so doing causes the handle projection 85  $C^4$  to be locked to that one of the blade projections a, a'', or  $a^3$  which for the time being is in a line with it, as shown in Fig. 1. In changing the positions of the handles relative to the blade it is only necessary to move the 90 sleeves E E outward sufficiently to disengage them from the blade projections to which they were locked, and by holding each of such sleeves in its outer position the handles may be swung to the various positions shown in 95 full and dotted lines in Fig. 1 and locked in such positions simply by releasing the hold on the spring-pressed sleeves E E.

The invention is very simple in its construction and operation, and by its use the handles 100 may be locked and folded upon the blade or secured to the latter in or about a line with it or at or about right angles to the same, thus tudinal perforations in the handle C and inclosing and preventing the cutting-edge of

in use and enabling the blade to be used with the handles in the positions as above mentioned.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent, and claim-

1. The blade A, having each of its ends provided with locking projections, and a handle 10 pivoted thereto having a locking projection, combined with a spring-pressed sleeve adapted to hold the handle locked to the blade in or about a line and at or about a right angle thereto, substantially as and for the purpose 15 set forth.

2. The blade A, having each of its ends provided with locking projections, and a handle pivoted thereto having a locking projection, combined with a spring-pressed sleeve adapt-20 ed to hold the handle locked to the blade in

the blade from injury when the device is not | a closed position in or about a line and at or about a right angle thereto, substantially as

and for the purpose set forth.

3. The blade A, having at each of its ends the locking projections a', a'', and  $a^3$ , and the 25 bifurcated handle-pieces C' C<sup>3</sup>, pivoted to the blade ends and provided each with a pair of shanks C'' C'', secured to the slotted handles C, combined with the locking projection C4 on such bifurcated handle-piece, and a spring- 30 pressed locking-sleeve E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 7th day of 35 April, A. D. 1890.

JOHN S. CANTELO.

Witnesses:

Alban Andrén, CHARLES S. BARKER.