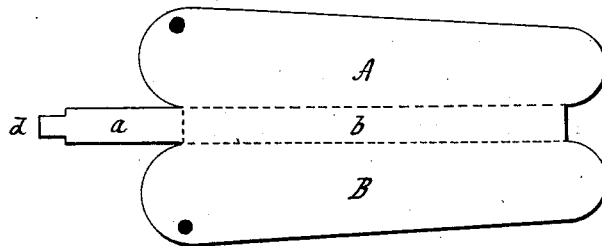


J. D. FRARY.  
Pocket-Cutlery.

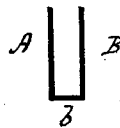
No. 217,603.

Patented July 15, 1879.

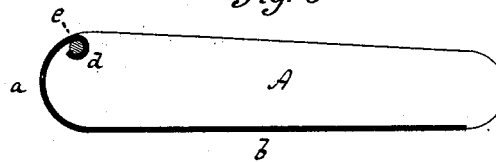
*fig. 1*



*fig. 2*



*fig. 3*



*Witnesses.*

*J. K. Hummer*  
*Jos. C. Carl*

*Jas. D. Frary*  
*Inventor.*

*By atty.*

*John O. Carl*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. FRARY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-CUTLERY.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,603**, dated July 15, 1879; application filed May 12, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES D. FRARY, of Bridgeport, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Pocket-Cutlery; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, the blank as cut from sheet metal; Fig. 2, transverse section as bent into form; Fig. 3, longitudinal section of the lining complete.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of pocket-cutlery in which the blades are arranged at one end of the handle only, and with special reference to what are called "close-back"—that is to say, in which there is a stationary back to cover the spring.

In the manufacture of this class of handles the lining and back have been made from a single piece of sheet metal, cut substantially as seen in Fig. 1, except the tongue *a*, both ends of the blank being substantially alike. Then the two sides turned up on the broken line, Fig. 1, form a lining and back, as shown in transverse section, Fig. 2. This leaves the end of the handle opposite the blades open, and that end has been closed by extending the spring so as to turn up and fill that end.

The object of this invention is to close the end of the handle with the same material as the back and lining, and so that the closed end will appear as a continuation of the back; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The blank for the lining is cut from suitable sheet metal, in form according to the shape of the handle to be produced, the central portion, *b*, to form the back, and A B for the two sides. At the center of the blank, at the end opposite the blades, a projecting tongue, *a*, is cut in the blank, preferably of the width of the outside of the back. Then after the sides are turned up, as in Fig. 2, the tongue *a* is bent up around the end of the two sides, and preferably secured by turning the tip *d* of the tongue around a rivet, *e*, through the two sides of the lining.

The scales and blades and spring are applied in the usual manner, lying within the lining inside the back.

The tongue *a* may be secured to the sides by brazing, and it may, if preferred, be cut the inside width of the back, and so that it will lie between the two sides of the lining instead of over their ends. In either case it forms a continuation of the back, and enables a better finish to be made than where the end of the spring is employed to fill that end, as before described.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in linings for pocket-cutlery, consisting of the sides and back formed in one and the same piece, with a tongue at the end to be closed extending from the back portion, and of the same material, substantially as described.

JAMES D. FRARY.

Witnesses:

HARRY L. FRARY,  
ITHAMAR MEEKER.