

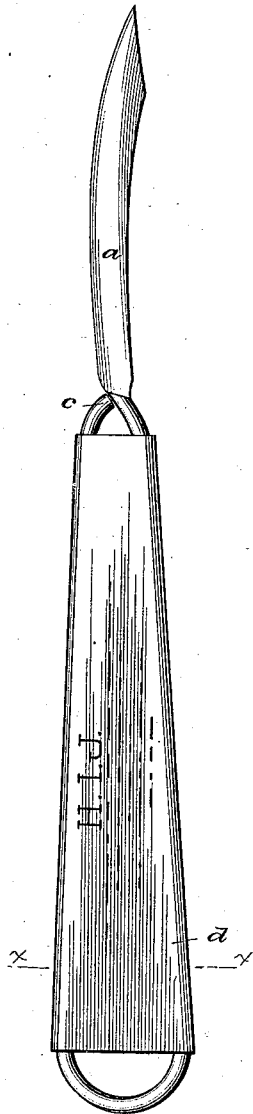
(No Model.)

R. S. THAIN.  
KNIFE.

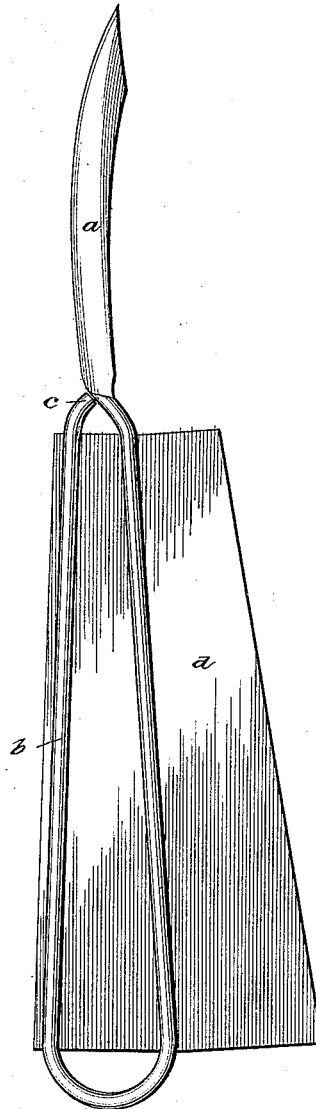
No. 422,547.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

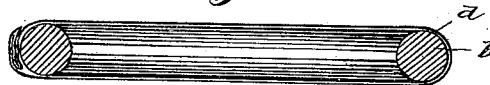
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD S. THAIN, OF OAK PARK, ASSIGNOR TO THE WILBUR PUBLISHING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,547, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed December 12, 1888. Serial No. 293,397. (No model.) Patented in England March 16, 1889, No. 4,631.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD S. THAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Paper-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a paper-knife or envelope-opener; and its object is to improve and cheapen the construction of such knives,  
10 and at the same time adapt them for the use hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a knife with a blank from which a cover or sheath for the knife-handle  
15 is formed, and Fig. 2 is a similar view of the knife complete with the handle-cover secured in place. Fig. 3 is a section perpendicular to the handle through  $x x$ .

My improved paper-knife is made from a  
20 single bar, strip, or rod of steel, brass, or other suitable metal, one end of which is flattened by dies, rollers, or in any other convenient way, to form the blade  $a$ , the end of which will preferably be pointed. The blade and handle  
25 portion are integral, the latter, which is indicated by  $b$ , being returned or formed into a long loop wider at its outer than at its inner end, as clearly shown in the drawings, particularly in Fig. 2. The free end of the handle  
30 will preferably be curved inwardly against the base of the blade, as shown at  $c$ , and it may be hollowed out so as to conform to the base and seat itself securely thereon.

$d$  represents the sheath or handle-cover,  
35 which is formed from a blank, such as shown in Fig. 1, preferably of sheet metal. One end of said blank is wider than the other, and this is necessary to adapt it to the shape of the handle of the knife. This enveloping sheath

or handle-cover, in addition to providing  
40 means for securing the free end of the handle tightly against the base of the blade, also affords space whereon to place an advertisement, as indicated in Fig. 2. Besides these  
45 uses the cover improves the finish and adds to the convenience in handling the knife. Its edges may be secured together by solder; but I prefer to clamp it about the handle and secure its edges by a lock-seam, as shown in  
50 the sectional detail drawings. It is obvious that the cover  $d$  cannot be slipped over the end of the handle, and the spring of the metal of said handle is sufficient to prevent it working  
55 off over the blade.

I claim—

1. A paper-knife formed from a single piece  
55 of metal, flattened at one end thereof to form the blade, and looped or doubled at the other to form the handle integral therewith, in combination with a cover or sheath com-  
60 posed of a sheet of metal doubled longitudinally about the handle of the knife, substantially as described.

2. A paper-knife formed from a single piece  
65 of metal, flattened at one end thereof to form the blade, and looped or doubled at the other end to form the handle integral therewith, the other end of the loop having a bearing  
70 upon the base of the blade to prevent lateral movement of the parts, in combination with a cover or sheath composed of a sheet of metal doubled longitudinally about the handle of the knife, substantially as described.

RICHARD S. THAIN.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK C. GOODWIN,  
CHARLES C. LINTHICUM.