P. LESSON.
Spoon-Handle.

No. 196,683. Patented Oct. 30, 1877.

Fig.1.

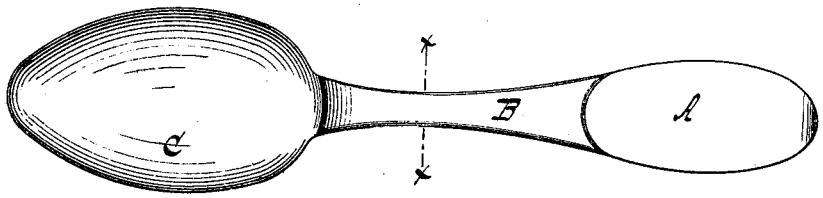

Fig.2.

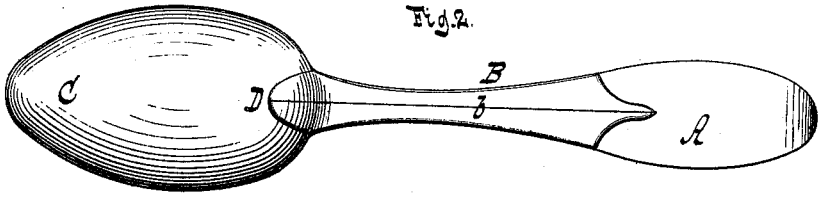

Fig.3.

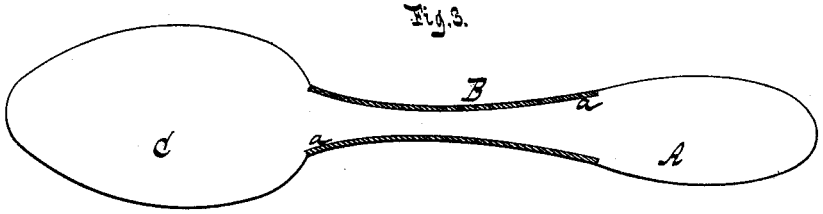

Fig.4.

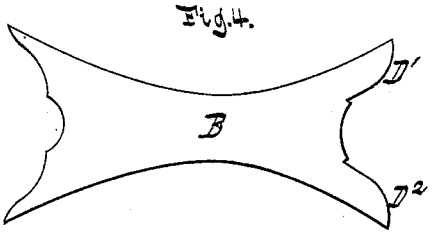

Fig.5.

Witnesses.
Otto Hufeland.
Chas. Wahlers.

Inventor.
Philip Lesson
by
Van Santvoord & Hauff
his attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP LESSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO E. KETCHAM & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPOON-HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,683**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed September 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP LESSON, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Handles for Spoons and other articles, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of a spoon containing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof. Fig. 3 is a front view of the same, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a front view of the blank composing the protecting-piece. Fig. 5 is a cross-section in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to certain improvements in sheet-metal handles for spoons and other similar articles; and it consists in providing the narrow solid portion of a sheet-metal handle with longitudinal recesses in its opposite edges, with which is combined a sheet-metal strengthening-piece, bent around the narrow part of the handle, and setting within the longitudinal recesses, the edges of said strengthening-piece being joined together at the rear surfaces of the handle, all of which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a sheet-metal handle, having a strengthening-piece, B, combined therewith. This strengthening-piece B extends lengthwise of the handle A, and is formed, like the handle, of sheet metal, being bent transversely around the narrow part of the handle, and being joined at the rear surface thereof, as at *b*, Fig. 2.

For the purpose of securing the strengthening-piece B, I prefer to use solder; but it can also be riveted or secured in other ways.

In the opposite edges of the narrow part of the handle A are formed recesses *a*, of equal length to the strengthening-piece B, and of a depth equal to the thickness thereof, so that these recesses are adapted to receive the strengthening-piece.

When the strengthening-piece B is placed in the recesses *a*, the same abuts against the ends of the recesses, and thereby it is effectually prevented from shifting, while, at the same time, it is brought flush with the edges of the remaining part of the handle, and a continuous unbroken edge is given to the latter.

In the example shown, the strengthening-piece B is used with a bowl, C, so as to form a spoon. On that end of the strengthening-piece which is adjacent to the bowl C or its substitute is formed a projection, D, the same being formed by providing the blank composing the strengthening-piece (see Fig. 4) with extensions D^1 D^2 at one end and at the opposite edges thereof, so that these extensions receive the handle between them, and form the projection D, when the strengthening-piece is fastened.

As before stated, the edges of the strengthening-piece B are joined on the lower side of the handle A, and thus the projection D is brought on said lower side thereof, and extends under the bowl C or other device, when the strengthening-piece is fastened, and it is secured in place by solder or other suitable means.

It will be seen that by the projection D the part or point where the handle A joins the bowl C or its substitute is materially strengthened.

The object of arranging the projection D on the lower side of the handle or the bowl C is to leave the upper or concave part thereof perfectly free, thus giving to the article the best possible appearance; but, if desired, the projection D may be on the upper side of the bowl or its substitute.

In carrying out my invention I cut out suitable blanks to form the handle A and the strengthening-piece C, and then secure the strengthening-piece to the handle before the latter is struck up or bent to the desired shape.

It is obvious that my invention is applicable to handles for forks, ladles, fire-shovels, and a variety of other articles besides spoons, and I do not wish to restrict myself to a handle for any specific article.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the narrow solid portion of the sheet-metal handle, constructed

with the longitudinal recesses *a* in its opposite edges, the sheet-metal strengthening-piece B, bent around the narrow part of the same within the longitudinal recesses, and having its edges joined together at the rear surface of the handle, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 11th day of September, 1877..

PHILIP LESSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.