# T. HANSEN & G. H. WEIFFENBACH.

## Currier's Knife.

**No. 208,593.** **Patented Oct. 1, 1878.**

*Fig. 1*

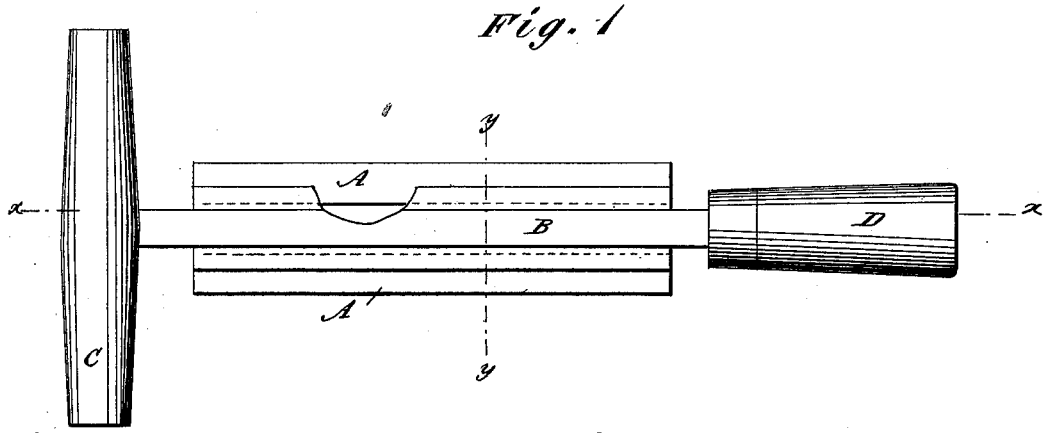



*Fig. 2*

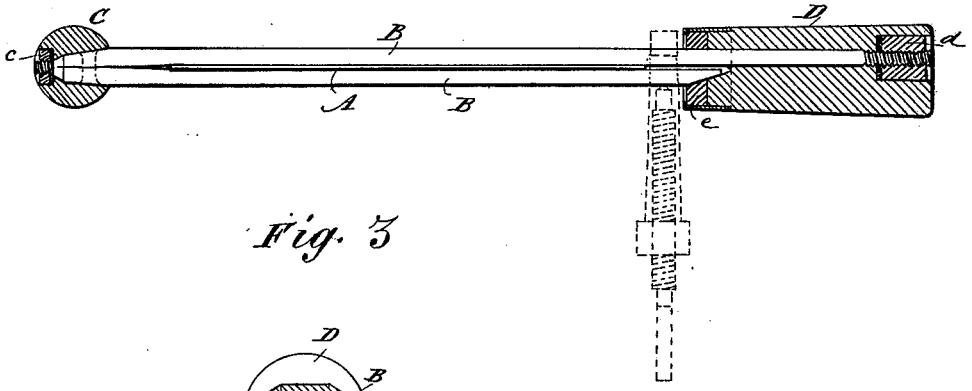
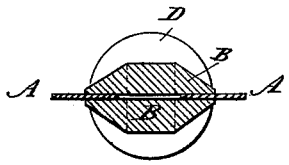



*Fig. 3*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN CURRIERS' KNIVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,593**, dated October 1, 1878; application filed July 24, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, THORER HANSEN and GEORGE HENRY WEIFFENBACH, of Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Curriers' Shaving-Knives, of which the following is a specification:

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side view of a knife embodying our improvements. Fig. 2 is an edge view with the handles in section, taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken in the line *y y* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The reversible knife-blades A A consist of two strips of steel, each of a length about equal to the length of the blade of the knife in common use, and of a width about double the width of the common blade. Each of the blades A is double-edged, so that when one edge becomes dull the other edge may be substituted by reversing the blade. These double-edged blades A A are clamped by a holder consisting of two bars, B B, the inner sides of which are flat, and the outer sides are beveled toward the edges, so that when in place with the knives between them the instrument somewhat resembles in general appearance the knife in common use, being provided with a transverse handle, C, and a longitudinal handle, D. The ends of the bars B are formed into shanks, and are secured to the handles C and D by means of nuts *c* and *d*, countersunk in the handles and engaging with screw-threads on said shanks. At the ends where the holder is attached to the handle C both of the shanks are screw-threaded, each shank being half-round and the flat surfaces placed together. At the opposite end only one of the shanks is represented as threaded and engaging with the nut *d*, and the other shank terminates just after entering the handle.

In both handles the sockets for the reception of the shanks are tapering to correspond with the form of the shanks, so that as the nuts are screwed farther into the handles the knives are more firmly clamped between the bars.

The socket in the handle D may be provided with a metallic lining, *e*, for the purpose of adding to its strength.

The manner of applying the instrument is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

Among the advantages resulting from the construction above described, it may be stated that the reversibility of the blades saves time in sharpening, as both edges may be worn dull before it becomes necessary to sharpen the knife.

As the blades are removable, they are the only portions requiring to be made of steel. There are no screws to wear out or corrode, and the knife is easily cleansed and kept in order, and will always remain true.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A currier's knife whose jaws A B are held at one end in a transverse handle, C, by screw and nut, and in the longitudinal handle one jaw is held by a screw and nut, while the other is made shorter, beveled at the end to fit in a tapering recess, the said jaws being thus adapted to hold a double-edged blade without set-screws between the handles, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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