DESIGN.

Le R. S. WHITE.

SPOON AND FORK HANDLES.

No. 9,311. Patented May 23, 1876.

Fig. 1.

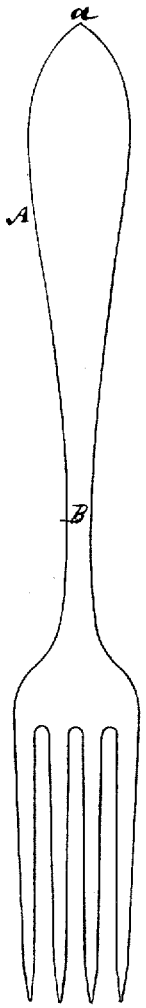

Fig. 2.

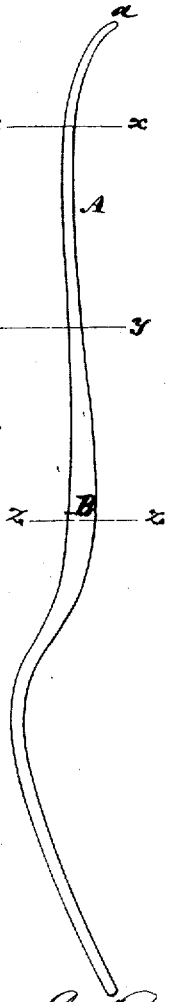

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses
John Becker
Fred Haynes

Le Roy S. White
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LE ROY S. WHITE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO BROWN & BROTHERS, OF SAME PLACE.

DESIGN FOR SPOON AND FORK HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Design No. **9,311**, dated May 23, 1876; application filed October 16, 1875.
[Term of Patent 14 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LE ROY S. WHITE, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improved Design for the Handles of Forks, Spoons, and similar articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification.

The nature of my design, which is applicable to forks, spoons, ladles, butter-knives, and other similar articles of hand use for table purposes, is fully represented in the accompanying drawing, to which reference is made.

Figure 1 represents a back view of a fork, made in accordance with my improved design; Fig. 2, a side or edge view of the same; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are transverse sections through the handle of the fork on the lines *x x*, *y y*, and *z z*, respectively.

The longitudinal outline of the handle, on its face and back, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing, presents a convex form along either edge at the enlarged portion A, terminating in a sharp pointed extremity, *a*, at the tip or outer end of the handle, and, from the enlarged portion A to the stem or shank B, the longitudinal outline of the handle on its face and back, along either edge, is that of a slightly concave taper, contracting inwardly toward the shank, whence the profile widens in concave form toward the body or bowl of the fork or spoon. The side or edge profile of the handle, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing, is also curved, so that the shank B presents a convex form on the under or face side of the handle, and a concave form on the back thereof, and the wider portion A and tip of the handle present, on its face side, a concave form, and on its back a convex form. The curvatures of this configuration of the handle, both as regard its face and back outline and side or edge profile are such that the enlarged end or portion A of the handle has its greatest width on the line *x x*, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and a lesser width and increasing thickness toward the shank B, as illustrated in Fig. 4. Furthermore, the handle is of a nearly flat elliptic shape in a transverse direction, on its face and back, at the enlarged portion A, and of increasing thickness toward the shank portion B, which latter presents the form of an ellipse in its transverse section on the line *z z*, and, as shown in Fig. 5, having this peculiarity, namely, that, unlike the enlarged end A of the handle, the major axis of the elliptic form of the shank is in direction of the thickness of the handle, and its minor axis in direction of the width thereof.

I claim—

A design for the handles of forks, spoons, and other similar articles, herein shown and described, having the following characteristics, in combination, namely, the curved longitudinal face and back profile shown in Fig. 1, the curved side or edge profile shown in Fig. 2, and the several elliptical transverse sections shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, respectively, in the parts indicated by the lines *x*, *y*, and *z* of Fig. 2, the major axis of the ellipse at *z* being at right angles to that of the ellipses at *x* and *y*.

LE ROY S. WHITE.

Witnesses:
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