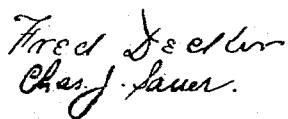


B. VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN.
POCKET KNIFE.

Patented Mar. 6, 1894.



Bruno von Ruitzingslöwen.
BY Charles Kay
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE AMERICAN AUTOMATIC KNIFE AND NOVELTY COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,743, dated March 6, 1894.

Application filed February 25, 1893. Serial No. 463,726. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in pocket-knives, and the invention consists of a pocket-knife with a hollow handle in which the blade is inclosed in such a manner that, by a pressure upon a spring, the blade is released from a detaining device and dropped out of the handle and caught by a jaw corresponding with a notch in the blade, so that the knife can be handled for use; a separate bottom piece can be conveniently detached from the handle to have the latter cleaned.

The special construction of my pocket-knife is more fully pointed out hereinafter and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are front views of my improved pocket-knife, the knife-blade being exposed for use in Fig. 3. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line $x-x$, Fig. 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are modifications of the knife, one covering plate and top-plate being removed in Figs. 2, 3, 5, and 6. Figs. 2^a and 5^a are details. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section on line $y-y$ of Fig. 6. Figs. 8 and 10 are further modifications of the handle, and Fig. 9 is a vertical section on line $z-z$ Fig. 8.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The main parts of my improved pocket-knife are the covering plates D inclosing the knife-blade K which is provided with a notch c , a pivoted link B having a jaw b which catches the said notch in the blade when the latter is exposed for use, a spring f engaging by its pressure the said link, a detachable bottom-piece G and a closing strap A.

In the construction shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5 the bottom-piece G has a slit g into which the upwardly extending spring f is placed and reliably attached thereto. The said spring presses with its free end against the link B which is pivoted by means of a pivot-

pin r to and between the covering plates D. The hollow handle is closed at the bottom by the bottom piece, and at the longitudinal sides by the said bottom-piece, the spring and the pivoted link, and the closing-strap A respectively. The inclosed knife-blade K has in its tang a notch c , the lower shoulder c' of which extends beyond the back line of the blade proper, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 5, and 6, so that the blade is somewhat narrower than the inner space of the handle, and the tang exactly fits into the said space. When the knife is closed, the point-portion of the blade is detained by an inwardly extending jaw b of the link B, which has the purpose to engage the notch in the blade when the latter is dropped out for use. To prevent the link B from being pressed into the handle by the action of the spring f , a transverse stop-pin e is fastened to the covering plates D which pin is in contact with the inner longitudinal face of the said link when the knife is closed. The portion of the pivoted link B which is engaged by the spring, terminates into a hook or knob d extending beyond the corresponding longitudinal side face of the handle. A second transverse stop-pin d' prevents the spring f from being pressed too far into the handle. The bottom-piece G is kept in position by a pin or screw a piercing the side-strap A and projecting into a corresponding hole in the said bottom-piece.

In the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 5^a the bottom-piece G has an upward extension g' serving as a support for the spring f' , and a stop-pin n' that comes in contact with the link B when a pressure is exerted upon the knob or hook d .

In Fig. 6 the spring is shown independent from the bottom piece G which spring is fastened to the covering-plates by a pin n^2 that serves as a stop-device for the link B. The bottom-piece has a groove and is attached to the handle by means of a removable pin o piercing a closing side-strap g^3 and projecting into the said groove in the bottom-piece.

In the construction shown in Figs. 8 and 9 the closing bottom piece G is held in its position by a spring t fastened in a groove u of the same and provided with a push-pin h pro-

jecting into a corresponding hole in one of the covering plates.

When the bottom-piece is to be removed from the handle the outwardly extending projection *t'* of the spring is pressed sidewise, the pin *h* released from the corresponding covering plate and the bottom piece drawn out of the handle.

In the construction shown in Fig. 10 the lower end of the spring *f* has an angular extension *i'* projecting into a groove in the bottom piece *G* and held in position by a pin *i'* piercing through one covering plate and a top-plate *S*, if such top-plates are used, and reaching into a hole in the said extension *i'*. In this construction a transverse pin *i* keeps the spring *f* in line with the corresponding longitudinal edges of the covering plates.

When it is desired to clean the hollow handle from dust, the bottom piece *G* is detached from the covering plates *b* withdrawing the screw *a* or pin *o* or by pushing the spring *t* sidewise, and the bottom piece then drawn out. The inner space of the handle can then be conveniently cleaned.

When the knife is to be opened for use, the hook or knob *d* is pressed down and the upper end of the pivoted link *B* thereby swung out, whereby the pointed portion of the blade is released from the jaw of the said link, and the blade is then dropped out until the shoul-

der *c'* of the tang of the blade touches the said jaw. The hook or knob *d* is then released from the pressure and the link removed into its former position by the action of the spring *f* so that the jaw of the link catches the notch in the tang of the blade as indicated in Fig. 3. The blade is thus reliably held in position. When the knife is to be closed, the hook or knob is again pressed down, the notch in the tang of the blade released from the jaw and the blade then dropped into the handle.

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

A hollow handle for pocket-knives, consisting of covering plates, a spring-actuated link pivoted to the covering plates, an interposed side-strap, which link and side-strap close the longitudinal sides of the handle, and a detachable bottom-piece in connection with the spring that presses against the said pivoted link, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 8th day of January, A. D. 1893.

BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED BERNHEIM,
CHARLES KARP.