P. W. HALLVARSON.

POCKET KNIFE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1919.

1,365,487. **Patented Jan. 11, 1921.**

Fig. 1.

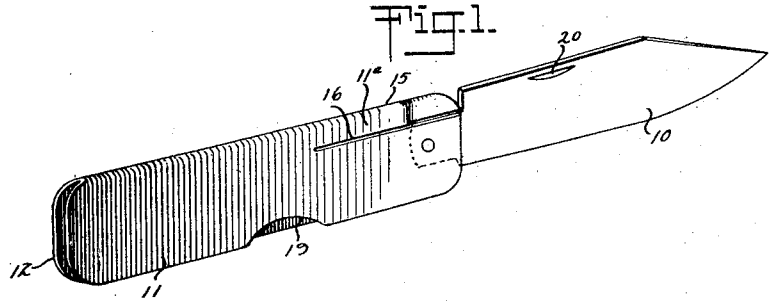


Fig. 2.

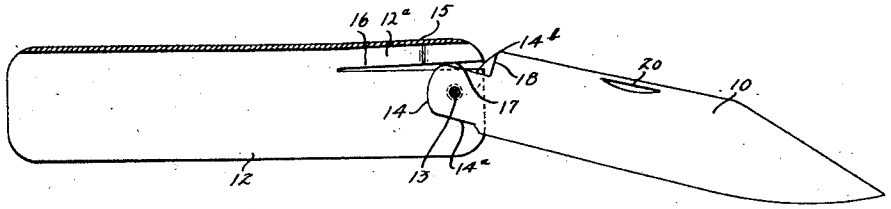


Fig. 3.

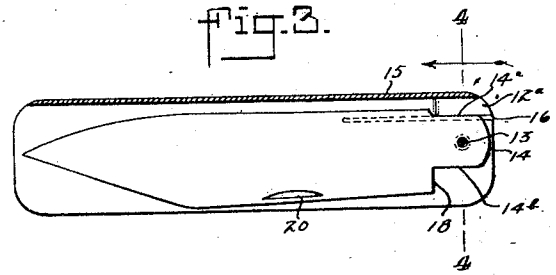


Fig. 4.

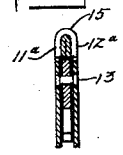


Fig. 5.

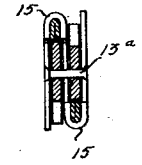
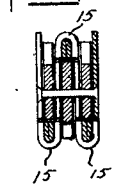


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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PETER WILIAM HALLVARSON, OF BLACK DIAMOND, ALBERTA, CANADA.

POCKET-KNIFE.

1,365,487. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Application filed October 16, 1919. Serial No. 331,079.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER WM. HALLVARSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of the town of Black Diamond, in the Province of Alberta, Canada, have invented a new and Improved Pocket-Knife, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in knives and has reference more particularly to a pocket knife whose handle is formed from a single sheet of metal folded into parallel legs of any desired number so that the knife blade or other instrument may be pivoted between adjacent legs, said metal handle also having controlling springs for the knife blades formed integral with said handle.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and durable handle for a pocket knife, which may be formed from a single sheet of metal.

Another object of the invention is to provide a handle of the class described which has controlling springs for the knife blades formed integral with said handle.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which it is understood that the drawing is merely illustrative of one example of the invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the knife showing the handle constructed to accommodate one knife blade.

Fig. 2 is a central sectional view through Fig. 1 showing the knife blade partly closed and the spring partly deflected.

Fig. 3 is a central sectional view through Fig. 1 showing the knife blade completely closed.

Fig. 4 is a section through Fig. 3 on the line 4—4.

Fig. 5 is a section similar to Fig. 4 but showing a modified handle arranged to accommodate two knife blades.

Fig. 6 is a section similar to Fig. 5 showing a modified handle arranged to accommodate three knife blades.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 10 indicates the blade of a knife and may also indicate any other instrument which is commonly associated with pocket knives. Said knife blade is pivoted between parallel legs 11 and 12 of a U-shaped member forming the handle of the knife, by means of riveted pin 13. The portion of the blade adjacent the pivot is formed with a rounded edge 14 and flats 14^a and 14^b, which are engaged by a spring 15 formed integral with the handle. The spring 15 is formed by cutting a longitudinal slot 16 through the two legs 11 and 12 of the U-shaped handle, said slot extending along only a part of the handle. Thus a U-shaped spring is formed having two parallel legs 11^a and 12^a, which make the spring 15 stiffer than the flat springs ordinarily found in pocket knives. The two legs 11^a and 12^a are pressed together on the end adjacent the pivot 13, so as to form a flat surface 17 which bears against the flat 14^b, the rounded surface 14, and the flat 14^a respectively, as the knife blade is rotated about its pivot from an open to a closed position.

The spring surface 17 supports the knife blade 10 in an open or closed position by engaging the flats 14^b and 14^a respectively. A shoulder 18 formed on the knife blade engages the end of the U-shaped spring and prevents a rotation of the blade through an arc greater than 180°, thereby supporting the blade rigidly in an open position parallel to the handle. A portion of the leg 11 is cut away to form an opening 19 of such size that a person's thumb-nail may be inserted to engage a depression 20 formed in the knife blade so that said blade may be easily rotated to an open position.

The handle described is made from a single sheet of metal or other material formed into the desired shape. It provides a very cheap, compact and durable construction and may easily be modified to accommodate any number of blades or instruments as is shown in Figs. 5 and 6. In Fig. 5 the handle is formed with a double fold to form three parallel legs so as to accommodate two blades. In this figure the pin 13^a is shown passing through all three legs of the handle to form a pivot for both the blades. In Fig. 6, the handle is formed with a triple fold and four parallel legs to accommodate three blades. While the knife handle is preferably made from metal, any other suitable material may be used.

I would state in conclusion that while the illustrated example constitutes a practical embodiment of my invention, I do not limit myself strictly to the mechanical details herein illustrated, since manifestly the same

can be considerably varied without departure from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A pocket knife comprising a handle formed from a single sheet of material and bent into a U-shaped cross-section, a knife blade pivoted between the legs of the U-shaped handle, a longitudinal slot cut in the legs of said handle so as to form a U-shaped spring integral with the handle, the end of said U-shaped spring having its legs pressed together to form a bearing for engaging the knife blade adjacent the pivot and limiting the rotation thereof.

PETER WILIAM HALLVARSON.

Witnesses:
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SAMUEL A. REAT.