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DEVICE FOR LOCKING HUNTING KNIVES IN THEIR SCABBARDS

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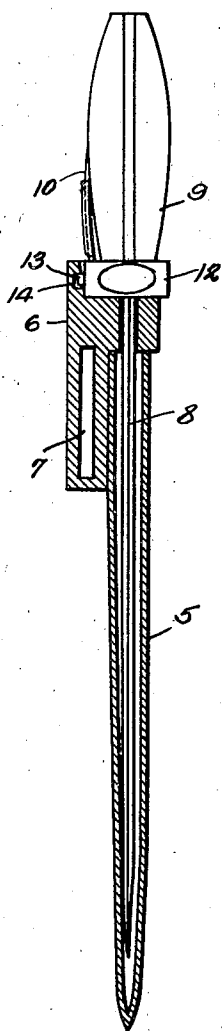


Fig. 1.

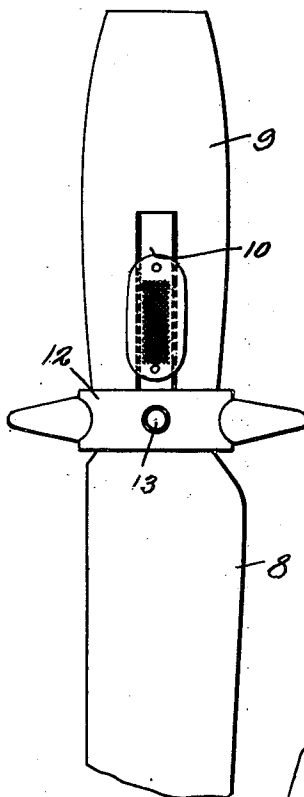


Fig. 2.

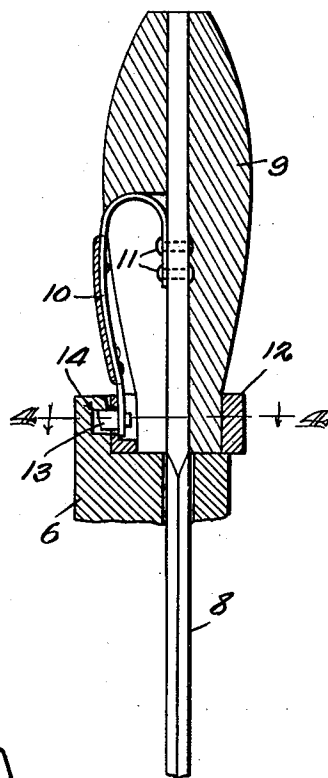


Fig. 3.

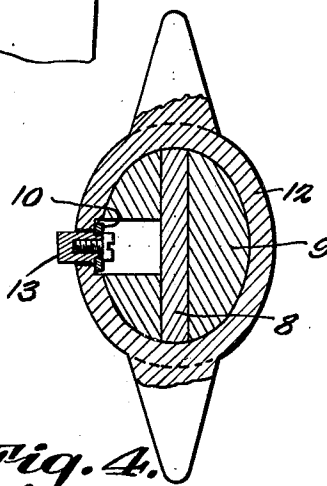


Fig. 4.

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DEVICE FOR LOCKING HUNTING KNIVES
IN THEIR SCABBARDS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 224—2)

This invention relates to knife scabbards, the primary object of the invention being to provide means for locking a hunting knife within its scabbard, against accidental displacement.

Another object of the invention is to provide locking means for locking a knife within a scabbard, to render removal of the knife by persons other than the person wearing the knife, exceptionally difficult.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein described, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a scabbard constructed in accordance with the invention, and illustrating a hunting knife as positioned and locked in the scabbard.

Figure 2 is a fragmental elevation view of the handle end of a knife and the locking end of the scabbard.

Figure 3 is a fragmental sectional view through the handle of the knife and locking portion of the scabbard.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 5 designates the body portion of the scabbard, which may be constructed of any suitable material and of a size to accommodate a knife blade of a predetermined size.

The head of the scabbard is indicated by the reference character 6 and as shown, is provided with an elongated opening 7 to accommodate the usual belt used in securing the scabbard and knife held therein, to the body of the wearer.

The head 6 is formed with an opening that aligns with the body portion, so that a knife blade may be positioned within the body portion.

The knife, which is indicated by the reference character 8, includes a blade and a handle indicated at 9, the blade being shown as extended through the handle, where it provides a support for the spring arm 10, which is shown as riveted to the blade at 11. The handle 9 is formed with a cutout portion of a width to accommodate the spring arm 10 to permit the spring arm 10 to flex readily, when pressure is directed thereto as when gripping the handle 9. A collar indicated at 12 is positioned over the inner end of the handle 9, and this collar is formed with an opening

through which the locking pin 13 extends, the locking pin 13 being secured to the free end of the spring arm 10, as clearly shown by Figure 3 of the drawing. This locking pin 13 is of a length to extend into the notch 14 formed in the head 6 of the scabbard, providing a lock to prevent the knife from being withdrawn from the scabbard, without first depressing the spring arm to disengage the locking pin 13 with the wall of the notch 14.

As clearly shown by Figure 3 of the drawing, the spring arm 10 is so constructed that it extends beyond the edge of the handle 9 to permit it to be gripped. When the handle 9 is gripped, and the spring arm 10 depressed, it is obvious that the knife may be readily withdrawn.

The outer edge of the locking pin 13 is beveled, so that the locking pin will be directed inwardly, by contact with the edge of the head 6, as the knife is being inserted in the scabbard. It will of course be understood that the spring arm 10 will automatically move the locking pin to its locked position when the knife has been positioned within the scabbard.

It might be further stated that the construction of the scabbard is such that when the scabbard is positioned on the belt of the wearer, the spring arm of the knife placed within the scabbard, will be next to the body of the wearer of the knife. With the spring arm positioned next to the body, it will be seen that accidental displacement by the spring arm 10 contacting with foreign objects such as brush or trees, will be prevented.

What is claimed is:

A device of the class described, comprising in combination, a scabbard having a head formed with an opening, the inner wall of the opening having a notch, a knife having a handle, adapted to be positioned in the scabbard, and said handle having a cut-out portion disposed longitudinally thereof and formed in the side of the handle, a spring arm, one end of the spring arm being secured within the cut-out portion, the main portion of the spring arm extending beyond the outer surface of the handle, the free end of the spring arm lying adjacent to the scabbard and adapted to extend into the opening of the head thereof, a pin on the free end of the spring arm adapted to engage within the notch formed in the head of the scabbard, securing the knife within the scabbard, and said spring arm and pin adapted to move inwardly away from the notch, releasing the knife, when the handle is gripped to remove the knife from the scabbard.

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