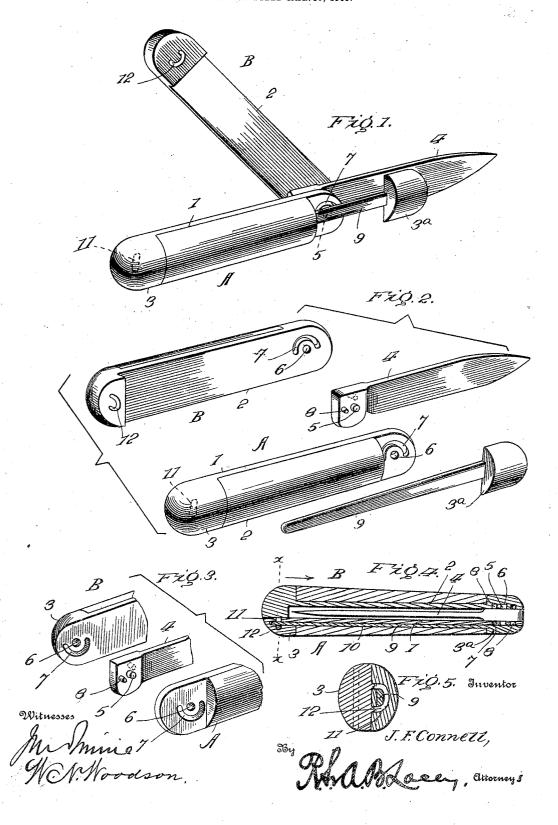
J. F. CONNELL.

POCKET KNIFE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. CONNELL, OF BAZINE, KANSAS.

POCKET-KNIFE.

No. 801,970.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 17, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James F. Connell, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bazine, in the county of Ness and State of Kansas, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Knives, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pocket-knives designed particularly for trick , 10 purposes, the structure of the knife being such that the blade may be locked open or closed, peculiar means, not apparent to the casual observer or one not acquainted with the structure of the device, being used for 15 positioning the blade.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be 20 had to the following description and accom-

panying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a knife embodying the invention, the blade being shown partially open. Fig. 2 is a perspective 25 view of the parts of the knife detached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, partially broken away, clearly showing the grooved portion of the handle members and the arrangement of the projection on the knife-blade. Fig. 4 is a 30 longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line $\bar{x} x$ of Fig. 4.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same

35 reference characters.

As is customary in the construction of pocket-knives, my knife consists of spaced handle members which comprise the bodies A and B, ordinarily of bone, wood, pearl, or 40 like substance, to which bodies are fastened the face-plates 1 and 2, respectively, the latter being generally riveted thereto. As is customary, end pieces 3 are provided for the plates 1 and 2 to protect the ends of the handle from wear and breakage should the knife be dropped or otherwise subjected to jar. One of the end pieces is designated 3a, and this one is a movable upon the handle A for purposes which will be described hereinafter. 50 The knife-blade 4 is substantially of the form commonly used and is pivoted between adjacent ends of the plates 1 and 2 by means of the pintle 5 passing through the blade. The ends of the pintle 5 are received in suitable open-55 ings 6 in the plates 1 and 2 to afford a bearing therefor. Arranged concentric of the

pintle-openings 6 in the handle members A and B and formed in the plates 1 and 2 are The ends of the semicircular grooves 7. grooves 7 terminate at about diametrically 60 opposite points with reference to the openings 6, and these grooves are arranged to receive projections 8, extending from opposite sides of the blade 4 upon opposite sides of the pintle member 5, which passes there-65 through. The projections 8 are preferably integral with the member A, and when these projections are seated in the grooves 7 said projections are located at opposite extremities of the grooves and the handles A and B, which 70 receive them. It will thus be seen that when the handles A and B are together and the blade 4 closed between them said blade is locked in place.

The movable end piece 3° is carried by the 75 handle-cap A, and from this end piece extends a lock-bar 9, said bar being slidable in a groove 10 in the body of the handle A, said groove 10 being formed upon the side of the said body which is in contact with the face-plate 1. The 80 end piece 3ª is located at the end of the knife adjacent the pintle 5, and the plate 2 is provided with an opening 11 at the extremity of the groove 10 remote from the end piece 3a. A small staple 12 projects from the plate 2 at 85 the extremity adjacent the opening 11 in the plate 1, and this staple is adapted to pass through the opening 11 into the space formed by the groove 10, so that the end portion of the locking-bar 9 can be forced through the 90 staple to prevent disengagement of the han-

dles A and B from one another.

Describing the operation of the structure above mentioned, it will be noted that the various parts of the knife to all exterior appear- 95 ances are of substantially the same form as the ordinary pocket-knives in present use. The average person, therefore, will not note that the end piece 3ª is slidable, and he would be at a loss to know how to operate the knife to 100 either open or close the blade 4. In order to open the blade, it is first necessary to slide the end piece 3^a outward, so as to disengage the end of the bar 9 from the staple 12, whereupon a handle member may be turned upon 105 the other handle member, the pintle 5 forming the pivot. When the handle member is being turned, somewhat similar as shown in Fig. 1, as soon as said member passes the point approximately in line with the other handle 110 member the end of the groove 7 of the turning member will strike its projection 8 and carry

the blade around with itso as to open said blade. The handle members after the blade has been opened may be locked together by operating the end piece 3° and bar 9. To close the blade, the operation is the reverse to that above described and will be obvious.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is—

A pocket-knife of the type described comprising the handle members A and B, the pintle 5 connecting said handle members at one end, the blade 4 carried by said pintle, the projections 8 extending from the blade upon opposite sides of the pintle 5, the handles A and B being provided with the grooves 7 to receive the projections 8, the movable end piece 3°, the handle member A having the groove 10 to receive the lock-bar 9, the opening 11 in the handle A at the extremity of the groove 10, and the staple 12 projected from the handle member B to pass through the opening 11 for engagement with the lock-bar 9.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JAMES F. CONNELL. [L. s.] Witnesses:

C. D. REED, A. G. WOODALL.