

P. H. UNSINGER.
 KNIFE.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1911.

1,044,303.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

Fig. 1.

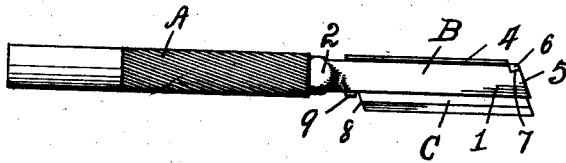


Fig. 2.

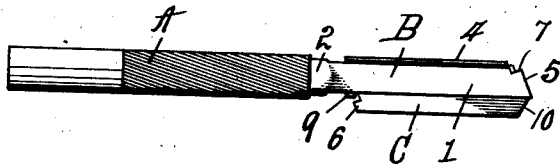


Fig. 3.

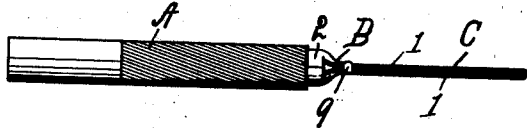


Fig. 4.

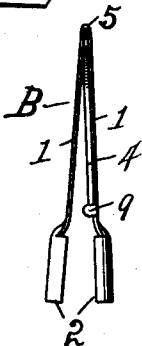


Fig. 5.

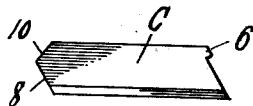


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

E. H. Mills.
 E. C. Thomas

INVENTOR.

Phillip H. Unsinger,
 By Owen & Owen,
 His attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIP H. UNSINGER, OF FREMONT, OHIO.

KNIFE.

1,044,303.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

Application filed July 10, 1911. Serial No. 637,721.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIP H. UNSINGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fremont, in the county of Sandusky and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Knife; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a knife or cutting instrument, which is particularly designed for the ripping of seams in garments or the like, but may be used for numerous other purposes.

The object of my invention is to provide an instrument of this class having a wafer blade which is capable of being easily and quickly removed from the holder and another substituted therefor, and which is also capable of being inverted within the holder, and when in such position to have its cutting edge protected to adapt it to be safely carried in handbags, pockets, or the like.

A further object of my invention is the provision, in an instrument of this class, of a simple, cheap and strong holder, which is adapted to firmly hold a blade carried thereby and is easily operable to clamp a blade therein or release the same.

The invention is fully described in the following specification, and while in its broader aspect, it is capable of embodiment in numerous forms a preferred embodiment thereof is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a side view of an instrument embodying the invention with a blade in cutting position therein. Fig. 2 is a similar view thereof with the blade inverted within the holder. Fig. 3 is a bottom or cutting edge view of Fig. 1, and Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are details of the blade-holder, blade and handle, respectively, of the instrument.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the handle, B the blade-holder and C the blade of my instrument. The holder B preferably comprises a single strap-like metal strip 1, which is bent substantially centrally upon itself with its end portions broadened and preferably bowed in semi-

circular form in cross-section to cooperate to form a stud 2 for insertion within a socket 3 in an end of the handle A. The holder B is preferably of spring metal to adapt the halves thereof to spring slightly apart in V-shape, as indicated in Fig. 4, when not clamped together by the insertion of the stud 2 within the handle socket, thus facilitating the insertion of a blade between the legs or sides of the holder by which it is clamped. The spring action of the holder also causes the stud sections when compressed together and inserted within the handle socket to bear outwardly against the walls thereof to resist a separation of the handle and holder.

One of the legs or blade-clamping portions of the holder is provided on its back edge with a flange or ledge 4, which projects laterally therefrom over the associated edge of the other holder leg when the holder legs are clamped together, and serves both as a stop for an edge of the blade when inserted within the holder and as a guard for the cutting edge of the blade when inverted from cutting position for the purpose of carrying without danger of cutting.

The blade C is made of sheet metal of even thickness and has its outer end cut on a bevel, as indicated, to give it a sharp or pointed cutting nose, as it is thereby better adapted for ripping, and when such is the case the outer or closed end of the holder is formed on a bevel corresponding to that of the blade end as indicated at 5. The beveling of the holder end may be accomplished in any suitable manner, as by drawing the metal at such point or by having the legs of the holder slightly angled relative to each other prior to folding so that when folded, one upon the other, the fold line 5 will stand on an incline relative to the holder edges as shown.

For the purpose of securely locking a blade within the holder when the sides of the latter are clamped together, the forward end of the blade is provided adjacent to its back edge with a forwardly projecting spur 6, which is adapted to project through a registering opening or notch 7 in the forward or outer end of the holder and engage over the top or back end of the fold 5 of the holder. The rear end of the blade is also preferably cut on a bevel, as at 8, or in some other shape to adapt it to coact with a lug or spur 9, which projects laterally from

the front edge of one of the holder sides adjacent to the stud 2, to prevent endwise movement of the blade in the holder and also to prevent a withdrawal of the blade from the holder when clamped therein, as is
 5 apparent. The bevel 8 is also adapted to fit against the beveled end 5 of the holder when the blade is inserted within the holder in inverted position, as indicated in Fig. 2.
 10 The rear end of the blade also has its back corner cut off, as shown at 10, to prevent a sharp point from projecting therefrom when in inverted position within the holder.

It will be evident that the thinner the
 15 material from which my blades are made the greater will be the ease and speed of sharpening the cutting edges thereof. I have found that sheet steel as thin as six one-thousandths of an inch may be practically
 20 and successfully used for my blades, and while a thin blade having one cutting edge is preferably employed my invention is not limited to any thickness of blade or to the provision of one or two cutting edges thereon. A blade as heavy as may be necessary
 25 to maintain symmetry may be used. It is also evident that the removal from or insertion of a blade within the holder is exceedingly simple, as the withdrawal of the stud
 30 end of the holder from the handle permits the holder parts to open up, as indicated in Fig. 4, and a blade may then be quickly removed therefrom and another substituted therefor. If it is desired to render the knife
 35 safe to carry, or to protect the cutting edge thereof from injury, the holder is removed from the handle to permit an inversion of the blade therein and then inserted within the handle to clamp the blade in such position.
 40

It is apparent that I have provided a simple and efficient knife the blade of which may be thrown away when dull and a new one substituted therefor, and which is
 45 admirably adapted for the ripping of garment seams.

I wish it understood that my invention is not limited to any specific construction or arrangement of the parts except in so far
 50 as such limitations are specified in the claims.

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

55 1. In an article of the class described, a blade-holder comprising a strap-like part bent upon itself with one leaf provided on its back edge with a blade stop, a blade for clamping between the leaves of said holder,
 60 said blade and holder having their outer ends beveled in substantially parallel planes with the bevel extending outward from the back of each to adapt the pointed end of the blade to project outward from the holder,
 65 means for clamping the free ends of the

holder leaves together and forming a handle therefor, said blade having a spur projecting from its forward end for engaging over the closed end portion of the holder, and
 70 said holder having a spur projecting laterally from the under side of one of its leaves for engaging under the inner beveled end of the blade to hold the blade in clamped position within the holder.

2. In an article of the class described, the
 75 combination of a blade-holder comprising a strap-like member looped upon itself with its closed end inclined forwardly from its back edge, with the back edge of one leaf provided with an inwardly projecting stop-
 80 flange, and with a spur projecting laterally from the lower edge of one leaf adjacent to its rear end, a blade adapted to fit within the holder with its back edge against the stop-flange and having its ends both in-
 85 clined forwardly relative to the back edge thereof with the forward end provided at its back edge with a spur for engaging over the closed end of the holder and with its rear inclined end coacting with the holder spur
 90 to hold such blade end within the holder, and a handle for the holder.

3. In an article of the class described, the
 95 combination of a blade-holder comprising a strap-like member looped upon itself with its closed end inclined forwardly from its back edge, means for clamping the free ends of the holder together and forming a handle
 100 therefor, a flange projecting laterally from the back edge of one holder leaf to provide a blade stop, a spur projecting laterally from the lower edge of one leaf adjacent to its rear end, a blade adapted to fit within the holder with its back edge against the
 105 stop-flange and having its ends both inclined forwardly relative to the back edge thereof with the forward end provided at its back edge with a spur for engaging over the closed end of the holder and with its rear inclined end coacting with the holder
 110 spur to hold the blade in cutting position within the holder, the blade being capable of inversion relative to the holder to place its cutting edge within the holder with its rear end against the closed holder end and its forward end against said retaining spur.
 115

4. In an article of the class described, a
 120 blade-holder comprising a strap-like member bent upon itself to form blade clamping leaves with its closed end inclined forward from the rear edge thereof throughout its width, a blade for insertion between the leaves of said holder in either cutting or
 125 inverted position, said blade having both of its edges cut on inclines parallel to the incline of the holder end to adapt either end of the blade to bear in parallel relation thereagainst as the blade may be in cutting or inverted position, a spur projecting over
 130 the back edge of the forward closed end of

the holder when the blade is in cutting position, a spur projecting from one leaf of the holder adjacent its inner end for cooperating with one beveled end of the blade when it is in cutting position and with the other beveled end of the blade when in inverted position to retain the engaged end of the blade within the holder with its opposite end in end thrust engagement with the closed end of the holder, and a flange projecting from the back edge of one leaf of the holder over the other leaf to serve as a stop

for limiting the movement of a blade within the holder and also as a guard for the cutting edge of the blade when in inverted position with the holder.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PHILLIP H. UNSINGER.

Witnesses:

HARRY GARN,
BIRT S. GARVER.