

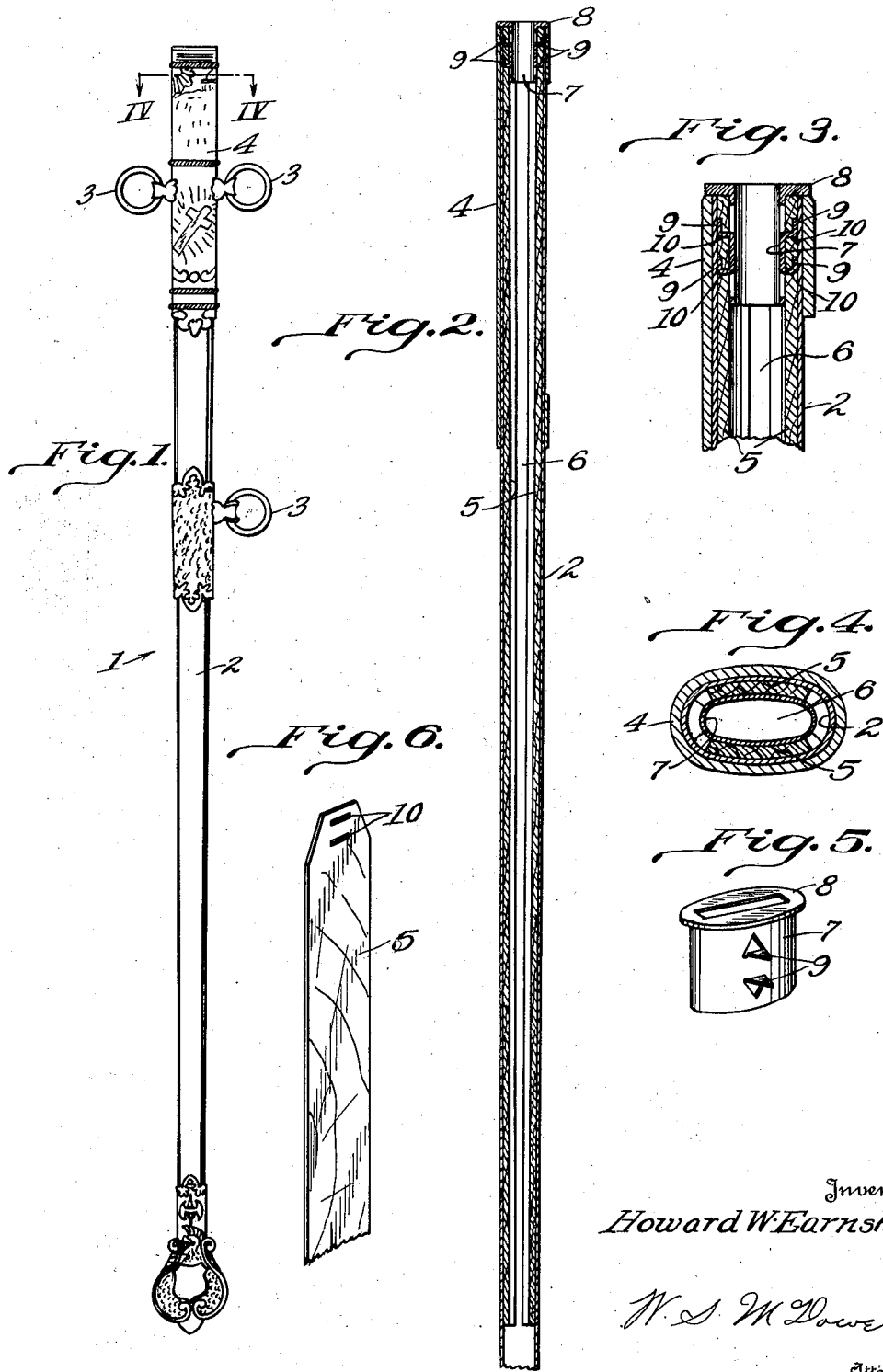
Feb. 12, 1935.

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1,991,273

SCABBARD

Filed Aug. 9, 1933



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,991,273

SCABBARD

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Application August 9, 1933, Serial No. 685,031

6 Claims. (Cl. 224-2)

This invention relates to improvements in sword scabbards and has particular reference to scabbards of the type provided with interior linings of wood, or other equivalent materials, which serve to minimize noise incident to the sheathing or unsheathing of a sword and for the added purpose of protecting the point or other sharpened edges thereof, the position of the lining in the scabbard being such as to prevent the sword blade from coming into undue contact with the exterior metal housing of the scabbard.

Considerable difficulty has been encountered in the matter of retaining the lining in its proper operative position within the scabbard. The fastening means heretofore employed for this purpose have been found to be inadequate in that the lining becomes loosened from proper attachment with the scabbard housing and tends to interfere with the removal of a sword from or its insertion into the scabbard.

It is therefore a primary object of the present invention to provide an improved, simple and efficient means for securing the protective lining of a scabbard in a fixed operative position within the housing of the scabbard, to prevent the lining from becoming out of place in the housing and to simplify the process of manufacturing such a scabbard.

For a further understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of a sword scabbard;

Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken through the scabbard;

Fig. 3 is a similar view on an enlarged scale disclosing the pronged attaching ferrule for uniting the lining of the scabbard to the housing thereof;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the plane indicated by the line IV-IV of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the pronged ferrule;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the lining strips.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a sword scabbard in its entirety. As heretofore, the scabbard is formed to comprise a metal housing 2 of a configuration suitable for the reception of a sword blade, not shown. The housing may bear suitable exterior ornamentation and may be provided with the usual rings 3 for the reception of a suitable supporting strap or belt. The upper end of the

scabbard may be reenforced by an ornamented metallic plate 4 of conventional design.

Arranged within the interior of the housing 2 are spaced wooden lining strips 5, arranged on opposite sides of the sword blade chamber 6 of the housing. These strips may be of any suitable length and are adapted to protect the sword blade from injury due to direct contact with the walls of the metallic housing and at the same time to minimize objectionable noises occasioned by the withdrawing or replacing of the sword with respect to the scabbard.

I have found a practical, positive and economical construction for retaining the strips 5 in their secured operative positions within the housing. This has been a difficult matter in prior scabbard designs and has constituted one of the outstanding objections to ordinary scabbard construction. It will be seen that if the strips become loosened, they will assume positions within the housing preventing the proper unrestricted insertion and withdrawal of the sword blade with relation thereto. To overcome these difficulties, I provide the open upper end of the scabbard housing with a metallic ferrule 7 having a flanged upper portion 8. The opposite sides of the ferrule are formed with outwardly struck prongs 9 which pass through a pair of slots 10, as shown in Fig. 6, provided in the upper end of each of the strips 5 and are clinched in engagement therewith whereby said strips may be firmly secured to the ferrule prior to the insertion of the latter into the housing. Upon the insertion of the ferrule and its associated strips into the housing firm frictional engagement with the inner walls of the housing will take place. This is preferably known as a drive fit wherein some force is employed in forcing the flanged end 8 of the ferrule into engagement with the upper edge of the housing. It will be observed that this construction avoids the use of set screws and other similar removable fastening devices heretofore employed in this art and a permanent and secure fastening of the lining members is obtained.

While I have described what I consider to be the preferred form of the present invention, nevertheless it will be understood that the same is subject to considerable variation without departing from its essential features or the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a scabbard, a pair of non-metallic lining strips, and a ferrule frictionally held in the open upper end of said scabbard and provided with in-

tegral attaching means for securing said strips in connection therewith.

2. In a scabbard, a metallic housing provided with an open upper end, a metallic ferrule frictionally received in the open upper end of the housing, said ferrule being provided with integral prongs, and non-metallic strips secured by said prongs to said ferrule and disposed longitudinally within the housing.
3. In a scabbard, a metallic housing provided with an open upper end, a ferrule flanged at its upper end and frictionally received within the open upper end of said housing, and a non-metallic lining arranged within said housing fixedly secured to said ferrule, portions of the lining being disposed between the ferrule and the inner walls of the housing.
4. In a scabbard, a housing provided with an open upper end, a pair of non-metallic strips extending longitudinally of the housing contiguous to the inner walls of the latter, fastening means for retaining said strips within said housing com-

prising a ferrule formed to be frictionally received within the open upper end of the housing, and prongs integrally formed with said ferrule and arranged to pass through openings formed in the upper ends of said strips whereby the latter are permanently secured to the ferrule alone.

5. In a scabbard, a housing open at its upper end, a pair of thin non-metallic lining strips positioned within said housing and having an opening at their upper ends, and a ferrule frictionally held in the upper end of said housing, said ferrule being provided with prongs positioned in the openings in said lining strip.

6. In a scabbard, a housing open at its upper end, a pair of thin wooden lining strips of a length shorter than the internal length of said housing positioned therein, each of said strips having a pair of openings at its upper end, and a ferrule frictionally held in the upper end of said housing, said ferrule being provided with a pair of tongues on each side positioned in the openings in said lining strips.

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