Sept. 1, 1931. O. A. CLARK 1,821,258

AX SCABBARD

Filed Aug. 22, 1929

Fig. 1.

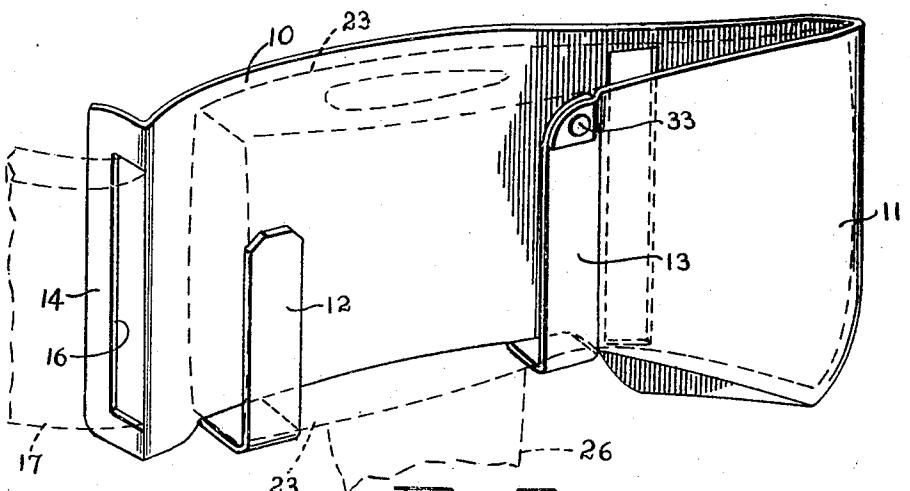


Fig. 2.

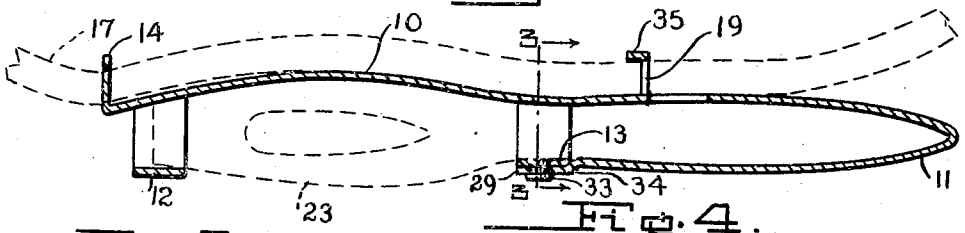


Fig. 3.

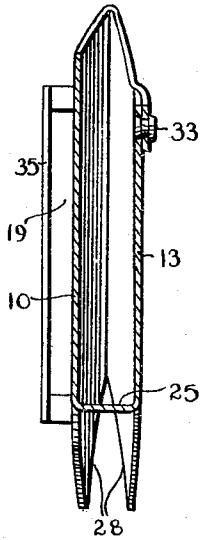
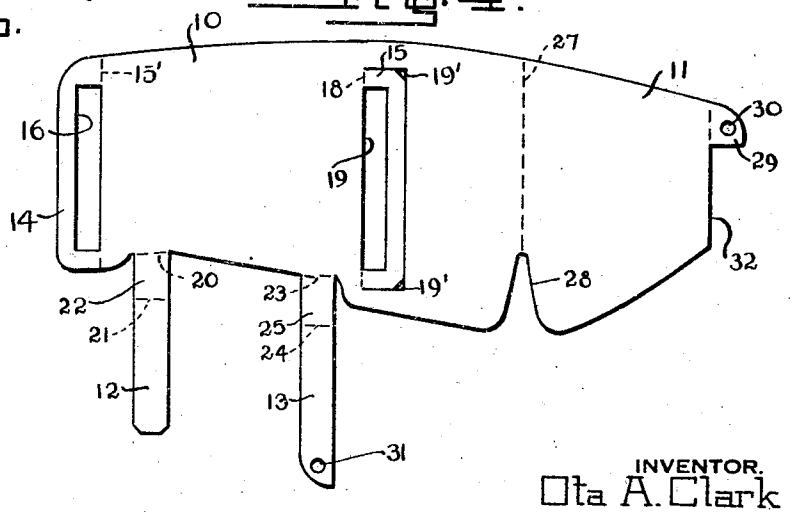


Fig. 4.



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AX SCABBARD

Application filed August 22, 1929. Serial No. 387,726.

The present invention relates to ax scabbards, and has for an object the provision of a holder or sheath for an ax which can be carried about by campers, woodsmen and other persons on their belts.

Another object of this invention is to provide a sheath for an ax which can be suspended from a saddle when the user thereof is traveling on horseback.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a scabbard which will completely and surely house the cutting edge of the ax and thus afford sure protection for the cutting edge when the ax is being carried from place to place.

The present invention aims at providing an ax scabbard which is made from a single blank of material thus reducing the amount of material required heretofore in manufacturing a sheath of this character.

Another aim of this invention is to provide an ax scabbard formed from a single blank of material thus producing a scabbard of unitary structure and therefore capable of withstanding the hard usage to which such an article is subjected.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a device of this kind in which an ax may be securely retained without danger or likelihood of falling out when the same is being carried about by the user.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective of a scabbard constructed according to the present invention showing the ax in dotted lines carried therein.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the scabbard attached to a belt, shown in dotted lines.

Figure 3 is a vertical section taken on the line 3—3 in Figure 2, and

Figure 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the scabbard is formed.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, which show only one embodiment of the invention involving a one-piece all-metal scabbard, in Figure 4, I have shown a blank of relatively light, thin-gage sheet metal stamped in a simple manner to provide a body portion or backing plate 10, a cover portion or sheath 11, ax-supporting arms 12 and 13 and supporting straps 14 and 15.

The strap 14 may form an extension of one end of the plate 10 and be folded over thereon on the line indicated at 15′ at substantially right angles, whereby to present the slot 16 in the strap 14 in a position to receive the belt indicated at 17 in Figures 1 and 2. The other strap 15 is preferably punched out of an intermediate part of the plate 10 and is bent backwardly along the dotted line 18 to present its slot 19 in alinement substantially with the slot 16, whereby also to receive the belt 17 or any other appropriate supporting means. Preferably the corner portions indicated at 19′ are removed from the strap 15 in order to avoid sharp corners which would tend to cut the clothing, etc. The strap 15 is flanged as at 35.

The supporting arm 12 is bent upwardly along a line 20 and again along a line 21 spaced from the line 20, whereby to form a seat 22 for a portion of the ax head indicated in dotted lines at 23 in Figures 1 and 2. In like manner the other arm 13 is bent along the lines 23 and 24 and provides a seat 25 for receiving the head portion of the ax on the opposite side of the handle indicated in dotted lines at 26 in Figure 1.

The cutting edge is protected by the sheath 11, which is folded over on the dotted line 27. Below this dotted line the metal is cut away in a substantially V-formation as indicated at 28. An ear 29 projects from the free edge of the sheath 11 at the upper portion thereof and is provided with the perforation 30 adapted to overlap and register with a perforation 31 in the upper end of the arm 13, which extends along the free edge 32 of said sheath 11.

A rivet 33 or other appropriate fastening

passes through the perforations 30 and 31 to hold these parts together. It will be apparent from Figure 1 that the lug 29 is offset from the plane of the sheath 11 to fit upon the outside of the arm 13 and this offset portion 34 produces a shoulder, as indicated in Figure 2, to take against the side edge of the arm 13 and thus the arm 13 and the sheath 11 mutually reinforce and strengthen one another and the strain of sustaining the ax devolving upon the arm 13 is transmitted through the lug 29 to the sheath 11 and is distributed transversely of the sheath to the relatively elongated vertical support which the sheath has with the main body portion 10 along the line 27. The other support 22 is situated relatively close to the handle 26. The plate 10 is preferably rounded to conform to the side contour of the ax head and the sheath 11 is similarly formed, the blade of the ax being enveloped on both sides and the edge protected within the sheath.

In use the ax is placed substantially in the position shown in dotted lines in Figures 1 and 2. It will remain in position by its weight and its edge will be protected by the sheath and the sheath will protect the carrier from the sharp blade edge. A belt 17 or other support or saddle part may be threaded through the slots 16 and 19 for the purpose of supporting the scabbard, so as to facilitate the carrying of the ax upon the person or upon the saddle.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims:—

What is claimed is:—

1. An ax scabbard comprising a back body portion, a cover portion supported at one end of the body portion and extending in spaced relation to the front thereof for enclosing a blade of an ax, a retaining arm carried by and substantially parallel to the face of the body portion remote from said cover portion, a second retaining arm carried by and substantially parallel to the face of the body portion and adjacent the cover portion, said retaining arms spaced to accommodate the handle of the ax therebetween, and means for fastening the cover portion and the second mentioned retaining arm together.

2. An ax scabbard comprising a back body portion, a cover portion supported by the body portion at one end thereof and extending in front of the back body portion for enclosing a blade of an ax, a retaining arm carried by and substantially parallel to the face of the body portion remote from said cover and having a seating portion for receiving a portion of an ax head, a second retaining arm carried by and substantially parallel to the face of the body portion adjacent the cover portion and having a seating portion for receiving a portion of an ax head, said seating portions spaced to accommodate the handle of the ax therebetween and means for fastening the second mentioned arm and the cover portion together.

3. An ax scabbard comprising a body portion, a cover portion supported by the body portion at one end thereof for enclosing a blade of an ax, a retaining arm carried by and substantially parallel to the body portion remote from said cover portion, a second retaining arm carried by and substantially parallel to the body portion and adjacent the cover portion, and means for fastening the second mentioned arm and cover portion together, said body portion having a bent over portion at substantially right angles thereto remote from the cover portion and on the side opposite the retaining arms, said body portion also having a punched out portion intermediate thereof at right angles thereto and bent upon itself, said bent over and punched out portions having slots therein in alinement with one another for receiving a belt therethrough.

4. A blank for making an ax scabbard comprising a body portion having a punched out portion intermediate the ends thereof said punched out portion having a slot therein, a cover portion integral with the body portion for a blade of an ax conforming in contour to the shape of the blade and adapted to be folded over upon the body portion to form therewith a housing for the ax blade, a portion of the body portion remote from the cover portion adapted to be bent at right angles to the body portion and having a slot therein and in alinement with the slot in the punched out portion, a narrow strip adapted to be bent on itself to form a retaining arm parallel to the body portion and on the opposite side to the punched out portion, a second narrow strip intermediate the body portion and bent at right angles thereto and bent upon itself to form a retaining arm in alinement with the first mentioned arm.

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