J. PANTALEK.

SAFETY POCKET KNIFE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1915.

1,353,490. **Patented Sept. 21, 1920.**

FIG. 1

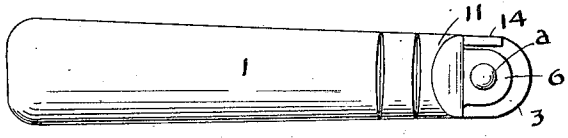


FIG. 3

FIG. 2

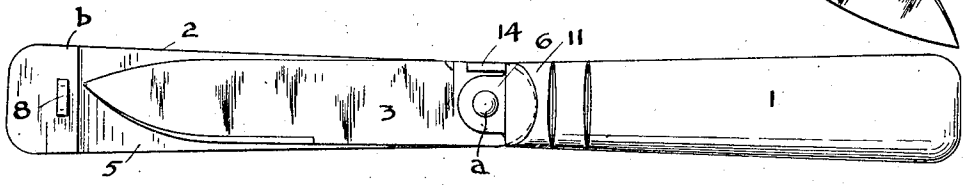


FIG. 4

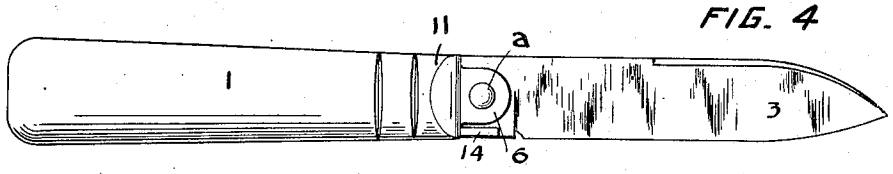


FIG. 5

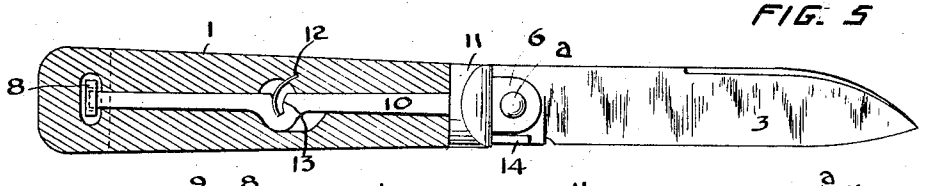
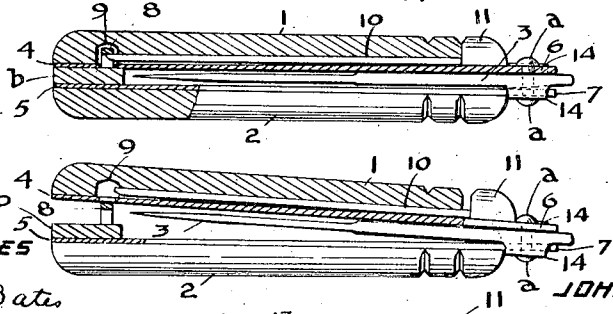


FIG. 6



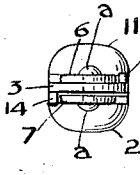


FIG. 9

FIG. 7

WITNESSES

W. S. Bates

L. Boillot

INVENTOR

JOHN PANTALEK

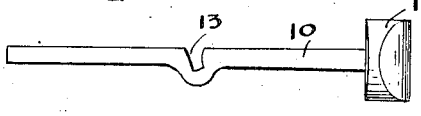


FIG. 8

Per A. S. Paré

ATT'Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PANTALEK, OF MODESTO, CALIFORNIA.

SAFETY POCKET-KNIFE.

1,353,490. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1920.

Application filed August 19, 1915. Serial No. 46,241.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PANTALEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Modesto, county of Stanislaus, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Pocket-Knives, whereof the following is a specification.

Specification.

This invention relates to safety pocket knives. By its use the blade is firmly locked in both its open and its closed positions.

In carrying out the invention I form the handle in two longitudinal sections which are pivoted to each other and to the blade by a single pivot and are capable of rotating upon that pivot. I also provide locking means applied to the handle for locking its two sections together and I provide stops which securely lock the blade when the two sections of the handle register with each other.

In the accompanying one sheet of drawing I have illustrated a knife containing my invention.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of the knife with the blade closed.

Fig. 2 shows the knife in one of the intermediate positions which the parts pass through in the act of opening or closing it.

Fig. 3 shows another of said positions.

Fig. 4 shows the knife open.

Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 4 but the handle is in section to show the locking bolt.

Fig. 6 is a view at right angles to the foregoing and showing the handle partly in section.

Fig. 7 is a similar view to Fig. 6 but showing the first opening movement.

Fig. 8 shows the locking bolt detached.

Fig. 9 is an end view as seen from the pivot end.

In these figures:—

1 and 2 are the two sections of the handle and 3 is the blade. The sections of the handle each include a lining plate 4 and 5, which are extended as at 6 and 7, as clearly shown in Figs. 6 and 7, for the attachment of the blade 3 by means of the rivet or pivot *a*. A spacer block *b* which may be attached to one of the handle sections, as 2, is provided at the end opposite the pivot *a*.

8 is a staple projecting inward from the handle section 2, or the spacer block *b* which forms a part of it and enters a recess 9 provided for it in the opposing handle section 1.

10 is a bolt sliding in a channel provided for it in handle section 1 and adapted to engage the staple 8 when the two sections of the handle are in register and lock them in that position. The bolt 10 is attached to the end block 11 of section 1 and is retracted by sliding said block outward toward the pivot *a* which may serve as a limiting stop therefor, shown in Fig. 7. A spring 12, in the section 1 of the handle, acting against a notch 13, in bolt 10, serves to automatically shoot the bolt into locking position in engagement with staple 8. The chamfered end of the bolt causes it to be forced back by the staple, as the handle sections are squeezed together. One or both of the handle sections may be slightly bent or curved outward so that they tend to separate at the staple end and will do so when the bolt 10 is retracted, assuming automatically the position shown in Fig. 7, thus facilitating the manipulation of the knife.

In order that the blade may be securely locked in its open and closed positions, I provide it with two lugs or stops 14 upon each edge and upon opposite sides, which stops engage respectively the section lining plates 4 and 5 adjacent to the pivot *a*.

Operation.

Assuming the knife to be closed—when it is desired to open it, the end block 11 is first slid out toward pivot *a*—this removes the bolt 10 from the staple 8 and the device assumes the position shown in Fig. 7. The handle sections are then swung upon pivot *a* as a center through the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3 till they are again in register, when their ends opposite the pivot are squeezed together and locked by bolt 10 entering staple 8. The parts are then in the position shown in Fig. 4 and the blade is held firmly extended by the opposite stops 14 projecting at right angles from the edge thereof and overlapping the edges of the lining plates 4 and 5. These parts serve also to swing the blade without the need of touching it with the hands. In closing the knife the manipulation is exactly the same.

Having thus described my invention, and an embodiment of it, in the full, clear and exact terms required by law, and knowing

that it comprises novel, useful and valuable improvements in the art to which it pertains, I here state that I do not wish to be limited to the precise construction and arrangement of the several parts, as herein set forth, as the same may be variously modified by a skilled mechanic without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is the following, to wit:—

In a knife, handle sections each having projecting lining plates, a blade having a shank, a pivot extending through the projecting portions of the lining plates and through the shank of the blade whereby the blade and handle sections are independently pivoted, one of said handle sections having a longitudinally extending groove on its face back of its lining plate, a block having a bolt slidable in the slot, and the said slotted handle having a recess with which the slot merges and into which the bolt projects, a stationary staple carried by the other handle section and projecting into the recess when the handle sections are together to be engaged by the bolt, the body section having the slot also having recesses between the ends of the slot at opposite sides of the slot, a spring having an end anchored in the slotted handle section projecting into one of the recesses and engaging the bolt to retract it, the said spring being held seated by the lining plate, the locking bolt having a shoulder portion slidable in the other recess to prevent dislodgment of the bolt from the handle section, and a lug on each edge of the blade shank, said lugs projecting oppositely and adapted to have their ends bear against the ends of the handle sections when the blade is open or closed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of August, 1915.

JOHN PANTALEK.

Witnesses:
W. S. Bates,
L. A. Alves.