

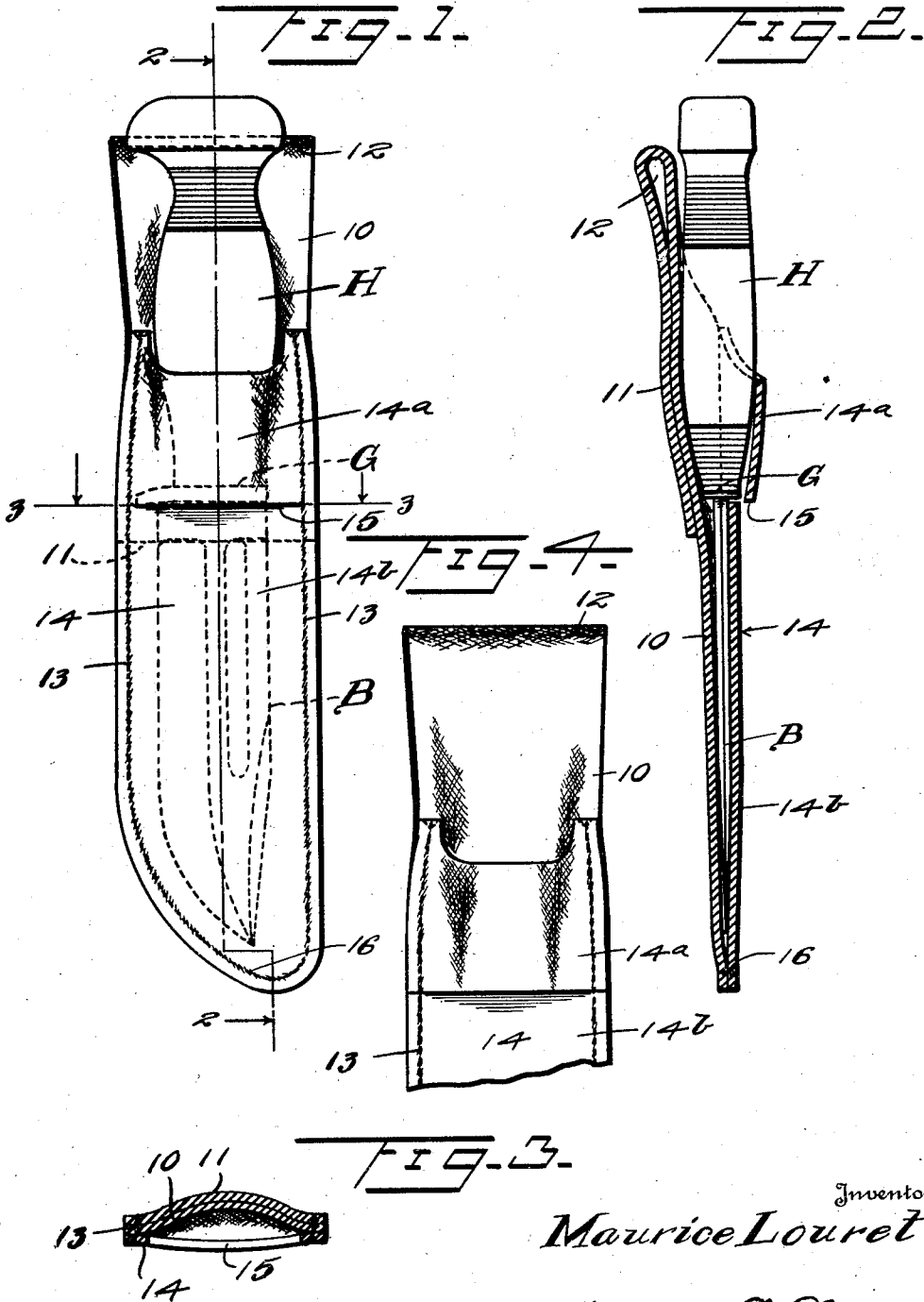
Nov. 2, 1926.

M. LOURET

KNIFE SHEATH

Filed March 25, 1926

1,605,359



Inventor
Maurice Louret

By *Watson E. Coleman*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE LOURET, OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

KNIFE SHEATH.

Application filed March 25, 1926. Serial No. 97,383.

This invention relates to knife sheaths and more particularly to a sheath for heavy sharp edged knives, such as hunting knives.

An important object of the invention is to provide a sheath so constructed that it grips both the lower portion of the handle and the blade of the knife and at the same time limits movement of the knife into the sheath pocket to prevent the end of the blade from coming into contact with the lower end of the pocket to cut the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction wherein the gripping of the handle is such that it effectually prevents transverse movement of the blade of the knife from shocks and jars or from any normal contact with the upper end of the handle of the knife, thereby preventing cutting of the side seam of the sheath.

These and other objects I attain by the construction shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a knife sheath constructed in accordance with my invention, the knife being shown in position therein;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary front elevation of a slightly modified sheath construction.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates the rear wall of the sheath formed of any suitable material, such as leather. The upper end of this rear wall is reverted upon itself and has its terminal portions secured to the rear wall at the rear face thereof, as at 11, to thereby provide a belt receiving loop 12 by which the sheath may be suspended. Secured to the rear wall 10 by stitching 13 or the like is a front wall 14 combining with the rear wall to produce the sheath pocket. This pocket is of greater length than the blade of the knife so that it accommodates not only the blade B but a portion of the handle H thereof. Between the handle and the blade of such knives, a guard G is provided and the front wall 14 is transversely slit, as at 15, at a point spaced from the lower end wall 16 of the pocket a distance slightly greater than the length of the blade B. This permits the front wall below the slit

15 to closely conform to the shape of the blade and to flatly fit against the faces thereof and at the same time permits that portion of the front wall surrounding the engaged portion of the handle H to curve to fit this handle. This curvature causes the front and rear walls to so engage against the handle to thereby prevent oscillation of the handle or blade and since the lower portion of this wall closely fits the blade, it will abut the under face of the guard G and effectually limit downward movement of the blade into the pocket.

Thus, the blade is kept from engaging either the side seams or wall or the bottom seams or wall. While the front and rear walls are at present shown as stitched together. It will, of course, be understood that they may be secured in any suitable manner. It will be noted that the slit effectually subdivides the front wall into upper and lower sections 14^a, 14^b. While these sections are shown as formed from a single piece of material, it will be obvious that they may be separately formed, if so desired as shown in Figure 4.

Since the construction hereinbefore set forth is capable of a certain range of change and modification without materially departing from the spirit of the invention, I do not limit myself to such specific structure except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:—

1. A knife sheath comprising pliable front and rear walls suitably secured together to produce a pocket having greater depth than the length of the blade of the knife to be accommodated, one of said walls having a transversely extending slit spaced from the lower end of the pocket a distance slightly greater than the length of the blade whereby the lower end of the pocket may conform to the shaping of the blade of the knife and the upper end thereof may conform to the shaping of the handle of the knife and the lower wall of the slit may remain in the position where it will engage against the lower end of the handle of the knife to limit downward movement thereof into the pocket before the lower end of the blade comes into engagement with the bottom of the pocket.

2. A knife sheath comprising pliable front and rear walls suitably secured together to form a pocket of greater length than the blade of the knife which is to be accommodated, said walls normally flatly opposing

one another, the pocket being subdivided into sections one receiving the blade of the knife and the other receiving the adjacent portion of the handle of the knife, said sections
5 being partially separated to thereby permit the lower end of the handle of the knife to engage against the upper end of at least a portion of the wall of the blade receiving

section to thereby limit downward movement of the blade in the pocket and to permit said sections to conform to the shaping of the portions of the knife received thereby. 10

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

MAURICE LOURET.