Sept. 4, 1945. B. J. COSNECK ET AL 2,383,957

WEAPON

Filed Feb. 15, 1944 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

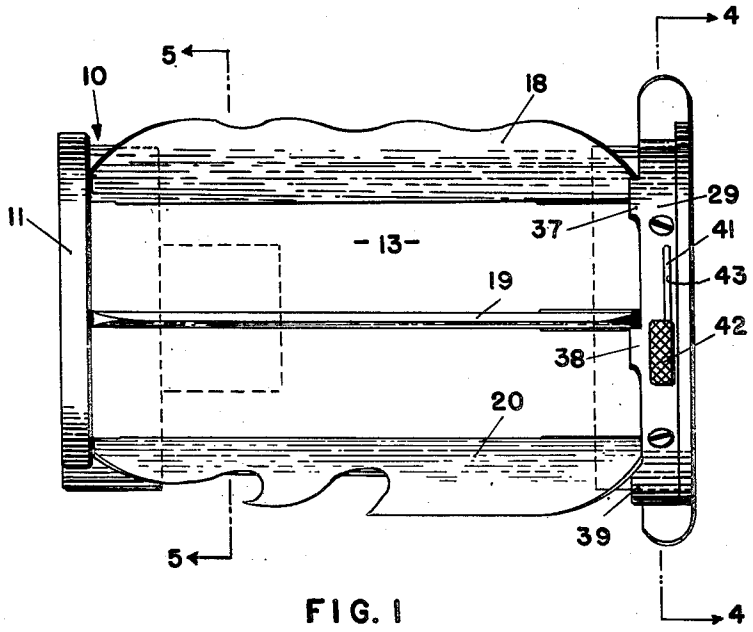


FIG. 1

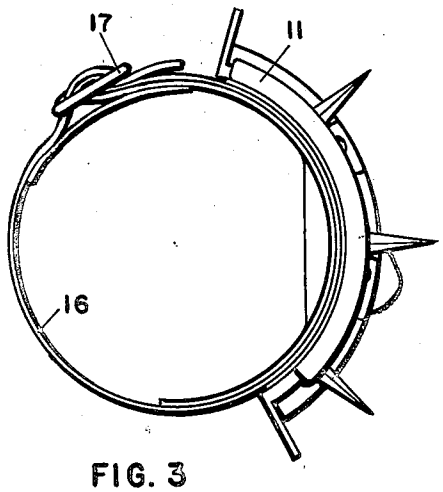


FIG. 3

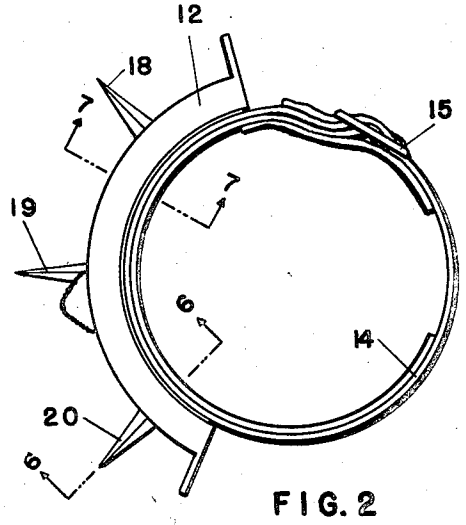


FIG. 2

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WEAPON

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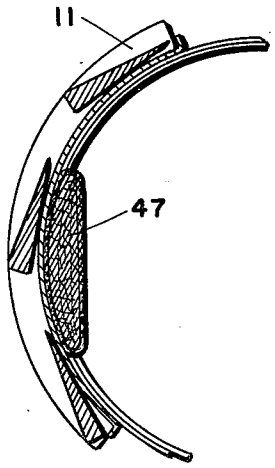


FIG. 5

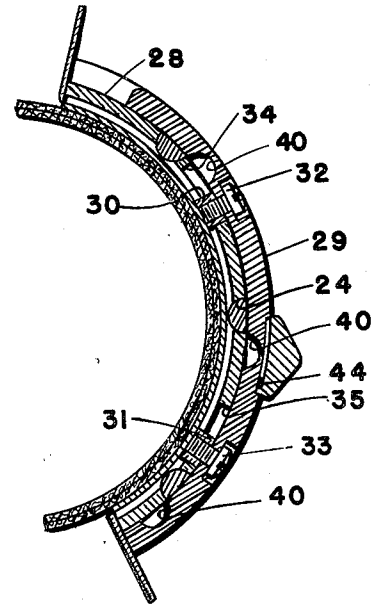


FIG. 4

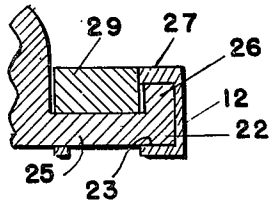


FIG. 6

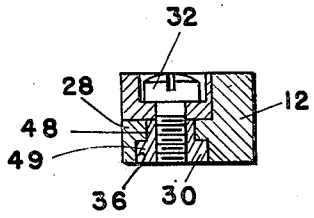


FIG. 7

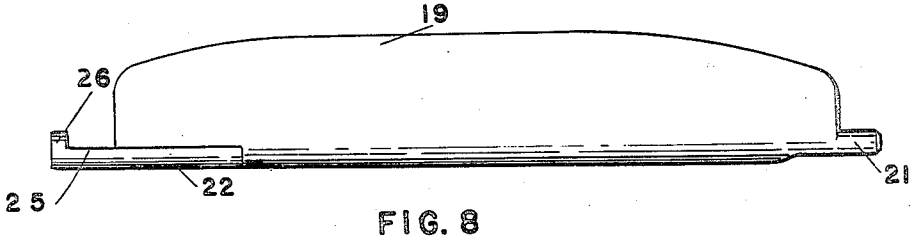


FIG. 8

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WEAPON

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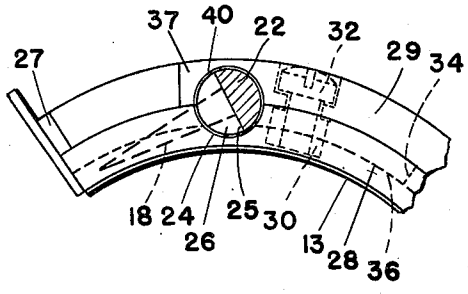


FIG. 9

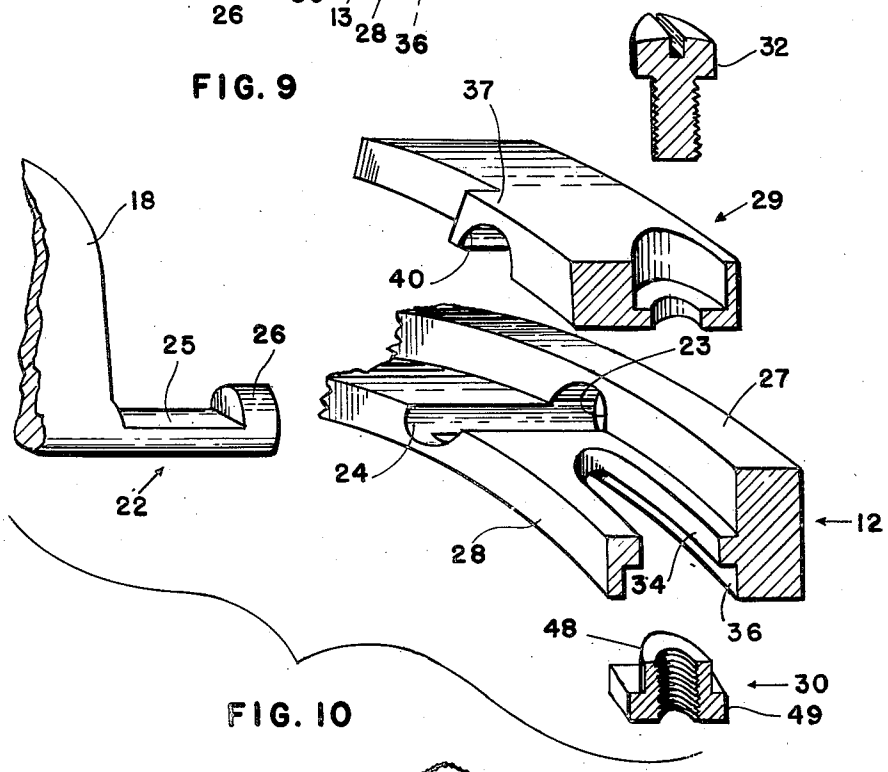


FIG. 10

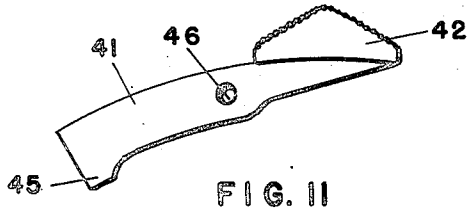


FIG. 11

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,383,957

WEAPON

Bernard J. Cosneck, St. Louis, and Benny J. Kessler, Clayton, Mo.

Application February 15, 1944, Serial No. 522,516

16 Claims. (Cl. 30—296)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

This invention relates to a weapon and more particularly to a knife designed to be attached to the forearm for use in hand-to-hand combat.

Weapons of this type have been designed with fixed blades, the ends of which are rigidly attached to transverse members shaped to fit the forearm. While these weapons lend themselves to use wherever the enemy may be contacted, they are particularly advantageous in landing operations or raids where small landing craft are used to carry the attacking troops from transports anchored several miles offshore to the scene of action. As there is no time for affixing weapons of this type after landing, they are affixed before entering the landing boats. In a small pitching crowded boat there is the very real danger of the occupants injuring each other when the fixed blade type is used. Such weapons are also dangerous and difficult to carry and store when not in use.

It is the object of this invention to provide a bladed weapon for attaching to the forearm whose blades are readily pivoted from an inoperative to an operative position.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a means for simultaneously actuating a plurality of blades.

It is a further object of this invention to provide means for locking the blades in one or more positions.

It is a further object of this invention to provide means for simultaneously actuating and locking a plurality of blades in one or more positions.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a pivoted blade weapon with means for locking the blade in operative position.

The embodiment of the invention as disclosed in the drawings comprises a frame carrying several pivotally mounted blades provided with means for rotating the same from an inoperative position flat against the framework through an angle of approximately 90° to an erected or open position with the blades substantially vertical to the frame. The frame is semicylindrical in shape and fits around the forearm upon which it is adapted to be strapped. The actuating and locking means for the blades prevents them from being accidentally pivoted both when open for use and when in closed position. When affixed to the forearm with the blades on the outer side of the arm, the weapon may be safely carried at all times and the blades instantaneously raised for use in hand-to-hand combat with the enemy.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the weapon with the blades in raised position; Fig. 2 is an end view thereof; Fig. 3 is a view of the other end; Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1 but with the blades shown in closed position; Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; Fig. 7 is an enlarged section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2; Fig. 8 is a profile view of one of the blades; Fig. 9 is a fragmentary section through the pintle showing the position thereof when the blade is closed; Fig. 10 is a fragmentary sectional exploded view of the pivoting and actuating means; Fig. 11 is an elevation of the latch.

Referring to the drawings, the frame 10 is formed of semicircular end pieces 11 and 12, rigidly connected by a curved steel plate 13. Other connecting means such as rods or bars may be used, but the plate has the advantage of protecting the arm of the wearer. Straps 14 and 16 are riveted to the frame, one at either end, adjacent the end pieces 11 and 12, and are provided with buckles 15 and 17. These straps serve to fasten the weapon to the forearm of the person using the same. A filler 47 may be attached to one end of the frame on the side adjacent the wrist to assist in keeping the weapon in position. The filler 47 is shown as a wood block with a flat side fastened to the frame, but any other suitable material, such as a pad, may be used instead.

Blades 18, 19 and 20, mounted on and carried by the frame 10, are of any desired configuration and have the outer edges thereof sharpened. These blades have pintles 21 and 22 projecting outwardly from the ends of the back of the blades and may be formed integral therewith or attached thereto. The pintles 21 are cylindrical in form and are suitably journaled in the end piece 11 for free rotation therein. Pintles 22 at the other end of the blades have a portion 25, between the end of the pintle and the blade, half-round in cross section, as shown in Fig. 10. The end 26 of the pintle is circular in cross section. The pintles 22 are journaled in the end piece 12 which is L-shaped in cross section, the vertical portion forming a rim 27 at the outer side thereof. The face of the horizontal leg 28 has semicylindrical recesses 24 formed therein which journal the half-round portions 25 of the pintles 22. The rim 27 has cylindrical recesses 23 formed therein, in line with the semicylindrical recesses 24, in which the cylindrical ends 26 of the pintles are journaled.

The actuating and locking means for the blades

comprises the slide 29, of the same curvature as the end piece 12. The slide 29 has a sliding contact with the leg 28, along which it is adapted to move. The slide is held to the end piece and has movement limited by, two stop nuts 30 and 31 fastened to the slide by means of screws 32 and 33 whose heads are countersunk in the slide as shown in Fig. 7. The nuts 30 and 31 are provided with a reduced neck 48 projecting through slots 34 and 35 cut in the leg 28 of the end piece 12. These slots limit the degree of movement of the slide along the end piece 12. The heads 49 of the stop nuts slide in groove 36 formed in the underside of the end piece.

The inner edge of the slide 29 is provided with shoulders 37, 38 and 39, the front edges of which engage the blades 18, 19 and 20, respectively, when the slide is moved in one direction, to turn and hold the blades in a closed position. The underside of the slide 29, in contact with the leg 28 of the end piece 12, has semicylindrical recesses 40 formed therein and so positioned that they are directly superimposed over the semicylindrical recesses 24 in the leg 28 when the slide 29 is moved to one extreme position (Fig. 9) permitting the half-round portions 25 of the pintles 22 to be rotated therein.

A latch 41, comprising a lever with a knurled thumb piece 42 formed at one end and a nose piece 45 at the other, is pivotally mounted about its center 46 for limited movement in a slot 43 cut in the slide 29. A spring 44 carried in a recess in the slide acts against the thumb piece 42 to urge the latch 41 about its center 46 in a direction to force the nose piece 45 to engage a suitable notch or notches in the end piece 12 to prevent movement of the slide 29 with respect thereto. Pressure on the thumb piece 42, counteracting the force exerted by spring 44, will turn the latch 41 about its center 46 and release the nose piece 45 from engagement with the notch.

The operation of the device is as follows; Assume that the blades are in closed position as shown in Fig. 5 with the half-round portion 25 of the pintles 22 in the recesses formed by the alignment of the two semicylindrical recesses 24 and 40 as shown in Fig. 9. The thumb piece 42 is engaged to slide the slide 29 along the end piece 12, to the right as viewed in Fig. 9, whereupon the inner surfaces of recesses 40 engage the upper edges of the half-round portions 25 of the pintles 22 to rotate them in a clockwise direction, raising the blades to the position shown in Fig. 2. The relatively flat surface of the underside of the sleeve 29 then passes over the flat face of the half-round portion 25 of the pintles 22, effectively locking the blades against any pivotal movement as shown in Fig. 4. To close the blades, that is to rotate them from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 5, the thumbpiece 42 is manipulated to move the slide 29 in a counterclockwise direction, as viewed in Fig. 4, whereupon the forward faces of the shoulders 37, 38 and 39 engage their respective blades to rotate them in a counterclockwise direction about the pintles 22. As the half-round portions 25 of the pintles are rotated by movement of the slide 29 to turn the blades, the recesses 40 move over the edges of the recesses 24 to permit the edge of the half-round portion of the pintles to enter therein. Upon completion of the movement of the slide 29, the recesses 40 register with the recesses 24 as shown in Fig. 9 and the pintle projects equally into the two. The shoulders 37, 38 and 39 overlie the ends of their respective blades, locking them in closed position and prevent accidental opening thereof. The spacing of the elements controlling the movement of each blade is identical with the others and they operate unison. However it is within the purview of this invention to vary the spacing to cause the blades to operate in sequence.

While we have described the preferred form of our invention we do not wish to limit ourselves to the precise details as shown, but wish to avail ourselves of such variations and modifications as may come within the scope of the appended claims.

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by or for the Government of the United States of America for governmental purposes without the payment of any royalties thereon or therefor.

We claim:

1. A weapon adapted to be carried on the forearm comprising a frame, a plurality of blades pivotally mounted thereon longitudinally thereof, and means for locking said blades in operative position.

2. A weapon adapted to be carried on the forearm comprising a frame, a plurality of blades pivotally mounted thereon, means for moving said blades from an inoperative to an operative position and means for locking said blades in operative position.

3. A weapon adapted to be strapped to the forearm comprising a frame, a plurality of blades, means pivoting said blades on said frame for rotation about an axis parallel to the length of said blade.

4. A weapon as claimed in claim 3 and means for rotating and locking said blades.

5. A weapon as claimed in claim 3 and means acting on said pivoting means to rotate the said blades to operative position.

6. A weapon as claimed in claim 3 and means acting on said pivoting means to rotate the said blades to operative position and lock said blades in said operative position.

7. A bladed weapon comprising a semicylindrical frame member adapted to fit around a forearm, longitudinally mounted blades pivotally connected to said frame at each end thereof and means for moving said blades and latching them in a raised position.

8. In a weapon of the type described, a frame member, a blade, pintles on said blade, means journaling said pintles on said frame, a slide slidingly mounted on said frame at one end thereof and engaging one of said pintles to rotate said blade and lock it in raised position.

9. In a weapon of the type described, a frame, a plurality of blades, pintles extending from the ends of said blades, means journaling said pintles at either end of said frame, a slide mounted over said pintles on one end of said frame and engaging said pintles to rotate said blades to and lock them in operative position.

10. A weapon comprising in combination a curved member and a semicircular member, means rigidly connecting said members, a blade, pintles on the ends of said blade, means journaling said pintles in said members and a slide mounted for rotation on said semicircular member and engaging one of said pintles for rotating said blade.

11. A weapon comprising a frame, a blade, a pintle extending from one end of said blade,

means journaling said pintle on one end of said frame, a half-round pintle extending from the other end of said blade, a semicylindrical recess on the other end of said frame journaling said half-round pintle, a slide movably mounted on said other end over said half-round pintle, a boss on said sleeve contacting said blade for rotation in one direction and a recess in said slide for engaging said half-round pintle for rotating said blade in the other direction.

12. In a weapon of the type described, two spaced semicircular end members, means rigidly connecting said members, a plurality of blades, shafts carrying said blades, means journaling one end of said shafts on one of said end members, half-round pintles on the other ends of said shafts, semicircular recesses in the surface of said other end member journaling said pintles, actuating and locking means for said blades comprising a slide mounted for limited movement on said other end member and over said pintles, recesses in said slide adapted to overlie the recesses in the said other end member in one position to permit the said half-round pintles to rotate and to permit the walls thereof to engage the pintles to rotate the same when moved to disalign said recesses, said slide locking said pintle against movement when said recesses are not in alignment.

13. A weapon as claimed in claim 12 and means for releasably latching the slide to the said other end member.

14. An actuating and latching mechanism comprising a frame member, a semicircular bearing formed in the outer side thereof, a semicylindrical pintle journaled in said bearing, a flat on said pintle adapted to lie in the plane of said outer side, an actuating and latching slide member having its inner side in sliding engagement with said outer side of said frame member, a semicylindrical recess in said inner side aligning with said bearing to permit rotation of the said pintle in one position of the slide and to engage and rotate said pintle during movement of said actuating and latching member in a direction to disalign the said recess and bearing, the inner side of said actuating and latching member engaging the flat of said pintle to prevent rotation thereof when the said recess and bearing are not in alignment.

15. A shaft actuating and latching mechanism comprising a frame member, a surface on said frame member, a semicircular bearing in said surface, a shaft, a pintle on said shaft journaled in said bearing, a flat on said pintle adapted to lie in the plane of said surface, an actuating means, a surface on said means in sliding engagement with said frame member surface, a recess in said means surface aligning with said bearing in one position and engaging said pintle to rotate the same during movement of said means in a direction to disalign said recess and bearing, the surface of said actuating means engaging the flat of said pintle to prevent rotation thereof.

16. A weapon comprising in combination a curved member and a semicylindrical member, means rigidly connecting said members, a blade, pintles on the ends of said blade, means journaling said pintles in said members, a slide mounted for movement on said semicylindrical member and engaging one of said pintles for rotating and locking said blade and means latching the slide to the semicylindrical member.

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