

B. VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN.
POCKET KNIFE.

Patented June 7, 1892.

FIG. 4.

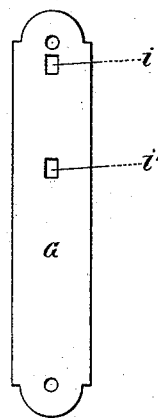


FIG. 8.

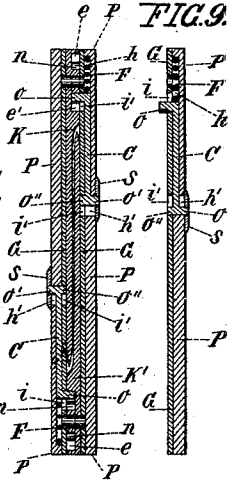
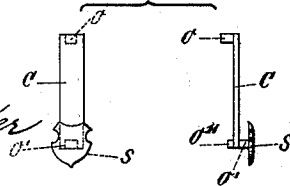


FIG. 10.



Charles Schroeder
Marion Hall

BY *L. Engel & Regener*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT WECK, OF SAME PLACE.

POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,245, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed March 17, 1891. Renewed October 30, 1891. Serial No. 410,357. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, a citizen of the German Empire, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in pocket-knives of that class in which the blades are locked in closed or opened position by a suitable locking device and automatically opened by a spring as soon as the locking device is released from the tang of the blade.

The invention consists of a pocket-knife the blade of which is pivoted to the handle in the usual manner, the tang of the blade having a semicircular end and being provided with a depression or groove having extension recesses at opposite points, and of a slide-piece that is guided in slots of the side plate of the handle and acted upon by a spring, so that the inwardly-projecting end of the slide-piece is thrown into engagement with the groove and recesses on the tang, so as to lock the blade to the handle when in closed or opened position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved pocket-knife. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, with one of the side plates of the handle removed to show the blades. Fig. 3 is a side view of the knife, showing the covering plate or shell removed. Fig. 4 is a side view of one of the side plates of the handle. Figs. 5 and 6 are side views of the pocket-knife, showing one of the blades in partly-opened and entirely-opened position, and the covering-shell is removed, so as to show the parts below the same. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively vertical transverse sections of Figs. 5 and 6. Fig. 9 is a vertical transverse section of one of the side plates of the handle, its covering-plate, and the spring-actuated slide-piece by which the blade is locked to the handle; and Fig. 10 shows a detail side and end view of the locking slide-piece.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the

handle of my improved pocket-knife, which is provided with a fixed rear piece B, to the inside of which are attached flat springs *ff'*, that engage, respectively, a shoulder at the inside of the tangs of the blades K and K', as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The end of the tang of each blade is made semicircular and provided with a shoulder *r* at the outer rear end of the back of the blade, which shoulder abuts against the end of the fixed rear piece B when the blade is swung into opened position. The handle A is formed in the usual manner of two parallel side plates G, of metal, which are united by rivets that serve at the same time as pivots for the blades in the usual manner. The side plates G of the handle are covered with the usual ornamental shells P, of mother-of-pearl, bone, or other suitable material, which are fastened to the side plates in any suitable manner. A slide-piece C is guided in a recess at the under side of the covering-shell P and provided at both ends with lateral projections *o*, *o'*, and *o''*, the projection *o* at one end extending inwardly, while the projections *o'* and *o''* at the opposite end extend in opposite directions. The projection *o''* is guided in a slot *i'* of the side plate G, while the projection *o* is extended to the outside of the shell P and provided with a suitable face-plate S, which acts as a push-plate for operating the slide-piece C. The inwardly-extending projection or lug *o* of the slide-piece C passes through a slot *i* of the side plate G and engages a groove or depression *n* in the tang of the blade K, which depression is concentric to the pivot of the blade and provided at diametrically-opposite points with radial extensions or recesses *e e'*, that are engaged in a line parallel with the longitudinal axis of the blade. A spring F is arranged in a recess at the under side of the covering-shell P, said spring acting on the end of the slide-piece C, so as to press its inwardly-projecting lug *o* into the recess *e* or *e'* when either one of them is placed in line with the lug *o*.

When the blade is to be opened, the push-plate S is pushed forward by the thumb, so as to compress the spring F and withdraw the lug *o* of the slide-piece C from the recess *e'*. As soon as the blade K is released the

spring *f* swings the blade *K* on its pivot in outward direction, so that it can be readily moved into opened position, in which position it is locked by the lug *o* of the slide-piece *C*, which lug enters the recess *e* of the blade *K* by the return of the spring *F*, as shown in Fig. 6. During the swinging motion of the blade *K* the lug *o* is guided in the groove *n* on the tang of the blade *K*, the spring *F* moving it either into the recess *e* or *e'*, according as the blade is placed in opened or closed position. In either position the blade is firmly locked to the handle and cannot be moved except by releasing the slide-piece *C* from the recess *e* or *e'* on its tang.

The pocket-knife shown in the drawings has two blades *K* and *K'*, each being locked by a separate slide-piece *C*. When more than two blades are arranged, a corresponding number of locking slide-pieces has to be arranged, one for each blade.

The arrangement of the slide-piece *C* and locking devices described has the advantage that the knife does not require to be made thicker than the ordinary pocket-knife in general use, as the locking devices are covered up, being arranged inside of the handle.

Another advantage is that the expense of my improved construction is about the same as that of an ordinary knife of the same style, while my construction provides the advantage that the blades are retained in locked position when in closed or opened position and spring readily into open position as soon as the locking slide-piece is released from the recess on the tang of the blade.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the handle of a pocket-knife, of a blade pivoted to the same, the tang of said blade having a groove or de-

pression concentric to the pivot of the blade and extension recesses at diametrically-opposite points of the groove, and a spring-actuated slide-piece guided on the side plate of the handle and provided with an inwardly-projecting lug adapted to engage the groove and recesses on the tang, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the handle of a pocket-knife, said handle having a side plate provided with guide-slots, a blade pivoted to the handle and provided in its tang with groove or depression concentric with the pivot of the blade and with recesses at opposite points of said groove, and a spring-actuated slide-piece guided in the slots of the side plate and provided with lugs at opposite ends, one lug being adapted to engage the groove and recesses on the tang of the blade, while the opposite end lug is provided with an exterior push-plate, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the handle of a pocket-knife, provided with a fixed rear piece and a side plate having guide-slots, of a blade having a semicircular tang and a shoulder abutting against the fixed rear piece, said tang having a groove or depression concentric with the pivot of the blade and recesses at diametrically-opposite points of the groove, and a spring-actuated slide-piece guided in the slots of the side plate and provided at one end with an inwardly-projecting lug extending into the groove and recesses of the tang and with an outwardly-extending lug having an exterior push-plate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN.

Witnesses

PAUL GOEPEL,
A. M. BAKER.