

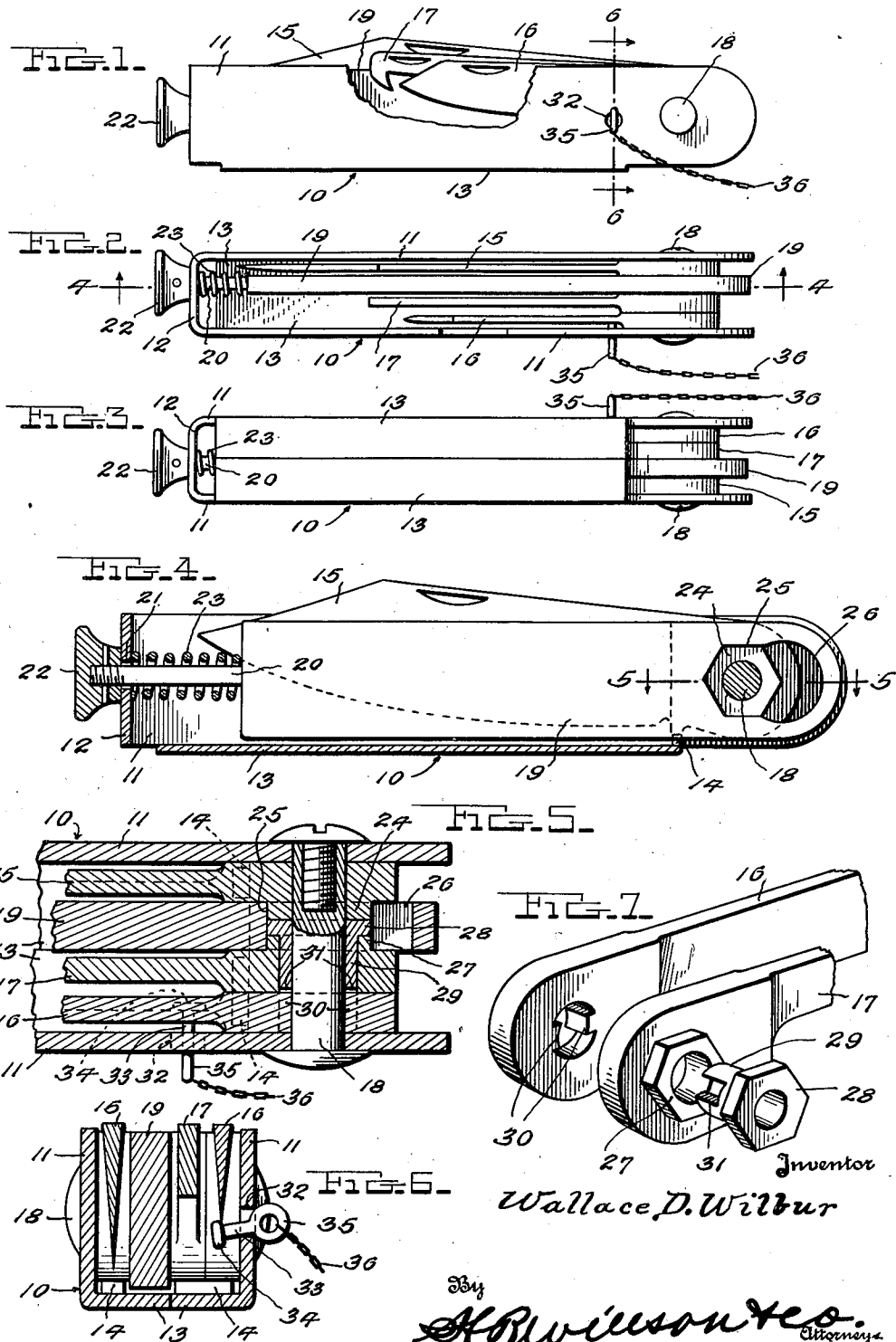
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POCKETKNIFE

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POCKETKNIFE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 30-161)

The invention aims to provide a new and improved pocketknife in which novel provision is made for locking the blades whenever required, for example, when said blades are closed and opened, and the construction is preferably such as to permit any blade to also be locked in one or more partly opened positions.

Another object is to provide a pocketknife having a novel handle formed from a single metal stamping.

A still further aim is to provide the handle with novel means to limit the closing movement of the blades.

Yet another aim is to provide a novel connection between the handle and a chain or the like for connecting the knife with the owner, the connecting means being readily disengageable from the knife when the latter is to be used.

With the foregoing and minor objects in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly broken away. Figures 2 and 3 are edge views looking in opposite directions.

Figure 4 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view on line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

Figure 5 is a further enlarged horizontal sectional view on line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

Figure 6 is an enlarged transverse section on line 6-6 of Fig. 1.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary disassembled perspective view showing two of the blades and the hubs thereof.

A preferred construction has been illustrated and will be rather specifically described, with the understanding, however, that within the scope of the invention as claimed, variations may be made.

The entire handle 10 is preferably formed from a single metal stamping, said handle having parallel side walls 11 integrally connected at one end by an end wall 12, the other ends of said side walls being free of connection with each other. At one edge, each side wall 11 is provided with an integral longitudinal flange 13, the two flanges cooperating in forming a back edge wall for the handle. At one end, these flanges 13 terminate in inwardly spaced relation with the disconnected ends of the side walls 11, and these ends of the flanges are provided with inwardly bent lugs 14 which forms stops to limit the closing movement of the knife blades. In the present disclosure, there is a large blade 15, a small

blade 16, and a hook-like blade 17, and all of these blades are pivotally mounted upon a single pivot bolt 18 which may be of the form shown more particularly in Fig. 5, or of any other desired construction.

A longitudinal partition 19 is provided in the handle 10, said partition being between the blades 15 and 17 in the present disclosure. This partition which takes the place of the conventional longitudinal partition between blades, is slidably mounted and acts as a latch member for holding any of the blades in any of a number of positions. The end of the partition 19 toward the free ends of the blades, is provided with a projecting stem or shank 20 which passes slidably through an opening 21 in the end wall 12, the outer end of said stem or shank being equipped with a suitable knob 22. Surrounding the stem or shank 20 is a coiled compression spring 23 which normally slides the partition 19 longitudinally in one direction to the position shown in Fig. 4. In this position, the partition locks the knife blades due to construction hereinafter described, and when the knob 22 is pushed outwardly, for example, with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand while the knife is lying blade-up upon the palm of said left hand, it moves the partition 19 longitudinally to an abnormal position in which the blades are all released and any one may be entirely opened or opened to any of a number of intermediate positions. When the knob 22 is then released, the spring 23 restores the partition 19 to its normal position and this movement again locks the totally or partially opened blade and locks the other blades closed. Normally the three blades are locked in closed positions by the partition.

The pivoted end of the large blade 15 is provided with a flat-sided hub 24 (see Figs. 4 and 5), said hub being polygonal and preferably hexagonal. This hub is received in a longitudinal slot 25 formed in the partition 19, when the blade 15 is fully closed or is in any open position in which it is to be locked. Thus, the partition 19 and its slot 25 lock the hub 24 and as this hub is integral or otherwise rigidly secured to the blade 15, this blade will be locked. The slot 25, however, is formed with an enlarged end 26 and when the partition 19 is slid to the left from the position shown in Fig. 4, the hub 24 is received in this enlarged slot end and may turn therein to permit opening of the blade, or closing thereof.

In the present disclosure, the hub 24 projects from the blade 15 a distance corresponding to about one-third of the thickness of the slidable

partition 19. Another third of this thickness accommodates a second hub 27 on the blade 17, said hub 27 being preferably a duplicate of said hub 24. Between the two hubs 24 and 27, is a head 28 on one end of a tubular hub 29 with which the blade 16 is provided. This tubular hub passes through the hub 27 and the pivoted end of the blade 17 and is suitably connected with the blade 16, for instance, by providing said blade and hub 29 with interengaging lugs 30 and notches 31. The head 28 and hub 27, like the hub 24, are receivable in the slot 25 when their respective blades are to be locked, and are receivable in the enlarged slot end 26 when their respective blades are to be opened or closed. Thus, the single latch member or partition 19 will lock any of the blades in desired positions.

In the present showing, the side wall of the handle 10, adjacent the small blade 16, is formed with an opening 32 through which a shank 33 and a head 34 on said shank, may pass, said head and shank forming portions of a coupling member whose outer end is preferably formed by an eye 35. This eye is connected with one end of a chain or the like 36 for connecting the knife with the owner's belt or other part of his apparel. When the blade 16 is closed, it partly overlaps the opening 32 and so engages the shank 33 and its head 34 that withdrawal of said head and shank through the opening 32, is prohibited (see Fig. 6). However, when the blade 16 is partly opened, the shank 33 and head 34 may be withdrawn from the opening 32, thus disconnecting the knife from the chain or the like 36.

From the foregoing taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be seen that novel and advantageous provision has been made for carrying out the objects of the invention, and while preferred features have been illustrated, attention is again invited to the possibility of making variations within the scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:—

1. In a pocket knife having a handle, at least two blades in said handle, means pivotally connecting said blades with said handle, and a longitudinal partition in said handle between said blades; means mounting said partition for sliding longitudinally of said handle, a spring acting against said partition for sliding the same endwise in one direction to a normal position, a knob connected with said partition for sliding it endwise in the other direction to an abnormal position, and coacting means on said blades and partition for locking said blades when said partition occupies said normal position and for releasing said blades when said partition occupies said abnormal position.

2. In a pocket knife having a handle, at least two blades in said handle, means pivotally connecting said blades with said handle, and a longitudinal partition in said handle between said blades; means mounting said partition for slid-

ing longitudinally of said handle, a spring acting against said partition for sliding the same endwise in one direction to a normal position, a knob connected with said partition for sliding it endwise in the other direction to an abnormal position, and flat-sided hubs on the sides of said blades toward said partition, said partition being provided with a single flat-sided longitudinal slot which receives both of said hubs and locks said blades when said partition occupies said normal position, said slot having an enlarged end which receives said hubs and permits them to turn when said partition occupies said abnormal position.

3. In a pocket knife, a handle, two blades in said handle, a pivot passing through said blades and said handle, a flat-sided hub on one side of one of said blades, a tubular hub projecting from the same side of the other of said blades, said tubular hub extending turnably through said one blade and its hub and having a flat-sided head lying against the latter, and a latch member movably mounted in said handle and engaged normally with said flat-sided hub and head to lock both blades, said latch member being disengageable from said flat-sided hub and head to allow opening of said blades.

4. In a pocket knife, a handle, a blade pivoted therein and having a polygonal hub at its pivoted end, and a latch mounted in said handle and engageable with said polygonal hub when the blade is in different positions with respect to the handle.

5. In a pocket knife, a handle comprising parallel side walls fixedly connected at one end by an end wall and free of connection at their other ends, longitudinal flanges on one edge of said side walls jointly forming a back wall, a blade, and a pivot mounting said blade between said other ends of said side walls, said walls having openings snugly receiving said pivot, whereby said pivot will hold said other ends of said walls against relative movements and will, therefore, hold the inner edges of said longitudinal flanges in fixed abutting relation with each other.

6. A structure as specified in claim 5; said flanges terminating short of said other ends of said side walls, one of said flanges having an inwardly bent lug on one end forming a stop to limit the closing movement of said blade.

7. In a pocketknife having a handle, at least two blades in said handle, means pivotally connecting said blades with said handle, and a longitudinal partition in said handle between said blades; means mounting said partition for sliding longitudinally of said handle from a normal position to an abnormal position, and coacting means on said blades and partition for locking said blades when said partition occupies said normal position and for releasing said blades when said partition is moved to said abnormal position.

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