

J. Mosley, Knives.

Nº 75.955.

Patented Mar. 24. 1868

Fig. 1.

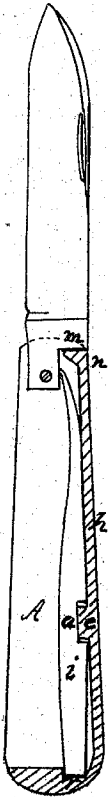


Fig. 2.

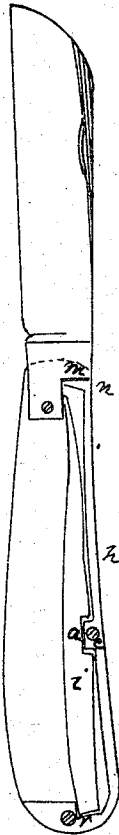


Fig. 3.

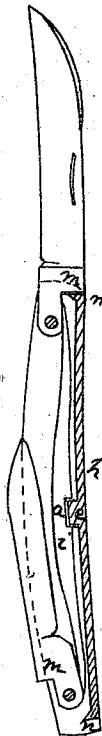
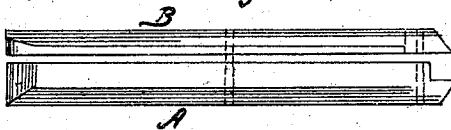


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



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United States Patent Office.

JOHN MOSLEY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 75,955, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET-KNIVES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN MOSLEY, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Knives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in pocket-knives, whereby the same are made stronger and more durable. It consists in inserting the spring in the handle of a knife, having its back cast with one or both of its sides, when the spring is provided with a recess to fit over a projection cast upon the solid back of the knife, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

I am aware that a patent has been granted to Homer Twitchel for a somewhat similar method of constructing pocket-knives, (see No. 42,031.) His knife is made with the handle or haft cast in one piece, thus dispensing with the use of rivets to secure the same. The spring is held in place by the blade, and a stud or pin cast in the handle for that purpose. The back of the knife, however, extends only a portion of the length of the handle, the spring occupying and forming the back of the haft in the ordinary manner. This method of forming knife-handles is attended with some disadvantages, among which may be mentioned the time and skill required to fit the junction of the back and spring with a suitable smooth joint, and the care in preparing the mould, so as to cast the stud in the right place. This form is only applicable to knives having the blade or blades at one end, and the spring must be large and square-ended, so as to present a square rest to the shoulder of the blade. The spring then cannot be made to exert so elastic and forcible a tension as when curved and tapered in the manner which my improvement permits. The dust and dirt of the pocket, also, are admitted between the sides of the spring and handle, as in the old unimproved style of knives.

By referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the haft in my improved knife is cast in one or two parts, and the springs have recesses, *a*, formed in the middle of the back of the same, which are for fitting on a projection, *e*, formed in the bottom of the haft, at a corresponding part to the recess *a*. In all the figures the bottom, *h*, of the haft forms the back of the knife, as shown. The recess, *a*, formed in the spring is for the purpose of keeping the same in a fixed position, thus preventing any longitudinal displacement of it in either direction, and also to serve as a point from which the tension of the spring arises. A socket, *r*, assists in holding the spring in position when the blades are at one end only of the knife. The springs each are let, *i*, and are made tapering and slightly curved at their points, the better to provide a firm elastic tension, as before stated, which my improvement permits, for the square end of the bottom of the haft, as shown at *n*, receives and sustains the shoulder *m* of the blade. No skilful fitting of the spring to the haft is required, but the parts, when formed by stamping or casting in the required shape, can be placed together at once, a loose fit of the same being all that is designed, for the blades at either end, (or the blade on one end and the socket *r* at the other,) together with the projection *e*, and the blade keep the spring firm and secure.

At Figure 1 is shown a longitudinal section of a handle cast wholly in one part. In this form one or more blades can be placed at one end, the springs of each fitting on the projection *e* and in the socket *r*, as shown. At Figure 2 is shown a modification of my improvement, which consists in having the haft or handle cast in two parts. One part, *A*, is shown at figs. 1 and 5, and the other part, *B*, is shown at Figure 5 only. The part *A* is the largest and contains the projection *e* and bottom or back *h* of the handle, thus forming all but one side of the cavity of the handle, which is completed by the other part *B*, the latter being merely a plate shaped to conform to the exterior of the handle, and having a plain surface to fit on the part *A*. These two parts are riveted together by two rivets, one through projection *e*, and the other above the socket *r*, as shown. The handles, when made in this form, can be cast much cheaper than when made in one part, or they may be stamped, which would still lessen their cost. The principle would still be the same if the two parts *A* and *B* were equal, and each one possessing a part of the back *h* and its projection *e*, which, when brought together, would form the cavity of the haft, and back projection and socket of the same. At Figure 3 is shown a handle, made in one part, and having blades at each end. Two rivets only are required to secure all the parts in work-

ing order. At Figure 4 is shown a view of the back of fig. 1. Here the handle is cast in one part, and one rivet only is required.

My improvements enable me to produce a knife at once cheap and durable, and not likely to become shattered and loose as to its several parts, and, while my improved knife presents a finished, attractive exterior, which cannot be attained in the same degree by the methods heretofore known or used, its interior working parts are perfect in their operation, and within the skill of ordinary mechanics to construct.

I am aware of the English Patent, No. 1,111, of 1856, but as it forms no part of my invention, I do not claim it.

Having alluded to the patent of Mr. Homer Twitchel, it will be evident that I do not desire to claim broadly the formation of a knife-haft cast in one part, but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The spring *i*, inserted in a knife-handle having its back cast with one or both of its sides, when said spring is provided at its back with a recess adapted to fit without rivets over a projection cast in the back of the handle, as herein described for the purpose specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 31st day of October, 1867.

JOHN MOSLEY.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,

ALEX. F. ROBERTS.