Sept. 23, 1924. 1,509,157

P. LEAÑO

COMBINATION CANE

Filed Oct. 11, 1921

Fig. 1.

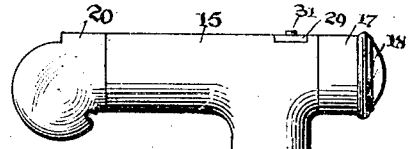
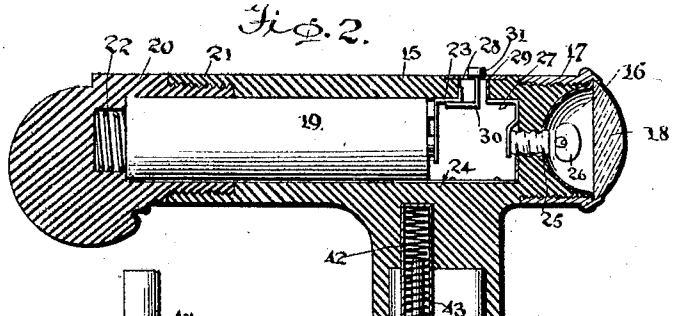
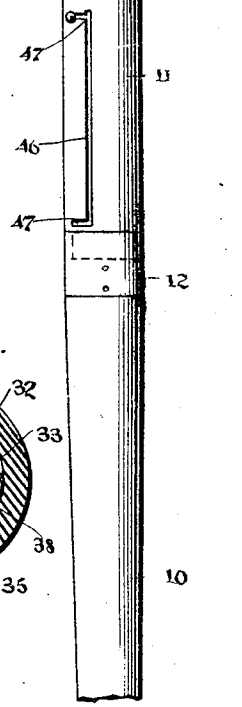


Fig. 2.





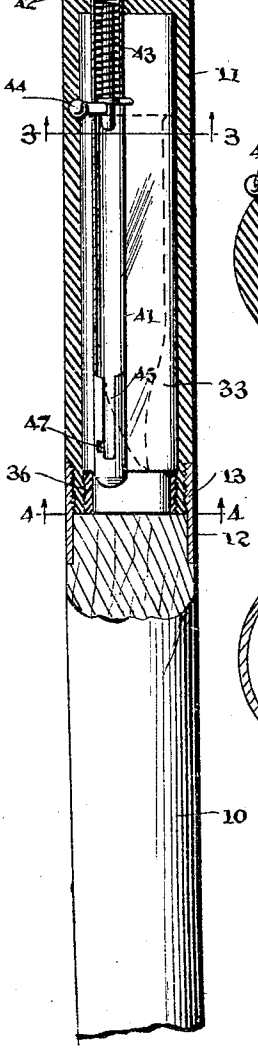


Fig. 3.

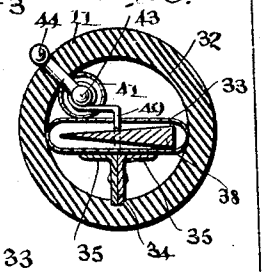


Fig. 4.

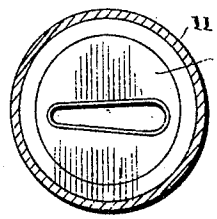
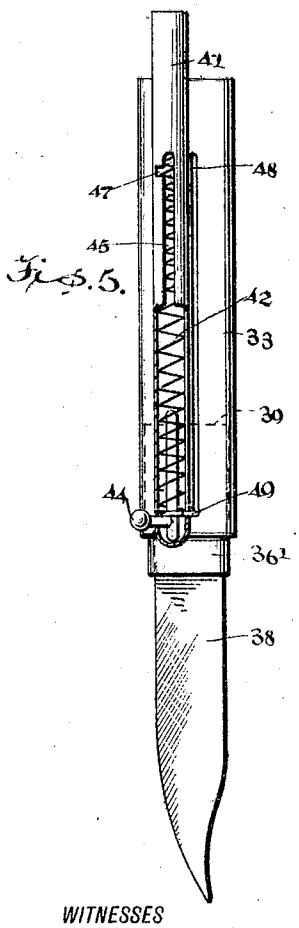


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

R. E. Rousseau

INVENTOR

P. Leaño,

BY

ATTORNEYS

Patented Sept. 23, 1924. 1,509,157

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRUDENCIO LEAÑO, OF MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

COMBINATION CANE.

Application filed October 11, 1921. Serial No. 507,077.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRUDENCIO LEAÑO, a citizen of the Philippine Islands, and a resident of Manila, in the Philippine Islands, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combination Canes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a combination cane.

An object of the invention is to provide a cane with an electric flash light which may be readily and easily operated when so desired.

It is also an object of the invention to incorporate in the construction a knife which is normally concealed.

It is a further object of the invention that the knife be adapted to be brought into use or distended in a quick and positive manner.

Other objects, and objects relating to details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts will hereinafter appear in the detail description to follow.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cane constructed in accordance with the present invention and with parts shown in section and broken away for more clearly illustrating the same;

Figure 2 is a partial vertical cross sectional view of the same;

Figures 3 and 4 are transverse sectional views taken substantially on the lines 3—3 and 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a detail perspective view of the knife blade and casing therefor showing the knife blade when extended.

Referring to the drawings more particularly, the cane preferably comprises a lower section 10 of wood, and the upper section 11 of hard rubber. The upper end of the section 10 carries a metal sleeve 12 which is interiorly threaded and adapted to receive the threaded and reduced portion 13 of the section 11, also the section 10 tapers toward its lower end and upon its lower end there is fitted a ferrule 14. The upper section 11 is formed at its upper end with a head 15 which extends at substantially right angles thereto. The forward end of the head 15 is formed with a semispherical recess, adapted to receive a similarly shaped reflector 16. The reflector is held in position by a sleeve 17 threaded upon the same end of head 15. The sleeve 17 also supports a lens 18 in the manner shown.

The head 15 is further provided with a central longitudinal bore adapted for receiving a battery 19, said battery extending from the head and being held against longitudinal movement in one direction by a plug or knob 20 which is threaded to the head 15 as shown at 21. Between the battery 19 and plug 20 there is interposed a compressive spring 22 adapted to urge the battery forwardly. The positive electrode of the battery 19 engages a conductor strip 23 which is secured to the inner wall of the head 15 as shown and the negative electrode of the battery engages with a second conductor strip 24. The conductor strip 24 engages at its other end with the shell terminal of a lamp socket 25 which carries a bulb 26. The base electrode of the lamp socket 25 is engaged by one end of the conductor strip 27 the other end of which is disposed in an opening 28 formed in the wall of the head 15. Over the opening 28 there is secured a plate 29 which is slotted to permit movement of an L-shaped switch member 30 said L-shaped switch member being formed at its outer end with a button 31 by which the same may be manipulated. The inner end of the switch member 30 is in sliding engagement with the conductor strip 23 and as is apparent from the drawings the switch member may be slid forwardly to establish contact with the conductor strip 27 and thereby establish a battery circuit through the lamp or bulb 26.

The section 11 is also provided with a longitudinally extending bore 32 within which is disposed a knife blade casing 33. The knife blade casing is supported by a pair of L-shaped plate members 34 which are riveted together as shown and each having its portion 35 welded to the casing 33. The casing 33 is held against downward movement by a plug 36 which is threaded in to the lower end of the bore 32, said plug 36 being provided with an opening 37 adapted to accommodate a reduced portion 36′ formed at the lower end of the casing 33. A blade 38 is positioned in the casing 33 and adapted to slide through the reduced portion 36′ of the casing. The upper end of the blade has secured thereto a block indicated by dotted lines 39, Figure 5, which

limits the downward movement thereof and holds the same rigid when extended.

Upon the one side of the casing 33 there is welded or otherwise secured a tube 41 which extends slightly beyond each end of the casing as shown. Each end of the tube is closed and in the upper end thereof is positioned a coil spring 42 into which there extends a rod 43, said rod having formed therewith a laterally projecting handle 44.

The handle 44 extends through a slot 45 extending longitudinally of the tube 41 and also through a registering slot extending longitudinally of the cane section 11.

Each slot 45 and 46 terminates at each end in a short slot 47 extending at right angles thereto and in similar directions.

The casing 33 is also formed with a longitudinally extending slot as at 48 adapted to slidingly accommodate a finger 49 which is carried by the rod 43. The inner end of the finger 49 projects into a suitable opening in the handle of the blade 38 and is adapted to move said blade therewith when released under the tension of the spring 42.

It is believed from the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings that the operation of the flash light associated with the cane may be clearly understood. The battery may be renewed by removing the plug 20 and as before mentioned when it is desired to operate the light it is only necessary to move forwardly the button 31.

With respect to the knife, the same is ordinarily concealed as shown in Figure 2. When it is desired to use the same, the lower section of the cane should be removed and then the handle 44 moved so that it may be disposed in the slots 45 and 46 whereupon the blade will be forced to its extended position as shown in Figure 5 under the tension of the spring 42. The handle 44 then should again be turned into the lower short slots 47 and thereby locking the blade in its extended position.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention it is to be understood that I am aware of the fact that the construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be changed by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention, as indicated by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination, a cane comprising an upper section and a lower section detachably connected to each other, said upper section having a hollow lower end portion, a casing secured within the upper end section, a knife blade slidable within said casing, a spring pressed pin positioned within the upper end section exterior to said casing, connecting means between said pin and knife blade, whereby the knife blade will be projected from said casing, means to limit the outward movement of said knife blade, and means to hold the spring depressed and thereby retaining the knife blade within the casing.

2. In a device of the character described, a hollow stock section having its one end open, a casing secured within the stock section, a knife blade adapted to slide within said casing, a tubular member within the hollow stock and arranged at one side of the casing, a spring pressed pin within said tubular member, a lateral projection upon said pin passing through registering slots in said tubular member and knife blade casing and secured to said knife blade, means for limiting the outward movement of said knife blade under the influence of said spring pressed pin, and means for locking the knife blade against movement when positioned fully within the casing.

3. In combination, a hollow stock section having its one end open, a knife blade slidable within said section, a tubular member secured within said section and extending longitudinally thereof parallel to said knife blade, a spring pressed member within said tubular member, rigid means carried by said spring pressed member and extending through a slot arranged longitudinally of the tubular member and connected to the associated end of the knife blade, whereby said knife blade will be projected outwardly from the stock under the influence of said spring pressed member, means whereby the outer movement of the knife blade may be limited, and means whereby the knife blade may be limited against movement when fully positioned in said stock and under the pressure of said spring pressed member.

4. In combination, a hollow stock having its one end open, a knife blade slidably arranged within said stock, a tubular member arranged within said stock and extending longitudinally thereof, a spring pressed member within said tubular member, a rigid connection between said spring pressed member and the associated end of the knife blade, said rigid connection being adapted to move through a slot extending longitudinally of the tubular member, and means extending laterally from said spring pressed pin and through registering slots in the tubular member and associated wall of the stock whereby the spring pressed member may be manually depressed for retracting the knife blade within the stock, and said projecting means being also adapted to be brought into lateral extending notches communicating with the slots in which the same moves whereby to lock the blade in either its retracted or extended position.

PRUDENCIO LEAÑO.