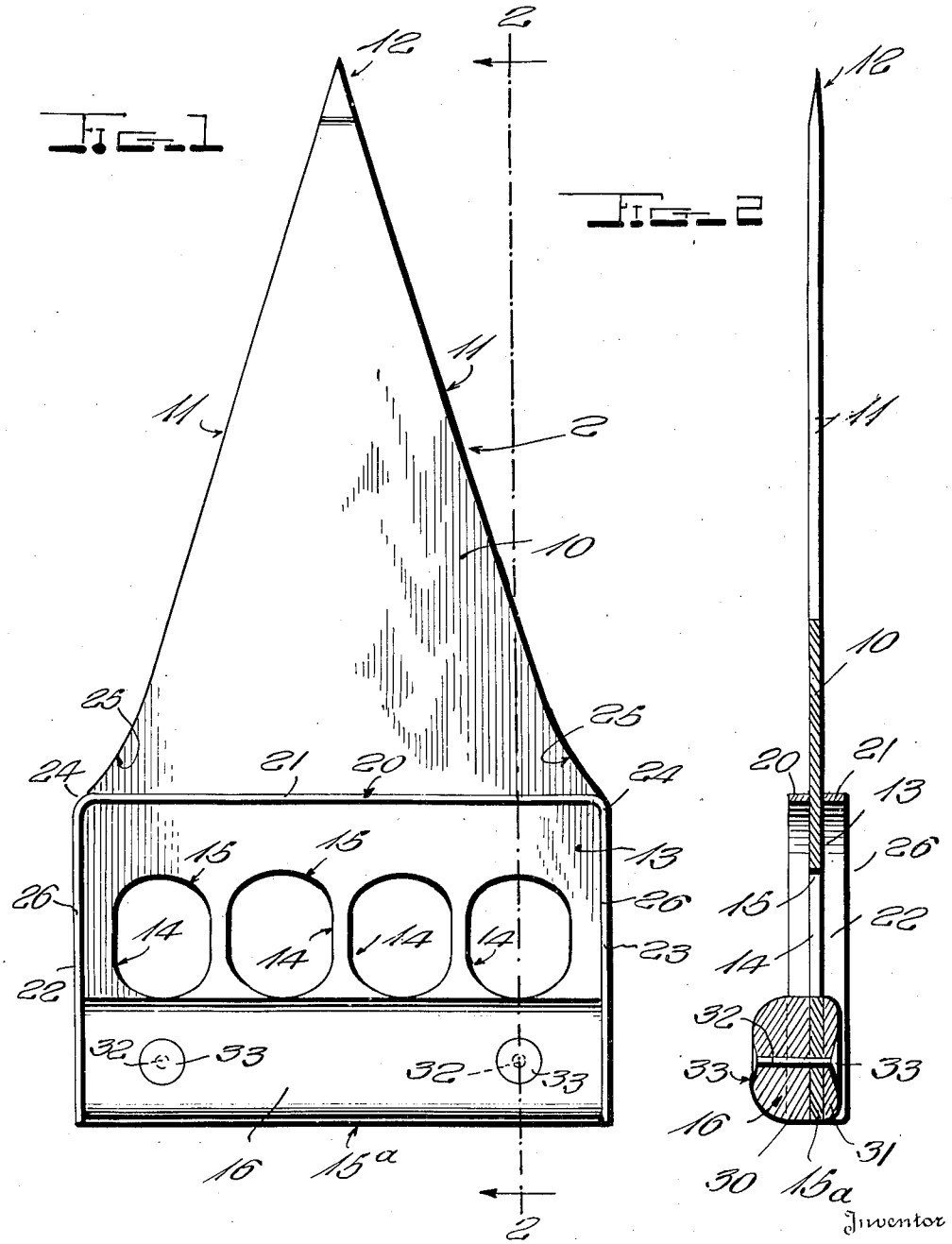
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KNIFE

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KNIFE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 30—315)

This invention relates to a knife which is more particularly adapted for use in war work.

An object of the invention is the provision of a knife which is designed particularly as a military weapon for use in hand to hand fighting, and which is so constructed that when the handle is gripped, said handle will be forced back far into the palm of the hand so that the blade will be held in a line with the forearm for the purpose of delivering a hard blow.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a knife having a hand grip so constructed that it will protect the hand by giving a firm grip for the fingers of the operator so that a powerful blow may be delivered by the knife.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a knife designed particularly as a military weapon for use in hand to hand fighting in which a broad flat grip portion is provided with passages to receive the fingers of the operator with a hand grip adapted to be fitted into the palm of the hand and located outwardly of the passages for the fingers. Said knife, when properly gripped, will extend outwardly and in line with the forearm so that a powerful blow may be delivered.

This invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, in view of the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification; nevertheless, it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the disclosure, being susceptible of such changes and modifications as define no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation of a knife constructed according to the principles of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 designated a steel blade which is flat and tapered, so that its side edges 11 are inclined to the vertical, and these side edges merge into a penetrating point 12 at the tip of the blade. The thickness of the blade is approximately $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch, although it is shown wider than this dimension in Fig. 2 for the purpose of illustration. However, the blade is made sufficiently thick so that the blade will not be bent during the operation.

A rectangular portion 13 is at one end of the blade and has approximately the same thickness as the blade. In other words, the portion 13 which forms the grip is a continuation of the blade 10 and in the same plane. The rectangular portion 13 is provided with four openings or passages 14 and these openings are located inwardly of the outer end 15a of the hand grip where the fingers of the operator may be conveniently inserted through the same when the handle portion 16 is snugly received by the palm of the hand. It will be noted that the opposite ends of the elongated openings 14 are curved as shown at 15. The dimensions of these openings, however, will vary to accommodate fingers of different thicknesses. Where larger openings are required, the rectangular portion 13 may be made longer to take care of the larger openings.

A guard generally designated by the numeral 20 has a portion 21 which separates the blade 10 from the hand grip 13. This guard also has side members 22 and 23 which terminate at the outer edge 15a of the rectangular member 13. This guard is formed of a piece of metal which may have a slit in the portion 21 through which the blade is inserted and this slit extends through the curved portions 24 of the guard. The guard then may be welded to the rectangular member 13 at opposite faces of said member and along the side edges thereof. It will be further noted that the curved portions 25 of the side edges of the blade where said blade joins the rectangular member 13 curve inwardly sufficiently so that the split curved portions 24 of the guard will neatly engage around the connection between the blade 10 and the rectangular portion 13.

The hand grip 16 may be formed of wood, metal or plastic. It will be noted that the member 16 is formed of two sections 30 and 31 which may be cemented to the opposite faces of the rectangular shaped member 13, and rivets 32 are inserted through passages in sections 30 and 31 and the rectangular shaped member 13. These rivets are provided with wide, thin heads 33 which are countersunk in the outer faces of the sections 30 and 31. The narrow rivets together with the thin heads aid in generally holding the sections in place and also prevent breakage of said section.

In operating the knife the fingers are inserted through the openings 14 and the member 16 is neatly inserted within the palm of the hand. The ends of the fingers will engage the outer face of the section 30 while a portion of the palm will engage the outer face of the section 31. The thumb will rest over the outer face of the section 16. When the knife is gripped in the manner

described above, it will extend longitudinally from the hand and in line with the forearm so that when the knife is thrust the full force of the muscles of the arm can be expended in the thrust with a powerful blow. Furthermore, the forward thrust can be supplemented by the full weight of the body. Thus, it will be seen that when the knife is driven forwardly it will be the same as a boxer driving a powerful blow with his fist with the additional advantage, when attacking an enemy, of the sharp pointed blade delivering the blow instead of a glove.

I claim:

1. A knife comprising a flat piece of steel including a rectangular portion and a tapered portion forming a pointed blade, the rectangular portion having a plurality of openings to receive the fingers of the operator, a hand grip mounted on the outer end of the rectangular portion to be received by the palm of the hand and a U-shaped guard having the bight portion split to receive the inner end of the rectangular portion with the legs of said U-shaped guard being welded to the side edges of the rectangular portion, the split bight being welded to the rectangular portion.

2. A knife comprising a flat piece of steel tapered at one end to form a blade, the remaining portion being rectangular and forming a handle, said handle having a plurality of finger-receiving openings, a hand grip secured to the outer end of the rectangular portion and a guard secured to the handle in embracing relation with the hand of the operator, said guard extending outwardly from both of the opposite faces of the flat rectangular portion.

3. A knife comprising a flat piece of steel tapered at one end to form a pointed blade, the remaining portion of the flat piece being rectangular to provide a narrow handle extending across the full width of the inner end of said blade, said handle having a plurality of alined finger-receiving openings adjacent the center of said handle, a hand grip at the outer end of the handle and formed of two sections of different thicknesses, one section being secured to one face of the handle, the other section being secured to the other face of the handle, and a U-shaped guard extending outwardly from the opposite faces of the handle and secured to the side edges of said handle and to the inner end of the rectangular portion.

4. A knife comprising a long tapered blade and a flat rectangularly-shaped handle located in the same plane and formed of a thin flat piece of metal, a hand guard extending outwardly from three edges of the rectangularly-shaped handle, the outer edge of the handle being free of the guard and provided with a hand grip projecting from opposite faces of the handle and being rounded transversely for neat reception in the palm of the hand, said handle having a plurality of finger-receiving openings arranged in alinement across the handle and adjacent the inner edge of the hand grip.

5. A knife comprising a long tapered blade and a flat rectangularly-shaped handle located in the same plane and formed of a thin flat piece of metal, the outer edge of the handle being provided with a hand grip projecting from opposite faces of the handle and being rounded transversely for neat reception in the palm of the hand, said handle having a plurality of finger-receiving openings arranged in alinement across the handle and adjacent the inner edge of the hand grip.

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