

April 5, 1932.

T. CHAMPLIN

1,852,400

BLADE LOCK FOR POCKET KNIVES

Filed March 3, 1931

Fig. 1.

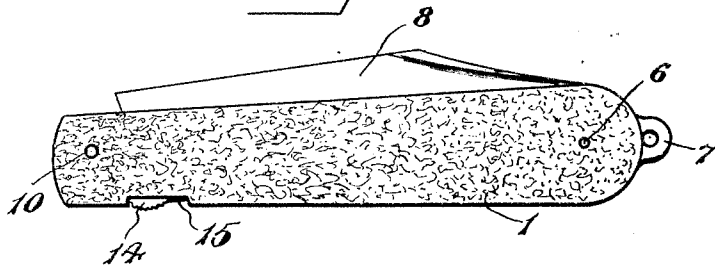


Fig. 2.

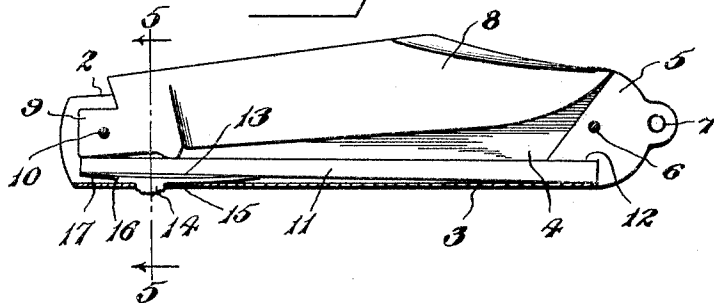


Fig. 3.

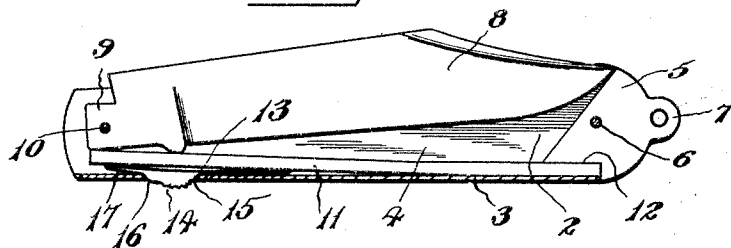


Fig. 4.

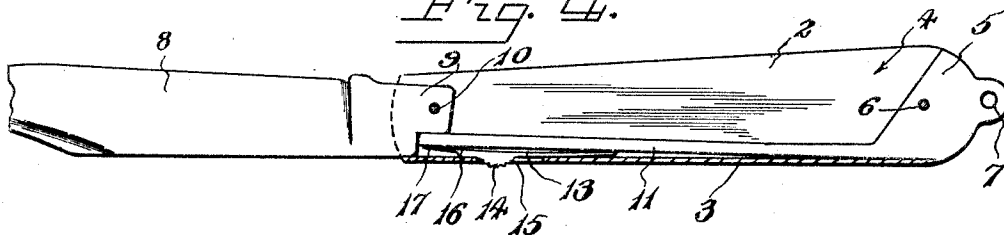
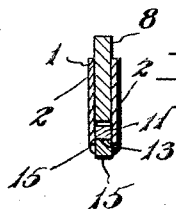


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Tint Champlin

By

Lacey Lacey,

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

TINT CHAMPLIN, OF LITTLE VALLEY, NEW YORK

## BLADE LOCK FOR POCKET KNIVES

Application filed March 3, 1931. Serial No. 519,850.

This invention relates to cutlery and more particularly to a pocket knife having means for securing its blade in either an opened or a closed position.

5 One object of the invention is to provide a pocket knife with improved blade securing means which may be moved into or out of securing position and which when in an in-  
operative position will not interfere with  
10 opening or closing of the blade in the usual manner but when moved to an operative position will firmly secure the blade in either its opened or closed position.

15 Another object of the invention is to provide a blade securing device which may be very easily moved to either an operative position by a thumb or finger of a hand holding the knife and will not be liable to be accidentally moved out of its adjusted position.

20 Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is very simple in its construction and may be easily applied to a knife when manufacturing the same.

25 The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a knife constructed in accordance with this invention,

30 Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the knife with the blade closed, and the securing device in an operative position,

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing the blade securing device moved to a blade releasing position,

35 Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the knife with the blade opened and secured in the opened position, and

40 Figure 5 is a sectional view taken transversely through the knife along the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

45 The handle 1 of this knife is preferably formed from a metal plate bent to provide side walls 2 connected by a rear edge wall 3, thereby defining a pocket 4 between the side  
walls which is open at one end and along the  
front of the handle. It will be understood  
that other methods may be followed when  
forming the handle, but it is important that  
50 a wall 3 or its equivalent be provided. A  
spacing block 5 is secured between the side

walls of the handle at one end thereof by a  
pin 6 or in any other desired manner and this  
block may have a portion extending out-  
wardly from between the side walls of the  
handle and perforated to form an eye 7 so  
that the knife may be attached to a chain or  
key ring if so desired. The blade 8 has its  
tang 9 engaged between the side walls at the  
open end of the pocket and pivotally mount-  
ed by a pin 10 so that the blade may be swung  
to a closed or an opened position, and in  
order to yieldably resist movement of the  
blade to an opened or closed position, there  
has been provided a spring 11 which ex-  
tends longitudinally in the handle with one  
end seated in a recess 12 formed in the spacer  
5 and its free end bearing against the tang  
9 as clearly shown in Figures 2 and 3. If so  
desired the spring may be formed as a part  
of the spacer as shown in Figure 4. This is  
the spring usually provided in order to yield-  
ably resist movement of the blade and retain  
it in an opened or closed position. It has  
been found, however, that a knife merely  
equipped with such a spring is liable to cause  
a person to be cut either by the blade not  
being properly held in a closed position, or  
by being moved towards a closed position  
when cutting with the blade. This is spe-  
cially true if it is attempted to force the blade  
longitudinally through tough material. In  
order to permit the blade to be firmly but  
releasably secured in either an opened or  
closed position this knife has been provided  
with a fastener 13 consisting of a metal strip  
which extends longitudinally between the  
spring 11 and the edge wall 3 of the handle.

This strip is provided intermediate its ends  
with an extension or lug 14 projecting out-  
wardly through an opening or slot 15 formed  
in the edge wall of the handle in spaced rela-  
tion to the free end of the spring and the  
outer edge of the lug is roughened so that by  
placing a thumb or finger against this lug  
and applying pressure, the securing strip  
may be easily slid longitudinally until  
stopped by the lug contacting with an end  
wall of the slot. The strip 13 is tapered from  
the lug to its rear end so that it may be easily  
100 slid rearwardly between the spring and the

edge wall of the handle and the forward portion of the strip is reduced in spaced relation to the lug thereby forming in front of the lug a shoulder 16 and a tip 17 which tapers to the front end of the strip. The front end of the shoulder is curved as clearly shown in Figures 2, 3, and 4 so that when the fastener is thrust forwardly, the shoulder may easily move into place between the edge wall of the handle and the free end portion of the spring.

By comparing Figure 3 with either Figure 2 or Figure 4, it will be seen that when the fastener is in the releasing position shown in Figure 3, with the shoulder extending through the slot 15 the free end portion of the spring will be permitted to have sufficient flexing movement to allow the blade to be moved, from a closed position to an opened position, or from an opened position to a closed position, whereas when the fastener is thrust forwardly to the position shown in Figures 2 and 4, and the shoulder is disposed between the edge wall of the handle and the spring, the fact that the shoulder is confined between the edge wall of the handle and the spring, will cause a wedging action to take place and the spring will be prevented from flexing in a direction to permit the blade to be moved to a closed position or to an opened position. It will thus be seen that this fastening device will serve very effectively to secure the blade in either an opened or a closed position when it is thrust forwardly as shown in Figures 2 and 4, but by moving it rearwardly to the position shown in Figure 3, the blade may be opened or closed in the usual manner. It will also be noted that the fastener is so located that it may be moved to an operative position or an inoperative position by means of the thumb or a finger of the hand in which the knife is held and the blade grasped by the finger of the other hand and opened or closed. It will also be noted that when the fastener is in the operative position shown in Figures 2 and 4, it will be frictionally held in the set position by the pressure of the spring and it will not be liable to accidentally slip out of the operative position.

What is claimed is:

1. A knife comprising a handle, a blade pivoted in the handle for swinging movement from a closed position within the handle to an opened position, a spring extending longitudinally in the handle and having a free end engaging the tang of the blade to yieldably resist opening and closing of the blade, and a fastener slidable into and out of position to have wedging fit between the tang engaging end portion of the spring and a portion of the handle and secure the blade in opened and closed positions.

2. A knife comprising a handle, a blade pivoted in the handle for swinging movement from a closed position within the handle to

an opened position, a spring extending longitudinally in the handle and having a free end overlapping the tang of the blade to yieldably resist opening and closing of the blade, and a fastener slidable longitudinally in the handle into and out of position to have wedging fit between the tang engaging end portion of the spring and a portion of the handle and secure the blade in opened and closed positions, the handle being formed with a slot and said fastener having an actuating element projecting outwardly through the slot whereby the fastener may be moved into and out of an operative position and be guided and limited in its sliding movement.

3. A knife comprising a handle having side walls and an edge wall, a blade having its tang pivotally mounted between side walls of the handle at the front end of the handle and spaced from the edge wall, a spring extending longitudinally in said handle and having a free end portion extending between the edge wall and tang of the blade and bearing against the tang to yieldably resist movement of the blade to opened and closed positions, and a fastener movable into and out of position for wedging fit between the edge wall of the handle and free end portion of the spring to prevent opening and closing of the blade.

4. A knife comprising a handle having side walls and an edge wall, a blade having its tang pivotally mounted between side walls of the handle at the front end of the handle and spaced from the edge wall, a spring extending longitudinally in said handle and having a free end portion extending between the edge wall and tang of the blade and bearing against the tang to yieldably resist movement of the blade to opened and closed positions, and a fastener slidable longitudinally of the handle between the spring and edge wall into and out of position to wedge the free end portion of the spring tightly against the tang of the blade and prevent opening and closing of the blade.

5. A knife comprising a handle having side walls and an edge wall, a blade having its tang pivotally mounted between side walls of the handle at the front end of the handle and spaced from the edge wall, a spring extending longitudinally in said handle and having a free end portion extending between the edge wall and tang of the blade and bearing against the tang to yieldably resist movement of the blade to opened and closed positions, and a fastener slidable longitudinally of the handle between the spring and edge wall into and out of position to wedge the free end portion of the spring tightly against the tang of the blade and prevent opening and closing of the blade, the edge wall being formed with a slot extending longitudinally therein and said fastener having an operating element projecting outwardly through the slot.

6. A knife comprising a handle having side walls and an edge wall, a blade having its tang pivotally mounted between side walls of the handle at the front end of the handle and spaced from the edge wall, a spring extending longitudinally in said handle and having a free end portion extending between the edge wall and tang of the blade and bearing against the tang to yieldably resist movement of the blade to opened and closed positions, and a fastener slidable longitudinally of the handle between the spring and edge wall into and out of position to wedge the free end portion of the spring tightly against the tang of the blade and prevent opening and closing of the blade, the edge wall being formed with a slot extending longitudinally therein, said fastener having an operating element projecting outwardly through the slot, and the front of the operating element being formed with a shoulder to have wedging fit between the edge wall of the handle and forward end of the spring when the fastener is thrust forwardly.

7. A knife comprising a handle having side walls and an edge wall, a blade having its tang pivotally mounted between side walls of the handle at the front end of the handle and spaced from the edge wall, a spring extending longitudinally in said handle and having a free end portion extending between the edge wall and tang of the blade and bearing against the tang to yieldably resist movement of the blade to opened and closed positions, and a fastener slidable longitudinally of the handle between the spring and edge wall into and out of position to wedge the free end portion of the spring tightly against the tang of the blade and prevent opening and closing of the blade, the edge wall being formed with a slot extending longitudinally therein and said fastener having an operating element projecting outwardly through the slot, said fastener being tapered from the operating element to its rear end to facilitate movement of the fastener to a retracted position and the forward portion of the fastener being reduced in thickness in spaced relation to the operating element to form a tapered prong engaged between the spring and the edge wall of the handle and a shoulder to have wedging fit between the edge wall and spring when the fastener is thrust forwardly and bind the spring firmly against the tang to prevent movement of the blade.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

TINT CHAMPLIN. [L. S.]