

C. Hibbard,
Dirk Knife,
No 57,902. *Patented Sep. 11, 1866.*

Fig. 1.

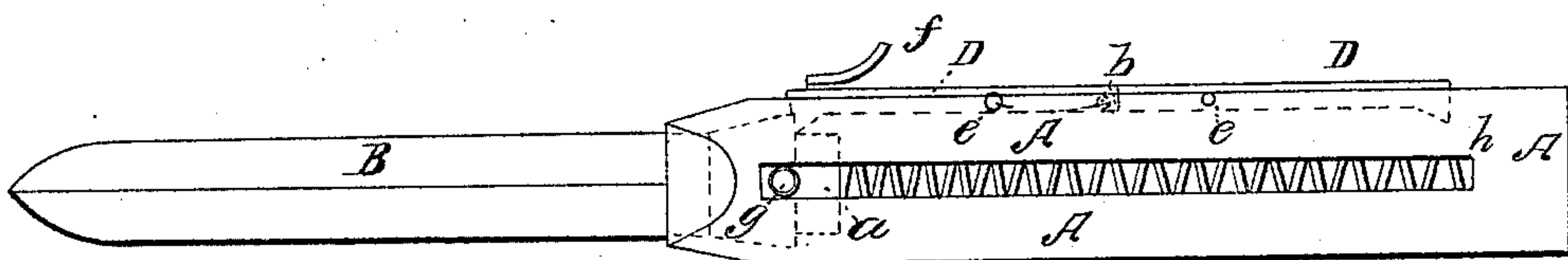


Fig. 2.

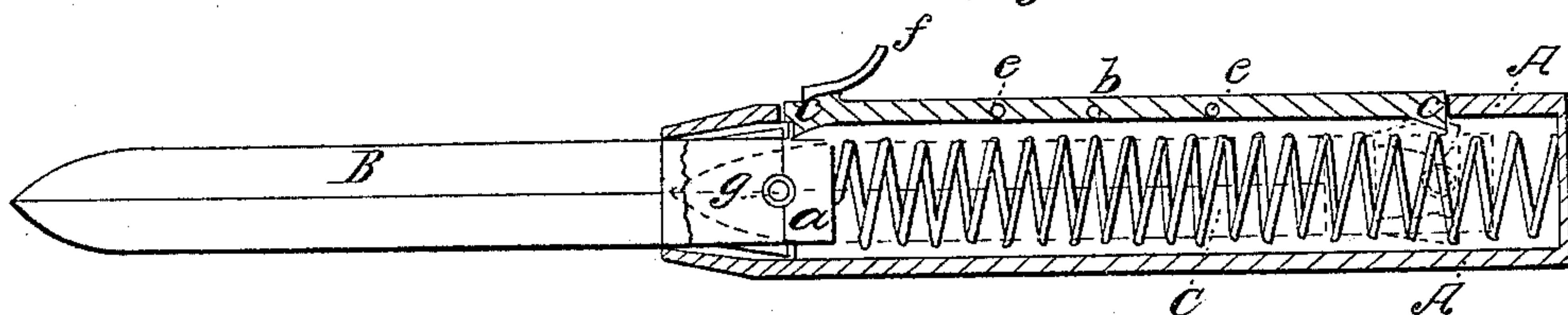
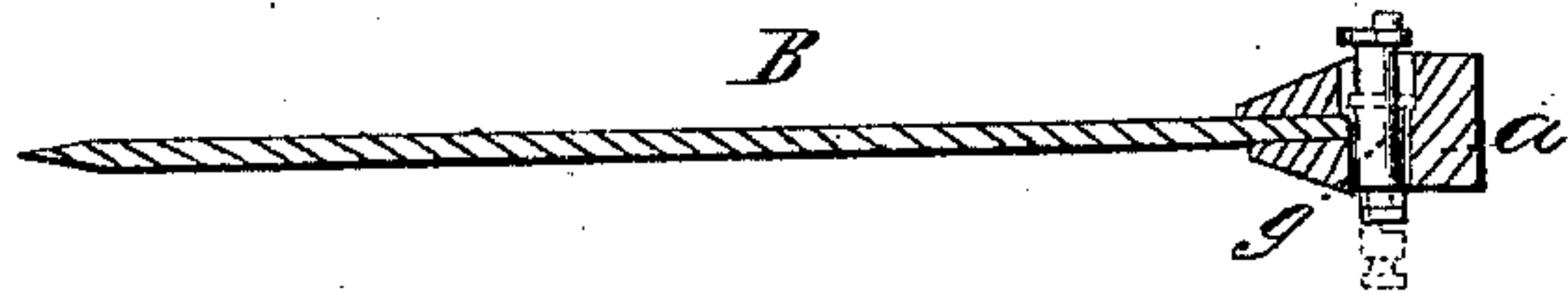


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

W. E. Luff

J. M. B. Compton

Inventor:

Chas Hibbard

By Munn & Co
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES HIBBARD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED SPRING DIRK-KNIFE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,902, dated September 11, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HIBBARD, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Spring Dirk-Knife; 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, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the knife with the blade extended. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section taken in the plane of the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section taken in the plane of the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

To enable others to understand my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A designates the handle of the knife. The said handle is hollow, being made of two parts and united together by rivets in the usual way.

B is the blade, which is fitted to slide in and out of the handle in any proper way, and its length is such that it can be pushed fully into the handle, so that its point will be covered.

C is a spiral spring located in the handle, one end resting against the end wall of the handle and the other against the blade B. This spring is of a sufficient capacity to throw the blade out instantly when the latter has been released.

D D represent the two arms of the catch-bar. These arms are jointed together, as shown at *b*, and a rivet, *e*, connecting the two parts of the handle, passes through each arm near

its center, upon which the arms respectively work as a fulcrum. On the under side, near the end of each arm, a nose or catch, *c c'*, is formed, the nose *c* catching into a recess in the bolster of the blade when the blade has been thrust in for the purpose of keeping it incased, and the nose *c'* resting against a shoulder on the bolster of the blade for keeping the blade thrust out.

The arms of the catch-bar are operated by a thumb-piece, *f*, on the back of the knife. By pressing down upon this thumb-piece it throws both catches *c c'* into position to catch the blade in either a closed or open position, and by raising it up with the thumb it releases both the catches *c c'*.

A pin, *g*, is provided for drawing back the blade. This pin is run through a hole in the bolster of the blade, so that it will, on turning the handle sidewise, fall out for a short distance, so that it can be taken hold of; and it runs along a slot, *h*, Fig. 1, when drawing in the blade.

This knife can be easily operated with one hand, and by reason of the spring it can be almost instantly adjusted for use.

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

1. The catch-bar D D, having catches *c c'* on its ends, in combination with the blade B and spiral spring C, substantially as described.
2. The pin *g*, in combination with the blade B and spring C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES HIBBARD.

Witnesses:

MOWRY FANUM,
J. K. BOYD.