

W. STANIFORTH.
Revolving Pocket-Knife.

No. 159,286.

Patented Feb. 2, 1875.

Fig. 1.

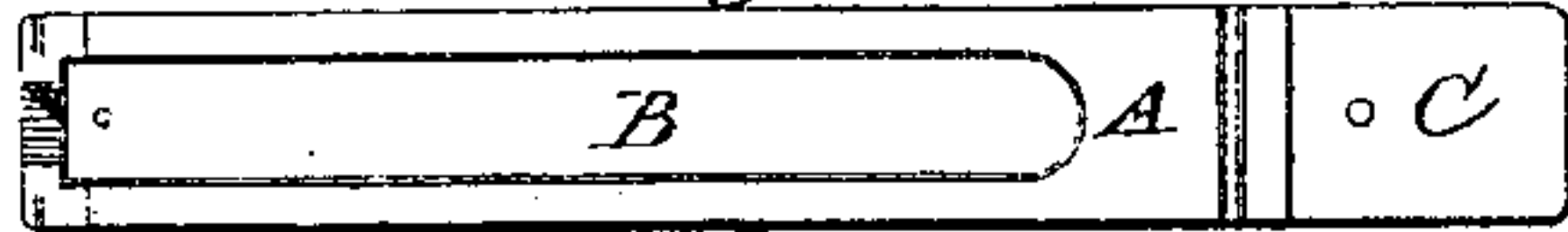


Fig. 2.

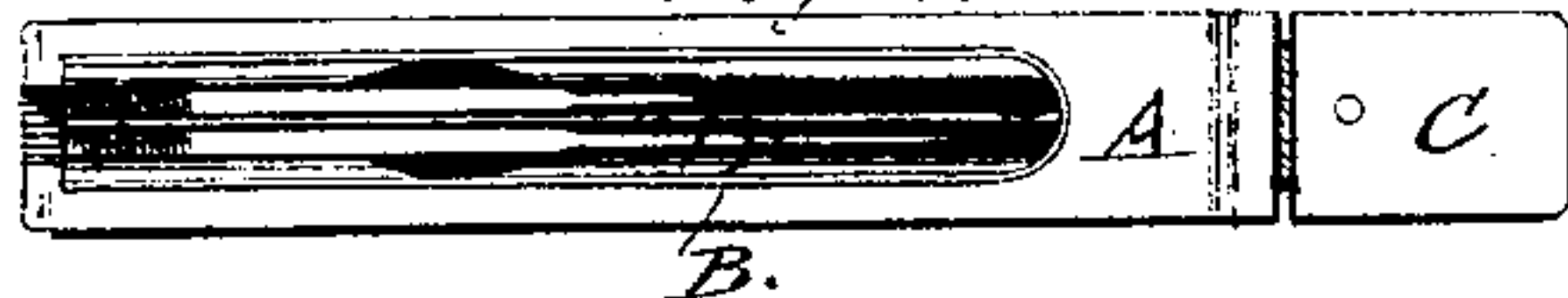


Fig. 3.

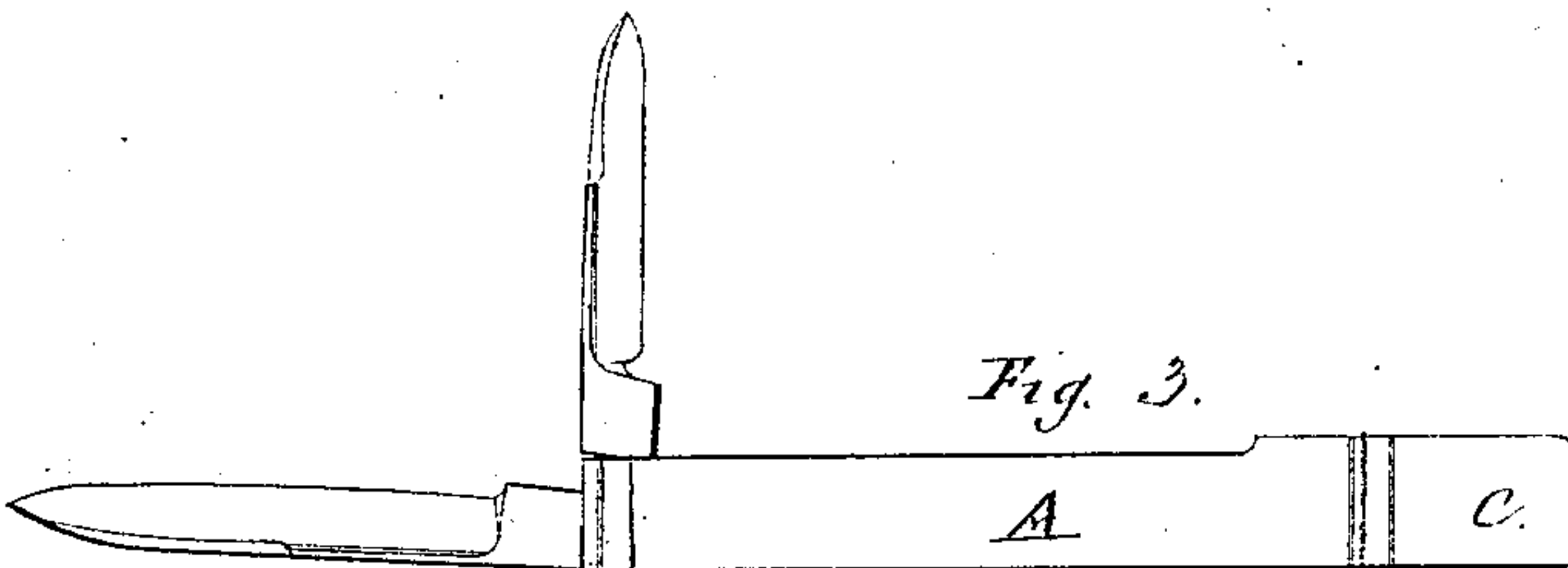


Fig. 4.

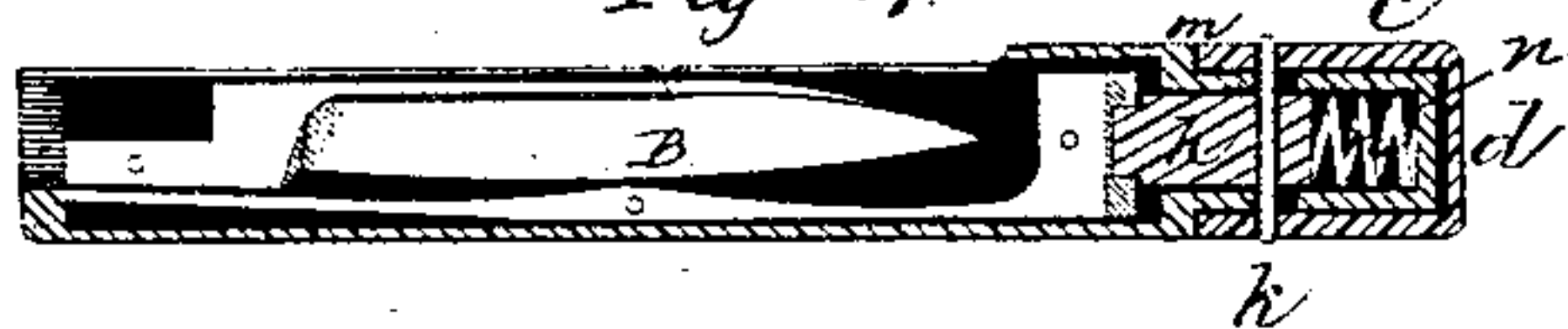


Fig. 5.

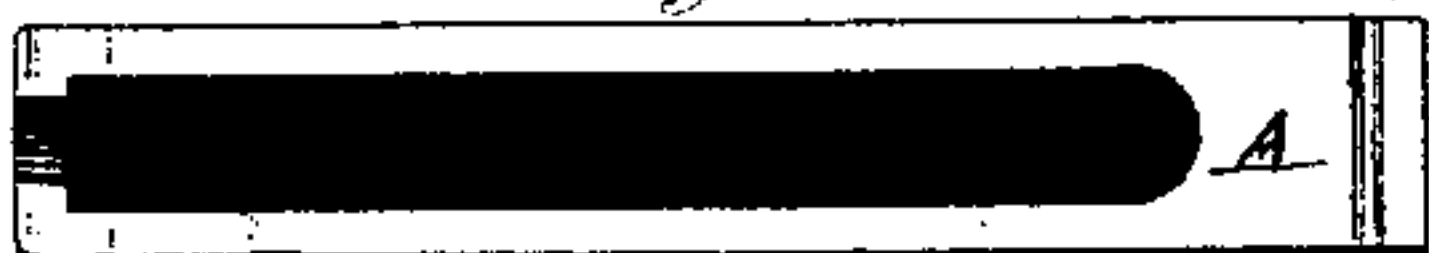


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.

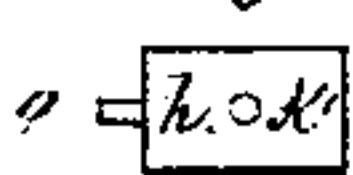


Fig. 9.

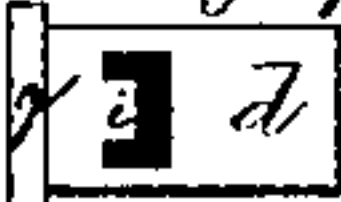


Fig. 10.

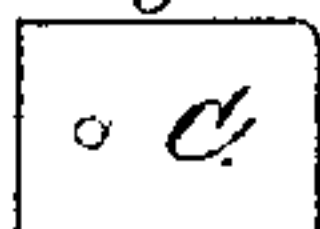


Fig. 11.



Fig. 13.



Fig. 12.



Fig. 14.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM STANIFORTH, OF SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM H. SMITH AND WILLIAM G. HALL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING POCKET-KNIVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,286**, dated February 2, 1875; application filed December 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM STANIFORTH, designer, of Sheffield, in the county of York, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Revolving Pocket-Knives; and I do declare that the following specification is an exact description thereof, and fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a view representing the revolving knife closed ready for the pocket. Fig. 2 is a view, showing the back of the blades in knife B, and ready to be opened out from the case A. Fig. 3 represents the knife with its blades opened out of the case. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section of the knife. Fig. 5 is a view of the case in which the knife B turns. Fig. 6 represents the knife removed from the case. Fig. 7 represents a cap or shield inclosing the revolving movement. Fig. 8 represents a bolt. Fig. 9 is a view of socket, in which the bolt shown in Fig. 8 is inserted. Fig. 10 represents a cap or shield covering the socket shown in Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a sectional view of Figs. 8, 9, and 10 in position. Fig. 12 is a sectional view of case A and cap or shield C, showing the socket *d* as secured to the case A. Fig. 13 shows the cap C in section, and the socket *d* with its slots *i i'*, and the pin *k* passing through them. Fig. 14 is a cross-section of Fig. 13 cutting through the slots *i i'*; also showing the pin *k* resting in them.

The object of my invention is to make a pocket-knife that may be carried in the pocket, and not get filled in between the blades and other crevices with sweat and dirt, as is now the case with all other knives heretofore in use.

The following is a complete and full description of my invention and the construction thereof.

Like letters designate similar parts in all of the figures.

Fig. 1 is a view of my knife closed ready for the pocket. A is the outer case, covering the knife B. The outer case is made of any material suitable for the purpose, and always of cylindrical form, as shown. This case has an opening upon its side, as shown in the figures. This opening is for the purpose of exposing

the blades of the knife B, and allowing them to be opened, as seen in Fig. 3. The case A, with its extension or cap C, is used as a handle to the knife. The cap C is also employed to revolve the knife B within the case A.

Fig. 2 is the same view of the case A, as seen in Fig. 1, with the blades of the knife B exposed, which is done by a quarter turn or movement of the cap C.

Fig. 3 is a view, showing the blades of the knife B opened out of the case A.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the knife B, case A, and cap or shield C with its internal movement.

Figs. 5, 6, and 7 show the case A, knife B, and cap C as being ready to put together.

Figs. 8 and 9 represent the moving and working parts within the shield C. The bolt *h*, Fig. 8, is provided with a hole, *k'*, and a projection or key, *o*, which fits into a slit in the knife B at *o'*. This bolt *h* is inserted into the socket *d*, Fig. 9, far enough to allow the hole *k'* to correspond with the slots *i i'*, and rest against the spring *n*. This socket *d* is inserted in the cap C as far as the flange *g*, allowing the pin *k* to pass through the bolt *h*, socket *d*, and cap C.

Fig. 11 shows the three last-named parts in section, and in their relative positions.

Fig. 12 is a sectional representation of the outer case A and the cap C, exposing the socket *d*, and showing the form of the slot *i* therein. The slot *i* is made in the form as shown in the Figs. 9 and 12. There are two of them, being upon opposite sides of the socket *d*. The length of the slots determine the movement of the knife B within the case A. At each end of these slots there are two short slots or recesses communicating with the long slots. These short slots or recesses are for a double purpose—first, to hold the knife in whatever position required; secondly, they allow a slight end movement of the cap C and bolt *h*. This end movement ceases when the pin *k* strikes the opposite sides of the long slots *i i'*, thus relieving or disengaging the pin from the receiver, and allowing a quarter-turn movement of the cap C, which revolves the knife B from the position shown

in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2. After this movement is effected the pin *k* is forced into the end recesses, and held there by means of the spiral spring *n*, or its equivalent, thus evenly holding the knife to the position, as shown in Fig. 2.

The end movement is shown in Figs. 2 and 13, it being the distance shown between the case A and cap C, or flange *g* and cap C.

The bolt *h*, Fig. 8, within the socket *d* is secured to the cap C by means of the pin *k*; consequently its movement is the same, and at the same time. This bolt *h* imparts its movement to the knife B by means of the projection *o*, fitting in the slit *o'* in the end of the knife B. The socket *d* is provided with a flange, *g*. This flange fits within the case A at *m*, and is securely fastened thereto by soldering or otherwise, making the socket *d* and case A one continuous piece. Before these parts are soldered together put the knife B into the case A, the spring *n* and bolt *h* into

the socket *d*. After this is done solder the flange *g* to the case A at *m*, after which put on the cap or shield C, and pass the pin *k* through the cap C, socket *d*, and bolt *h*, and then rivet the pin to its place, thus leaving the knife ready for operation.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The blade B and handle revolving in an outer case, for the purposes described and set forth.

2. The spring *n*, with the bolt *h* and projection *o*, in combination with the slit *o'*, or their equivalents, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The slots *i* and *i'*, in combination with the spring *n* and bolt *h*, or their equivalents, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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