

(No Model.)

L. H. PETERS.

POCKET KNIFE.

No. 279,794.

Patented June 19, 1883.

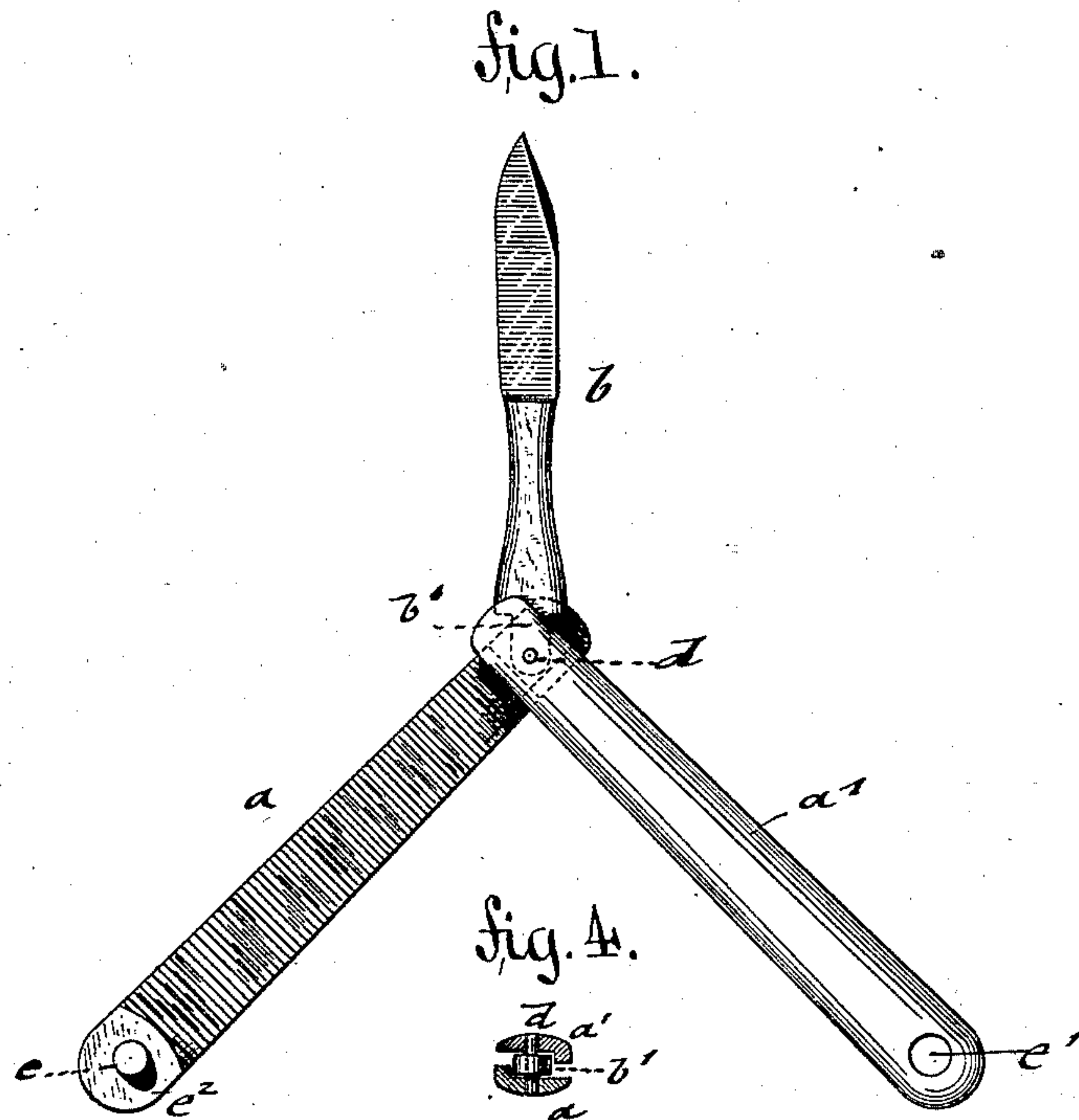


fig. 2.

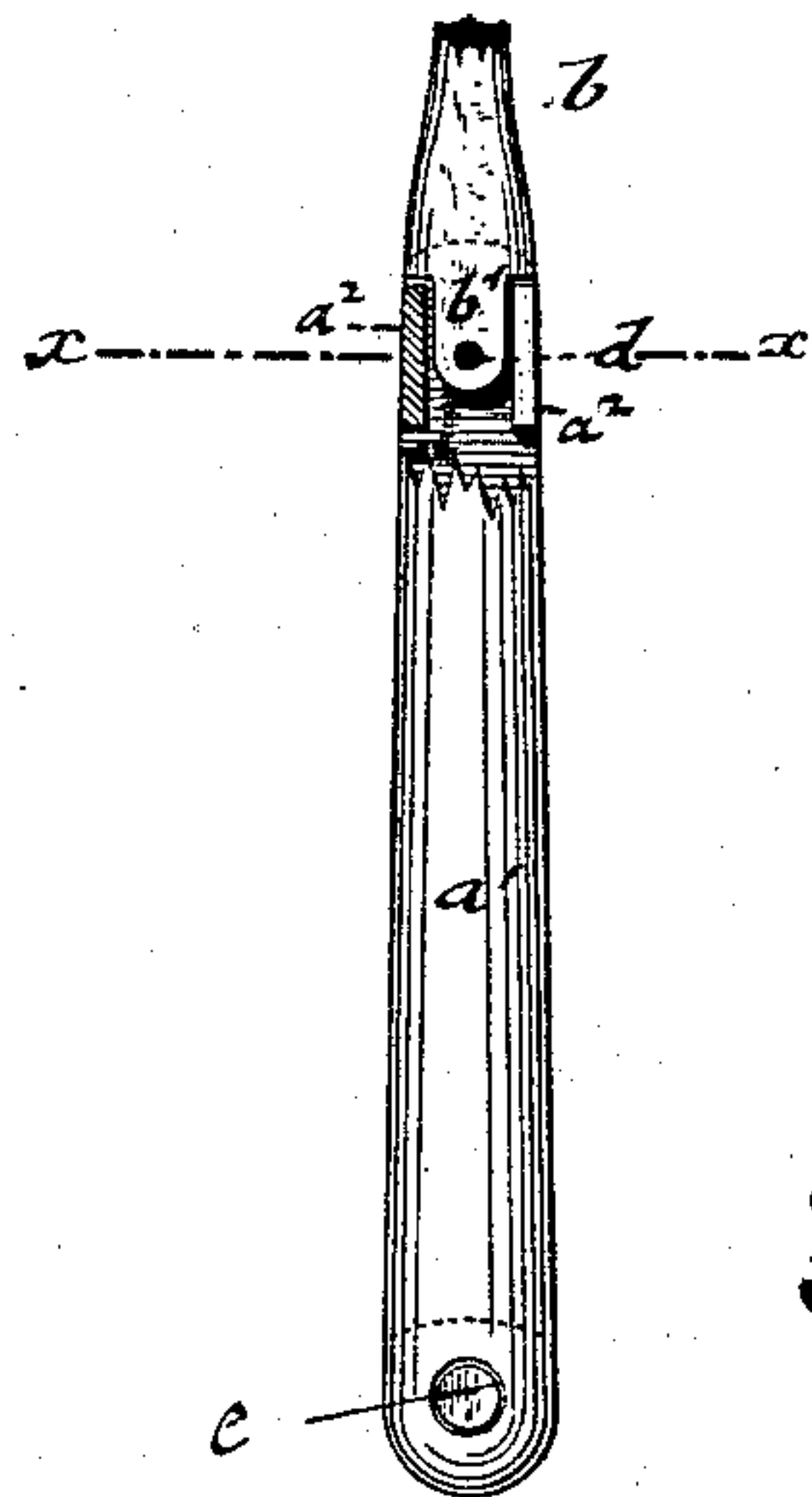
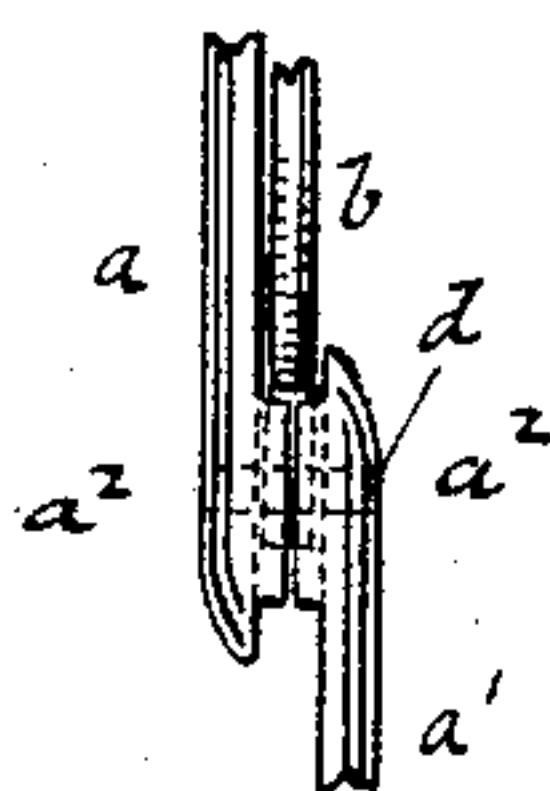


fig. 3.



fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS H. PETERS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,794, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed January 29, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS HERMANN PETERS, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved pocket-knife of that class in which the knife-blade and the scales are adapted to swing around a common pivot when opening or closing the knife, and in which the blade is rigidly locked in open or closed position thereby.

The invention consists in a knife of peculiar construction, as hereinafter described and claimed, whereby economy, simplicity, and durability are attained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved pocket-knife, showing the scales spread apart. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same with the scales locked together and the upper portion of one of the scales broken away. Fig. 3 is an end view, partly in section; Fig. 4, a vertical transverse section on line  $x x$ , Fig. 2; and Fig. 5, a detail end view of the scales thrown in line with each other, so as to show the abutments of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings,  $a a'$  represent the scales, which together form the handle, and  $b$  is the blade of my improved pocket-knife. Both scales  $a a'$  are connected to the blade  $b$  by a pivot-pin,  $d$ , which passes through the scales and the shank  $b'$  of the blade  $b$ . The shank  $b'$  of the blade  $b$  is recessed at both sides and rounded off at its outer end, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. Each scale  $a$  and  $a'$  is provided with an inwardly-projecting abutment,  $a^2$ , that fits accurately into one of the side recesses of the shank  $b'$  of the blade. The abutments  $a^2$  are at diagonally opposite sides of the scales, so that both fit into the recesses of the shank, and lock thereby the blade rigidly when in open or closed position.

The abutments  $a^2 a^2$  are made half as thick as the shank  $b'$ , so that they can pass alongside of each other, as shown in Fig. 5, when the scales are swung around the pivot-pin  $d$  for setting the blade. The outer ends of the scales  $a a'$  are locked together, when they are placed one above the other, by means of a pin,  $e$ , and socket-hole  $e'$ , the pin  $e$  being applied to a raised shoulder or cheek,  $e^2$ , of the scale  $a$ . When the scales  $a a'$  are locked together the abutments  $a^2$  of the scales hold the shank  $b'$  of the blade rigidly between them, as shown in Fig. 2.

For opening or closing the knife the scale  $a'$  is lifted clear of the pin  $e$ , as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, after which both scales are turned around the pivot-pin  $d$  until they overlap each other again, and are locked together by the pin  $e$  and socket-hole  $e'$ . The closing of the knife is performed in the same manner.

This construction is also specially adapted for surgical instruments of all kinds, as the blades and their scales can be conveniently and thoroughly cleaned without difficulty.

In place of the knife-blade, any other implement may be substituted.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, a pocket-knife consisting of scales  $a a'$ , a blade,  $b$ , and a pivot-pin,  $d$ , uniting said parts, the shank of the blade being provided with a rounded tang and shoulders on either edge thereof, and said scales being provided with a locking device, and with inwardly-projecting abutments  $a^2 a^2$ , of half the depth of the blade-shank, arranged diagonally opposite each other, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS HERMANN PETERS.

Witnesses:

ROB. EUHEL,  
A. ADLER.