

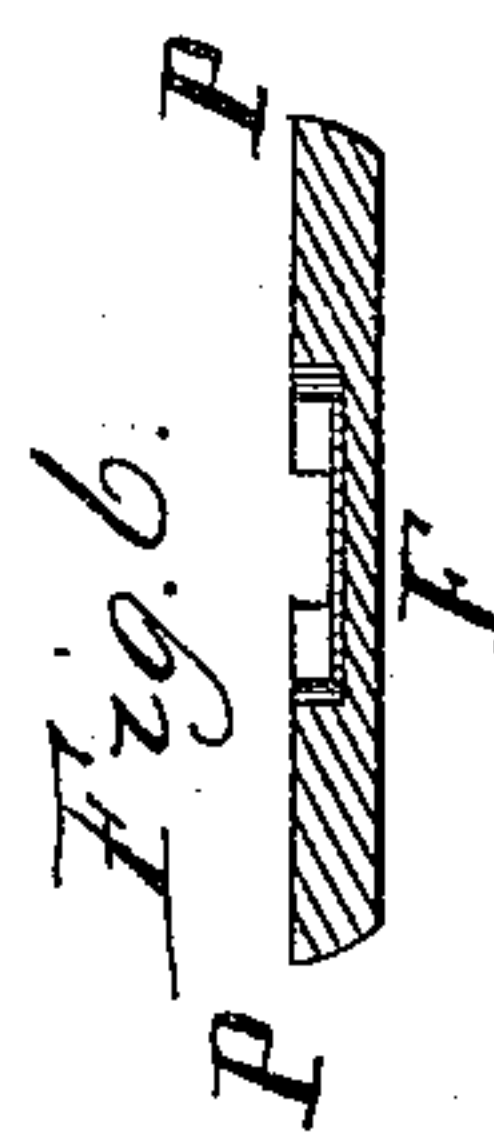
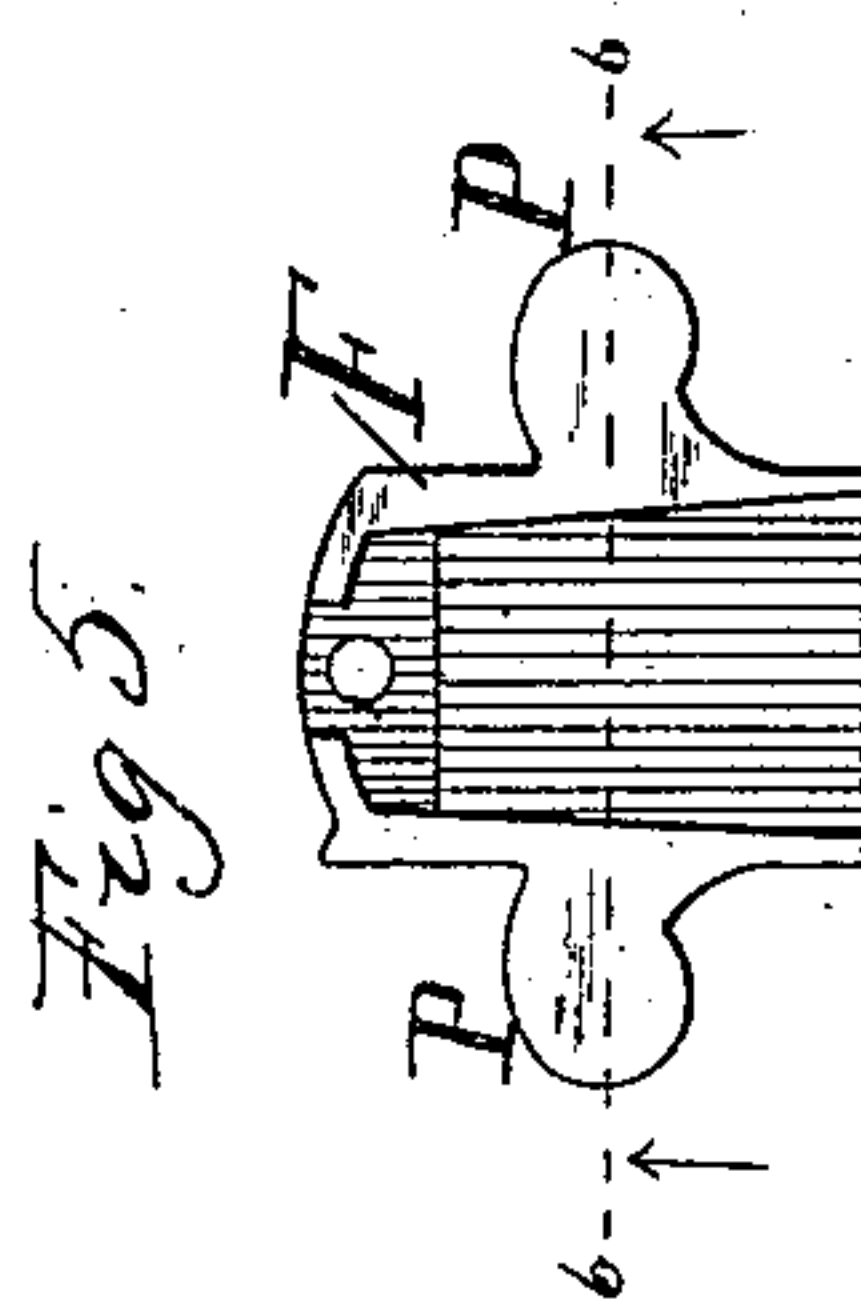
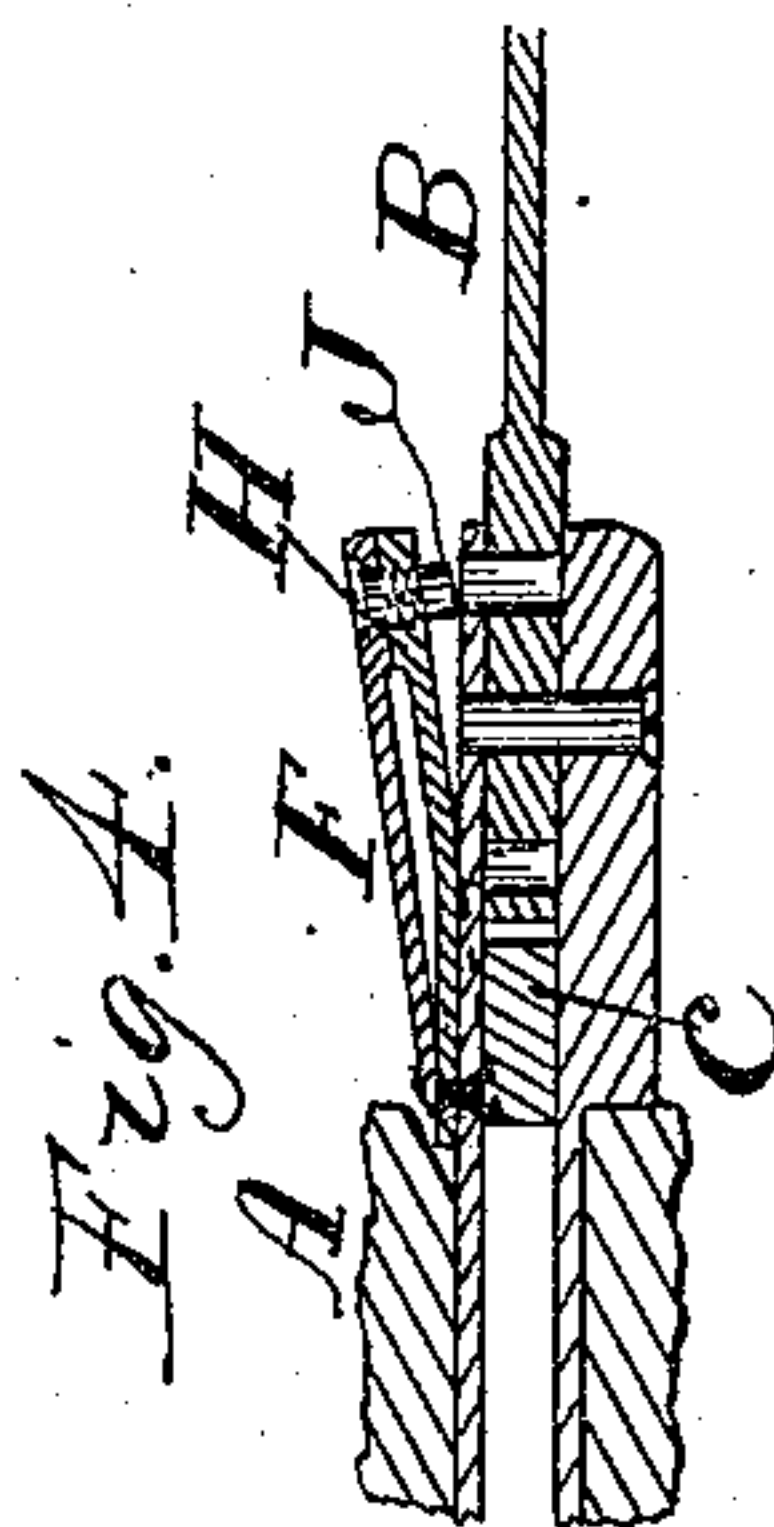
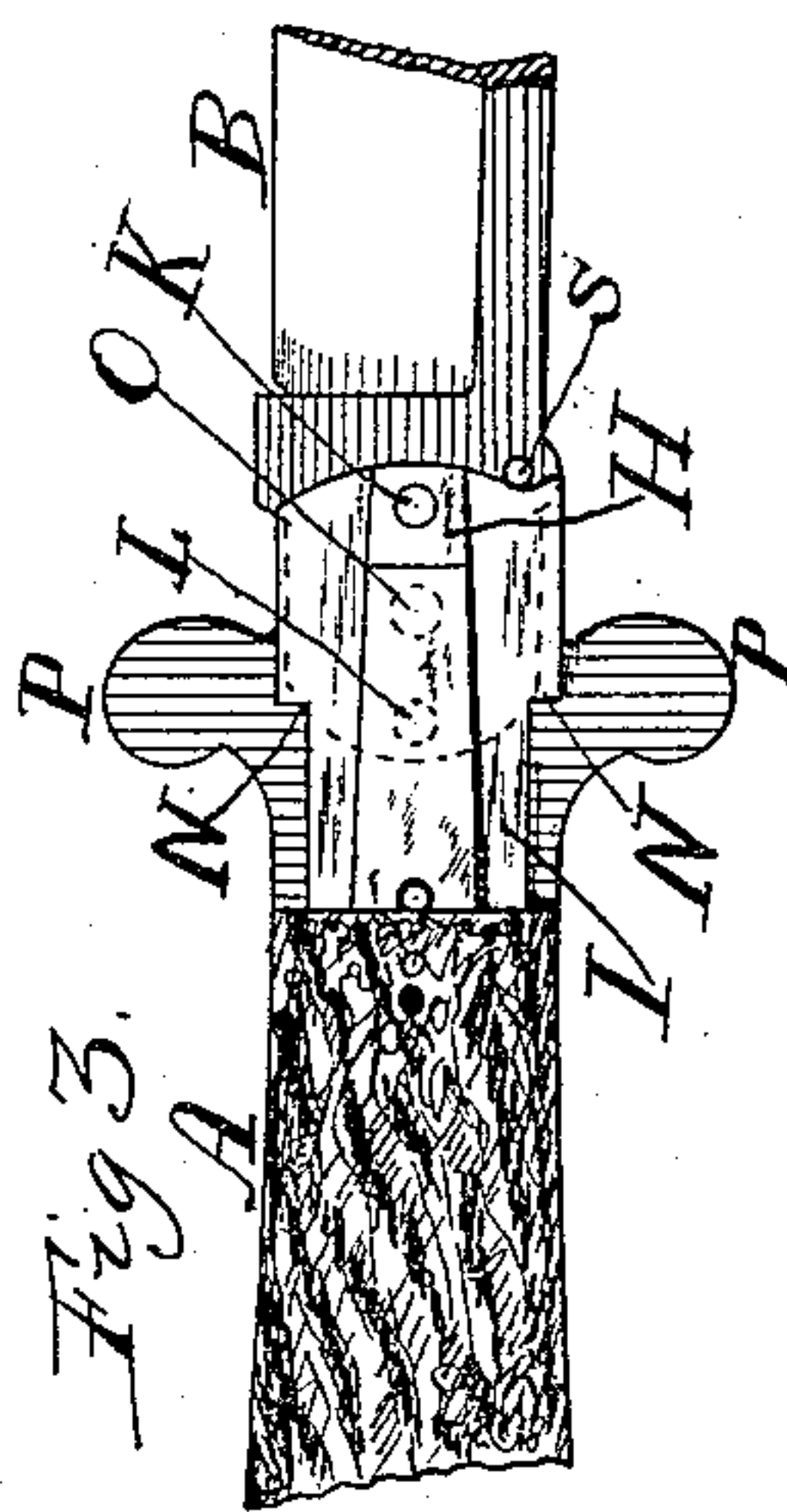
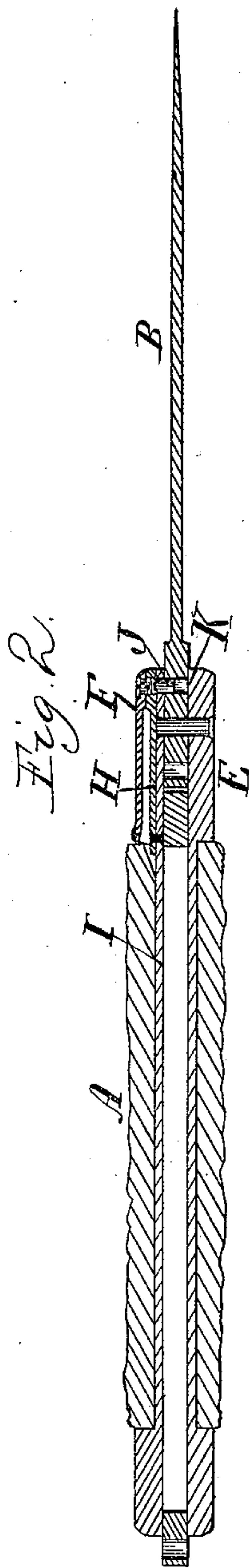
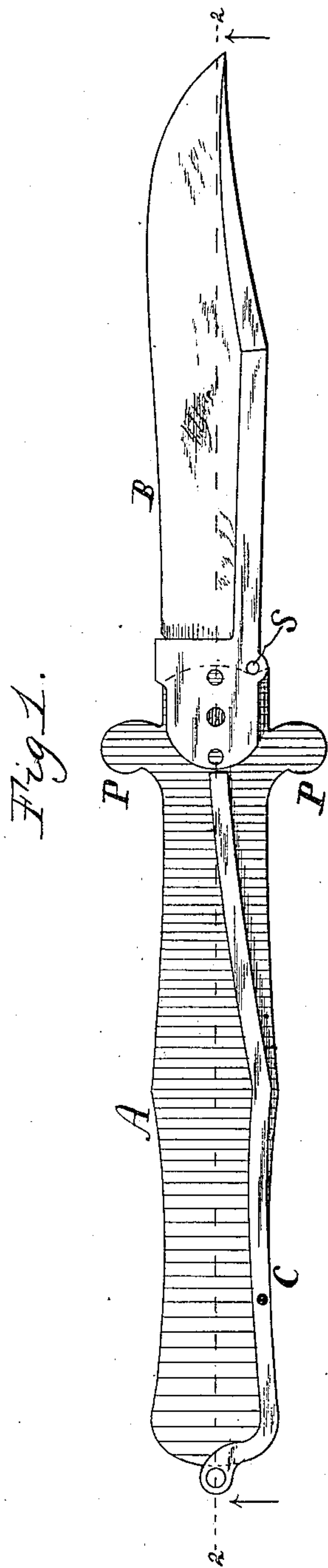
(No Model.)

G. W. KORN.

POCKET KNIFE.

No. 306,839.

Patented Oct. 21, 1884.



Witnesses:
Taylor E. Brown
Edmund Adcock

per

Inventor:
G. W. Korn
Jas. A. Cowles
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. KORN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,839, dated October 21, 1884.

Application filed October 25, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. KORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fly-Open Knives, of which the following is the specification.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through line 2 2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 3 is a detail at the end of handle, showing joint where blade is united to handle and spring used, the bolster being removed. Fig. 4 is a back view of same end shown in Fig. 3, showing locking device for holding the blade in position and its way of working. Fig. 5 is a detail of the bolster, it being removed, and looking from the under side. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of Fig. 5 through line *b b*.

The nature and object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient means of constructing a fly-open knife.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts in the different drawings.

A is the handle.

B is the blade.

C is the back and spring for throwing open the blade, it being constructed for discharging this double duty.

E is a bolster at end of handle. F is the other bolster at same end of knife.

H is a spring fixedly fastened at one end to the lining I.

J is a pin passing through front end of bolster F, through lining I, and into hole K in blade B.

L is a hole in end of blade B.

O is the pivot which holds the handle and blade together.

It will be observed that the holes L and K and pivot O are in the same line, and the holes L and K an equal distance, respectively, from pivot O. The lining I is cut away to form the shoulders N N.

P P are guards on the handle. The bolster F is cut away between the edges, leaving the edges extending below the surface of the space

between them, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. When the bolster is in position, these projecting edges rest upon the shoulders N N of lining I. (See Fig. 3.) The pin J is formed with a screw-thread a part of its length and smooth the remainder of its length. The spring H at its front end is made thicker than the rest of its distance, and through this thick end the pin J passes. This pin J passes through the bolster F, the spring H, and into the hole K in the blade. The hole in thick end of spring H is formed with a screw-thread, and into which the screw-threaded part of pin J fits. This pin J is countersunk in the bolster F. By depressing the rear end of bolster F over the shoulders N N, which act as fulcrum, the front end of spring H is raised, the pin J lifted out of the hole K in the blade, when the blade can be closed, and the bolster and spring will return to their position. The pin J enters the hole L on the opposite side of pivot O. When the blade is closed, the spring C is depressed, and by depressing the rear end of bolster F, as before described, the pin J is lifted out of hole L, and the spring C throws the blade open, when it is held in position by pin J.

S, Figs. 1 and 3, is a rest in the blade, which prevents it from flying back too far. In this construction the bolster F discharges the double duty of an ordinary bolster and that of a lever to actuate the spring H.

I am aware that fly-open knives have been made worked by means of a lever and a spring. A knife of this character is shown in Patent No. 273,858, dated March 13, 1882, granted to the undersigned, upon which this is an improvement.

I claim—

In combination with a fly-open knife, the bolster F, made to discharge the double duty of a lever to actuate the spring H and of an ordinary bolster, as and for the purpose shown.

GEORGE W. KORN.

Witnesses:

J. P. McELROY,

F. J. GRIFFEN.