

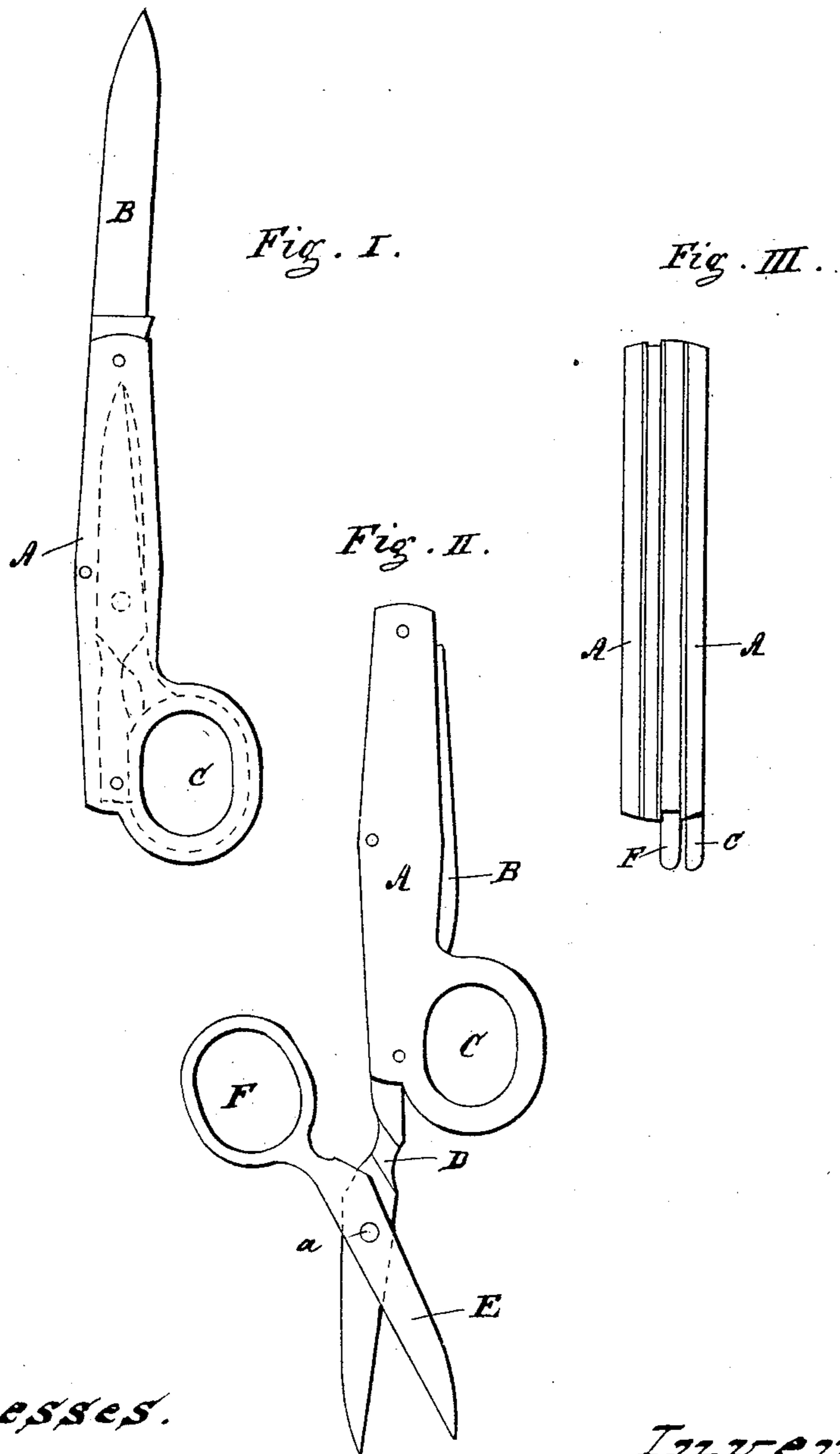
(No Model.)

F. A. CLAUBERG & E. BUTZMÜHLEN.

COMBINED POCKET KNIFE AND SCISSORS.

No. 318,699.

Patented May 26, 1885.



Witnesses.

John F. Allen
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Inventors.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH AUG. CLAUBERG AND EWALD BUTZMÜHLEN, OF SOLINGEN,
GERMANY.

COMBINED POCKET-KNIFE AND SCISSORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,699, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed November 8, 1884. (No model.) Patented in Germany April 19, 1884, No. 29,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRIEDRICH AUG. CLAUBERG and EWALD BUTZMÜHLEN, both citizens of the German Empire, and residing in the city of Solingen, in Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Knives, (for which we have obtained a patent in Germany by Letters Patent No. 29,556, dated April 19, 1884,) of which the following is a specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the combination of scissors with a pocket-knife, only one blade of the scissors being provided with the usual ring for operating the scissors, while the other ring required forms a part of the handle of the pocket-knife.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I represents a front view of a pocket-knife, showing the knife-blade open. Fig. II represents a front view of the pocket-knife, showing the knife-blade closed and the scissors open. Fig. III is a side view with the knife-blade and scissors closed.

Similar letters represent similar parts.

A is the handle of the pocket-knife, to which the knife-blade B is attached in the usual manner. On the other end a ring, C, corresponding with the usual ring on scissors, is arranged, forming a part of the knife-handle A. Close to this ring C one blade, D, of the scissors is hinged to the handle A in the same manner as the knife-blade and acted upon by a corresponding spring to hold this blade firm and open after the same has been opened. To this blade D the second scissors-blade, E, is hinged at *a* in the usual manner, and is provided with the usual necessary ring, F, for operating this blade E. When the scissors are moved out of the handle, as shown in Fig. II, the blade D will be held firm on the handle A, and the ring C, attached to the handle A,

will form the usual grip for this blade, while the other blade, E, being provided with a ring, F, can be moved backward and forward or up or down, in the usual manner of operating scissors-blades. When the scissors are shut up within the handle, the ring F of the blade E will lie close against the side of the ring C on the handle, and form thus but very little obstruction while carrying the knife in the pocket.

We are aware that scissors have been arranged on pocket-knives; but the blades of the same have not been provided with the usual rings for operating the blades, but were arranged with a spring between the blades for opening the same, while a pressure upon one of the blades closed the same to produce the cutting operation. By this arrangement only very little power or force can be exerted and the cutting operation of the scissors is consequently very limited, while in the arrangement above described of providing the usual rings to each blade of the scissors the same force as by scissors detached from the pocket-knife can be exerted in operating the same.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the handle A, of a pocket-knife, the ring C, forming part of said handle, the blade D, hinged to the handle A, and the blade E with ring F, hinged to the scissors-blade D, arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRIEDRICH AUG. CLAUBERG.
EWALD BUTZMÜHLEN.

Witnesses:

HANS FRIEDRICH,
THEODOR KAUFMANN.