

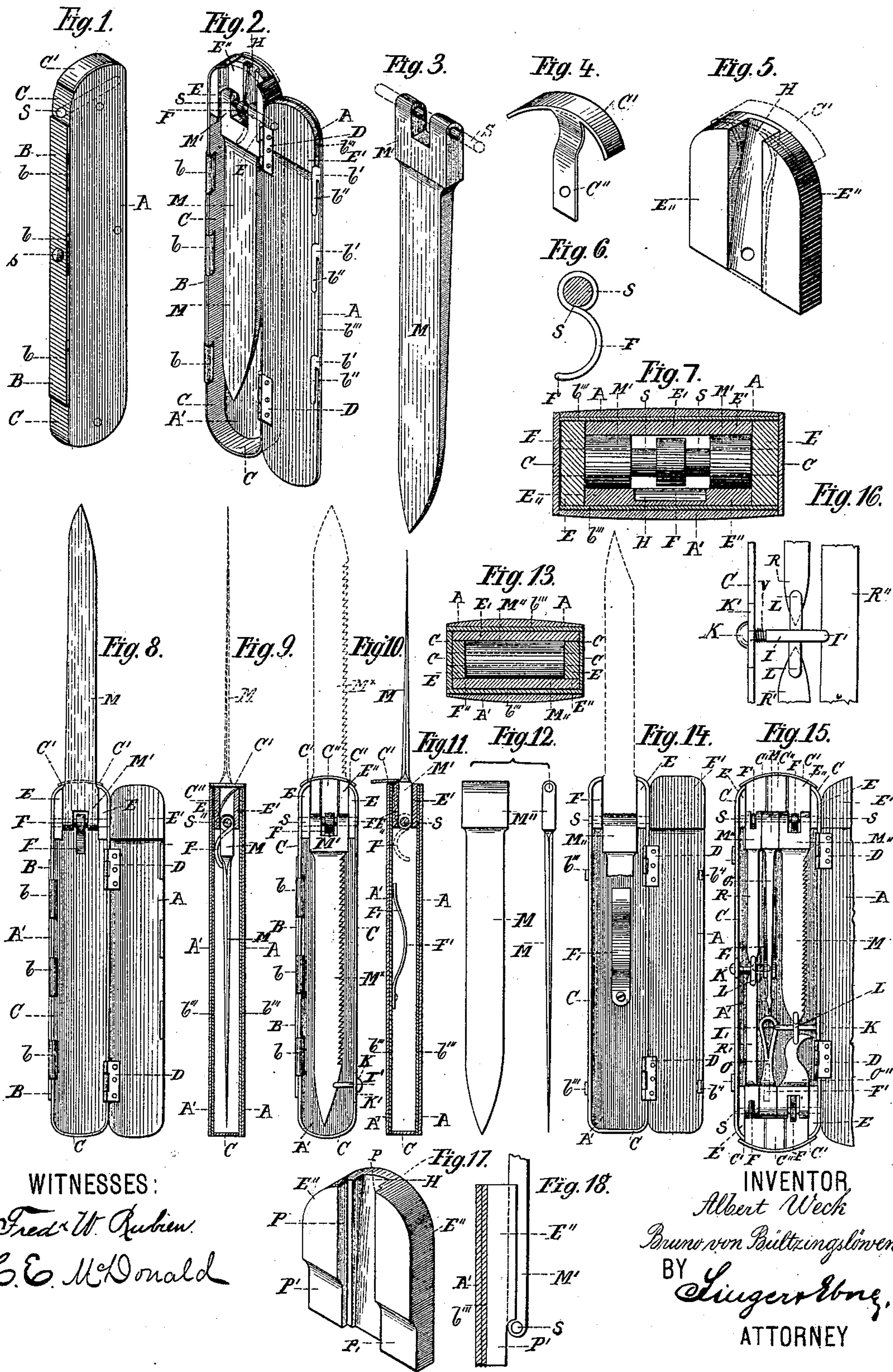
(Model.)

A. WECK & B. VON BULTZINGSLÖWEN.

POCKET KNIFE.

No. 390,633.

Patented Oct. 2, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT WECK AND BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,633, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed February 23, 1888. Serial No. 265,643. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT WECK and BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, both subjects of the Emperor of Germany, and both residing at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that class of knives commonly known as "clasp - knives," and adapted to be carried in the pocket.

The nature of the invention consists in the combination, with a hollow shallow case constructed with a bottom having two longer parallel edges and two shorter curved ends, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth, to which are adapted and conform sides and ends standing at right angles to said bottom, clasps upon the upper edge of one of said longer sides, a cover of the same size and form of said bottom, hinged by one of its edges to the upper edge of said other longer side, and catches upon the free edge of said cover, adapted to engage the clasps upon the side of said case when said cover is closed thereon, of a knife-blade pivotally attached by one end within one end of said case and adapted to fold into and out of said case, lugs in the end of said case where said blade is pivoted to re-enforce said case and clasp the shank of said blade firmly on all sides when the cover of the said case is closed, a covering-slide actuated by a spring fastened in said case, and so adapted and arranged that when said blade is opened out it will be pushed backward on the end of said case, but when said blade is folded into said case will be prompted forward by said spring attached thereto and held over the aperture in said case, where the shank of said blade was held when said blade was open, and a spring within said case attached to the pivot of said blade and adapted to throw the free end of said blade outward when said case is opened.

The nature of the invention also consists in the details of combination and construction, substantially as illustrated in the drawings, hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 illustrates our newly-invented knife with the blade folded in and the cover

closed. Fig. 2 illustrates the same with the cover open. Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating the blade. Fig. 4 is another detail view illustrating the covering-slide, more fully hereinafter described. Fig. 5 illustrates one of the re-enforcing lugs, more fully hereinafter described. Fig. 6 illustrates a spring, more fully hereinafter described. Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken through the case transversely where the blade is pivoted. Fig. 8 illustrates our knife with the blade open. Fig. 9 is a sectional view taken lengthwise, illustrating the blade as closed. Figs. 10, 11, 12, 14, and 15 are views illustrating various modifications of our invention. Figs. 13, 16, 17, and 18 are detail views illustrating various parts of the invention, hereinafter more fully described.

A designates the cover of the case, C the sides and ends, and A' the back thereof. The sides C and bottom A' form the body of the case. To this is attached the cover A by the hinges D. Upon the free edge of the cover A are fastened the catches b". These engage the clasps b upon the upper edge of the side c when the cover is closed. These catches and clasps may be of any approved construction. The blade is of the form represented by M of Fig. 3. Its shank, which is notched, as illustrated, is thicker than the body of the blade, and is pierced with a cylindrical hole for the pivot S. This blade is pivoted by its shank in one end of the case, as illustrated. This end of the case is re-enforced by the lugs E, E', and E". E' is fitted to the cover E, and E to the sides, and E" to the bottom thereof. All these lugs bear on the shank of the blade when the cover is closed and hold it steadily in place. The spring F embraces the pivot S within the notch M' of the blade, and, pressing upon the bottom of the case and being compressed by the blade when the case is shut and the blade folded within it, by reason of its resilience, gives the free end of the blade an outward impulse when the cover of the case is opened. This spring may be made strong enough to throw the blade entirely open. In the slot H of the lug E" works the spring C", which is fastened by one end within the case, and with the other end carries the sliding cover C'. This cover is adapted to fit upon the end of the case. When the blade is open, it is pushed back-

ward, as illustrated in full lines in Fig. 11 and in dotted lines in Fig. 5; but when the blade is closed it instantly springs forward over the aperture in the end of the case in which the shank of the blade was held when said blade was open and effectually closes it. The shank of the blade may, however, be constructed without the said notch, as is illustrated by M'' of Figs. 12, 13, and 14. In this case the prompting-spring is attached to the bottom of the case, as illustrated by F' of Figs. 11, 14, and 15.

Other implements may be substituted for a knife-blade in this case—as, for example, the saw M^x of Fig. 10; or, if it be desired, knife-blades and other implements may be hinged in pairs or sets to one or both ends of the case, as illustrated in Fig. 15, in which R and R' designate knife-blades; O', an awl; M^x, a saw; O, a pair of tweezers, and O'' a nail cleaner; or, if it be desirable, the sides, instead of being integral and reaching to the cover, may be divided half-way between the bottom and the cover, and blades or implements hinged both to the cover and to the bottom. When more than one implement is hinged in said case, it would be very inconvenient to have them all thrown upward at once by their prompting-springs. To prevent this the stops K have been provided. The cross-piece L is so arranged, as illustrated, that in connection with the shank I' of the stop K three implements may be held at once. To release one of these implements, if it be held by the cross-piece L, the stop K may be slipped up or down, as may be required, in a slot provided for that purpose in the side of the case, and, carrying the cross-piece L with it, releases one or the other of said implements. If the implement be held by the shank I' of the stop K, it may be drawn out a little to release the implement, and when left free will be returned to its original position by the resilience of the spring v; but if only one of the implements in the middle of the case were opened out it might not be steady enough

if held only by the bearing of its shank on the shank of the adjacent implement. On this account, to give it additional support, the lug E'' may be formed with an offset and thinner part, P', against which offset the middle implement may be hinged. The slot H of said lug, in which the spring C'' works, may have a wider part and a shoulder, P, in which wider part and upon which shoulder the shank of said middle implement may be held while opened out. This construction is illustrated and designated by the appropriate letters in Figs. 15, 17, and 18.

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

1. The combination, with the bottom A' of the case, the sides and ends C of the same, the cover A, hinged to said case, as specified, the clasps b, attached to the side of said case, and the catches b'', attached to said cover and adapted to engage each other, as specified, of the blade M, pivoted to the said case, as specified, the pivot S, connecting said blade with said case, the lugs E E, E', and E'', reinforcing said case and clasping the shank of said blade, the sliding cover C', the spring C'', attached by one end to said sliding cover C' and by the other to said case, and the spring F, attached to the pivot of said blade within said case, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the case A A' C C and spring-actuated blades pivoted therein, substantially as specified, of the stop K I' L, arranged to work in said case and restrain said blades, substantially as described, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof we hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT WECK.

BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN.

Witnesses:

F. W. RUBIEN,

C. E. McDONALD.