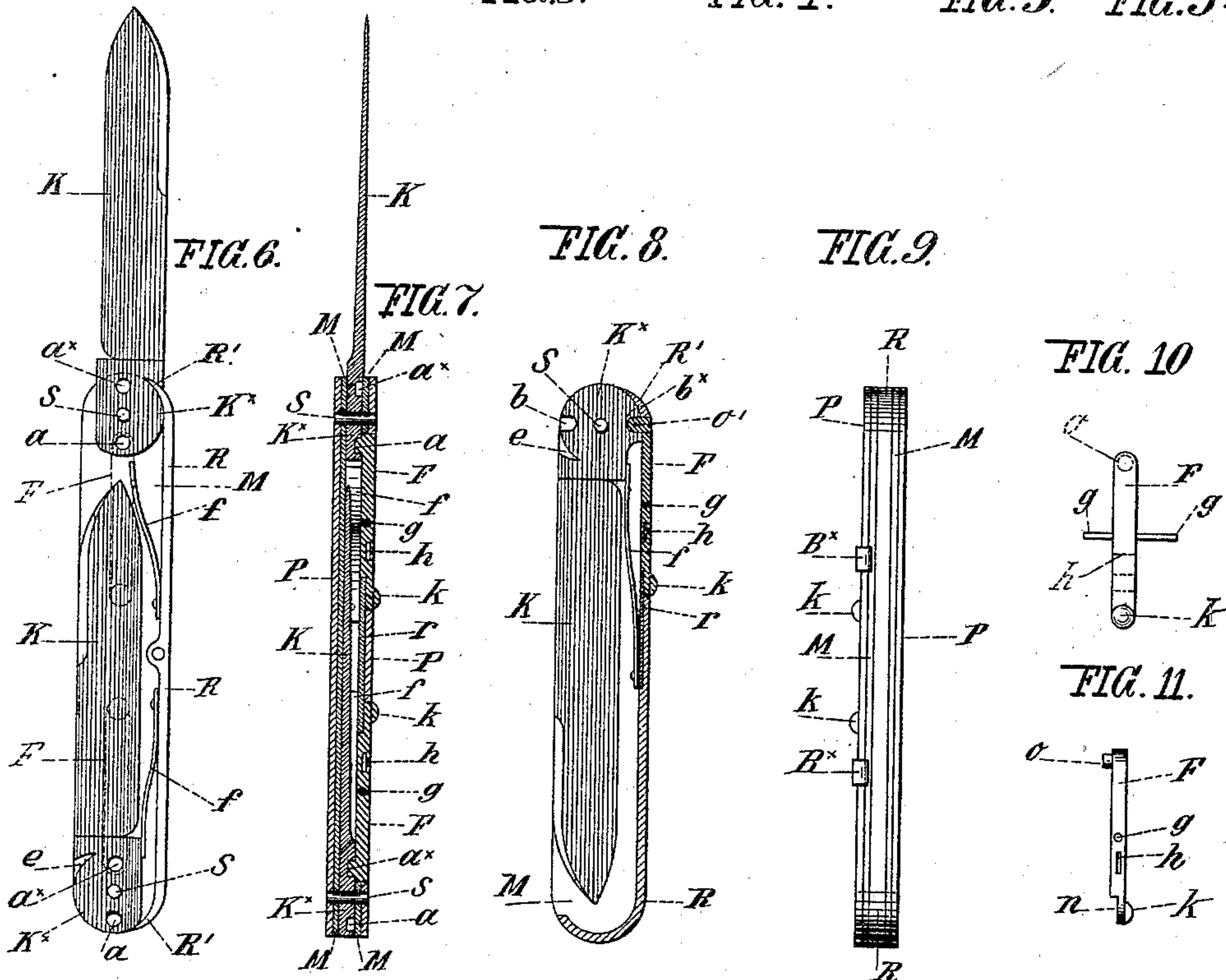
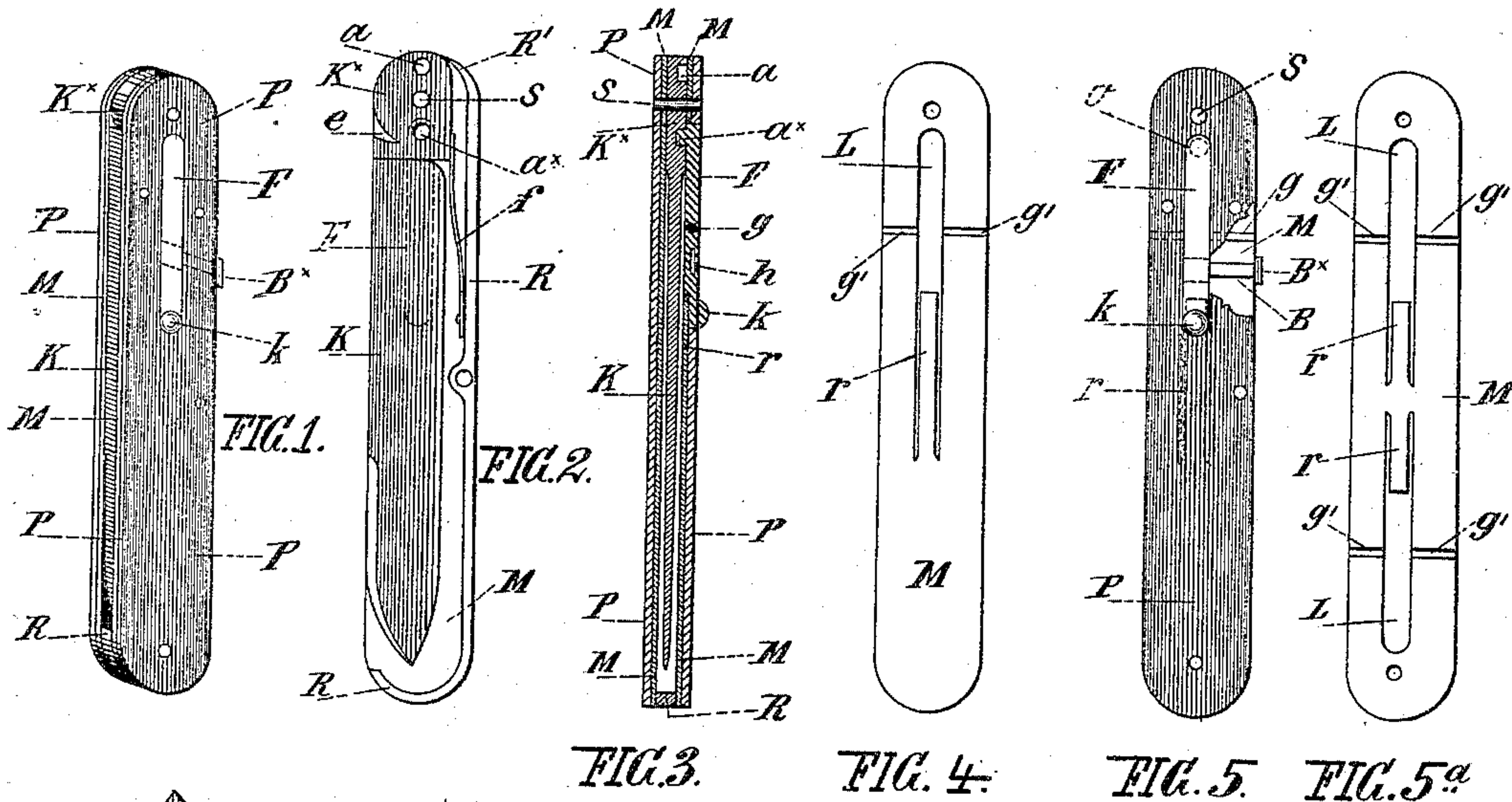


(No Model.)

B. VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, M. LEVY & F. S. KLOTZ.
POCKET KNIFE.

No. 436,888.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.



WITNESS:

Joe Loewenthal,
Hermann Levy.

INVENTOR
Bruno von Bültzingslöwen,
Max Levy and Felix S. Klotz
BY
Seibel & von Bültzingslöwen,
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, MAX LEVY, AND FELIX S. KLOTZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,888, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed July 14, 1890. Serial No. 358,709. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, MAX LEVY, and FELIX S. KLOTZ, all citizens of the United States and all residents of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clasp-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce an inexpensive clasp-knife which will be easily opened, easily closed, and easily fastened in either position.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our newly-invented knife. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same with one side plate removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, taken on a plane at right angles to the side plates. Fig. 4 is a side view of one of the metallic side plates for knives with a single blade. Fig. 5 is a side view of a single-blade knife with a part of the mounting broken away to show the locking device B, more fully hereinafter described. Fig. 5^a illustrates a metallic side plate as adapted to a knife with two blades. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a two-blade knife, taken on a plane parallel to the side plates. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, taken at right angles to the side plates. Fig. 8 is a sectional view illustrating the arrangement of the middle blade of a three-blade knife. Fig. 9 is a back view of a two-blade knife. Figs. 10 and 11 are detail views illustrating the blade-catch, more fully hereinafter described.

The handle of this knife consists of a rigid back R, the metallic side pieces M M, and the mounting P P. In a single-blade knife the shank K^x of the blade K is pivoted to the handle at S. There are two holes or cylindrical recesses, designated by *a* and *a*^x, sunk into this shank. At *e* is a notch adapted to fit upon the end R' of the back R when the blade is open. A spring *f* is fastened to the back R and acts on the blade K by engaging the shank K^x. The blade-catch F is a lever

pivoted in the handle at *g*' by the rivet *g*. One end *o* of this catch is adapted to engage the recesses *a* and *a*^x of the blade-shank. The other end *k* is adapted to be pushed by the finger. A spring *r*, fastened to or integral with the metallic side plate, holds this catch in proper position.

B designates a slide which is movable in the handle by pushing its head B^x. The inner end of this slide is adapted and arranged to fit into the mortise *h* of the blade-catch F, so that it may be slipped in to lock the blade-catch in position.

To open this knife when it is closed, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the operator with his finger pushes the slide B out from engagement with the blade-catch F. Then he presses upon the end *k* of the blade-catch. This lifts the end *o* out of engagement with the hole *a*^x in the blade-shank. Immediately the spring *f* throws the blade into open position, and when the pressure on the head *k* is relaxed the end *o* of the blade-catch falling into the recess *a* of the blade-shank by reason of the resilience of the spring *r* holds the blade open; but while using the knife the pressure of the hand might come upon the head *k* and so release the blade-shank as to render the blade unsteady. To prevent this the inner end of the slide B may be slipped into the mortise *h*, and holding the blade-catch firmly lock the blade in position.

To close the knife the slide B is pushed out of its engagement with the blade-catch and the end *k* pressed until the catch releases the blade-shank. Then the blade is closed with the hand until the end *o* of the catch falls into the recess *a*^x. The inner end of the slide B is now pushed into the mortise *h*, and so the knife is securely fastened in closed position.

When the knife is constructed with two blades, these two blades are riveted in opposite ends of the handle, as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7. In this case there is a catch for each blade and a locking-slide for each catch, so that they may be manipulated separately at the pleasure of the operator, and each separate blade and its accompanying mechanism is used as hereinbefore described. When the knife is constructed with three or more blades in one end of the handle, the shank of the in-

ner blade is notched, as designated by b and b^{\times} of Fig. 8, and the blade-catch F and the spring r set in the back of the handle, as illustrated in Fig. 8, the end o' of the catch F engaging the notches b and b^{\times} instead of the recesses a and a^{\times} , as before described.

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

The combination, with a knife-handle composed of side plates, side mountings, and a rigid back, as hereinbefore specified, a blade pivoted in said handle, notched to accommodate the end of said back and provided with recesses in its shank to accommodate a blade-catch, and a spring fastened in said handle and arranged and adapted to engage the said blade, of a blade-catch consisting of a short lever pivoted in said handle and formed and arranged with one end adapted to be pressed

by the finger of the operator and the other end adapted and arranged to engage said recesses in said blade-shank, and constructed with a mortise adapted to be engaged by a locking-slide, a locking-slide movable in said handle and adapted and arranged to engage said mortise in said blade-catch, and a spring fastened in said handle and engaging said blade-catch, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 9th day of July, A. D. 1890.

BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN,
MAX LEVY.
FELIX S. KLOTZ.

Witnesses:

JOE LOEWENTHAL,
HERMANN LEVY.