

(No Model.)

G. SKOGLUND.  
POCKET KNIFE.

No. 488,340.

Patented Dec. 20, 1892.

Fig. 1.

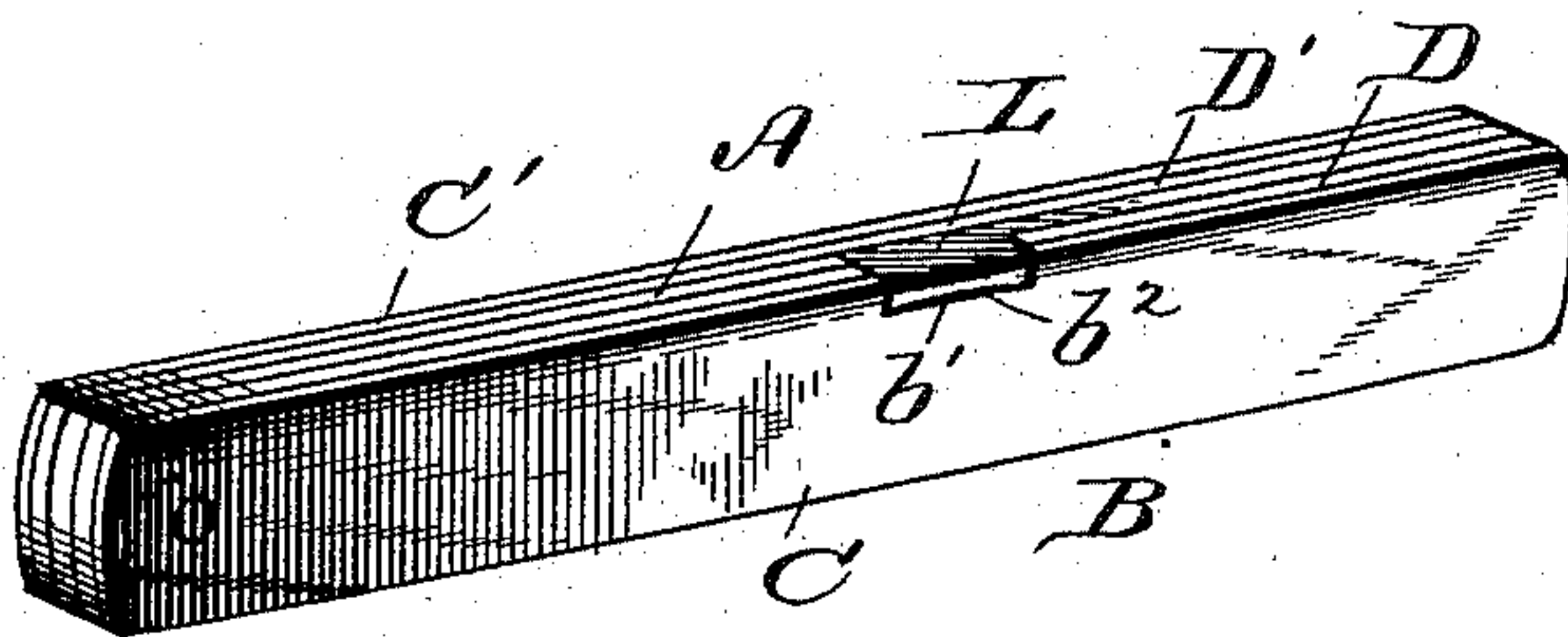


Fig. 2.

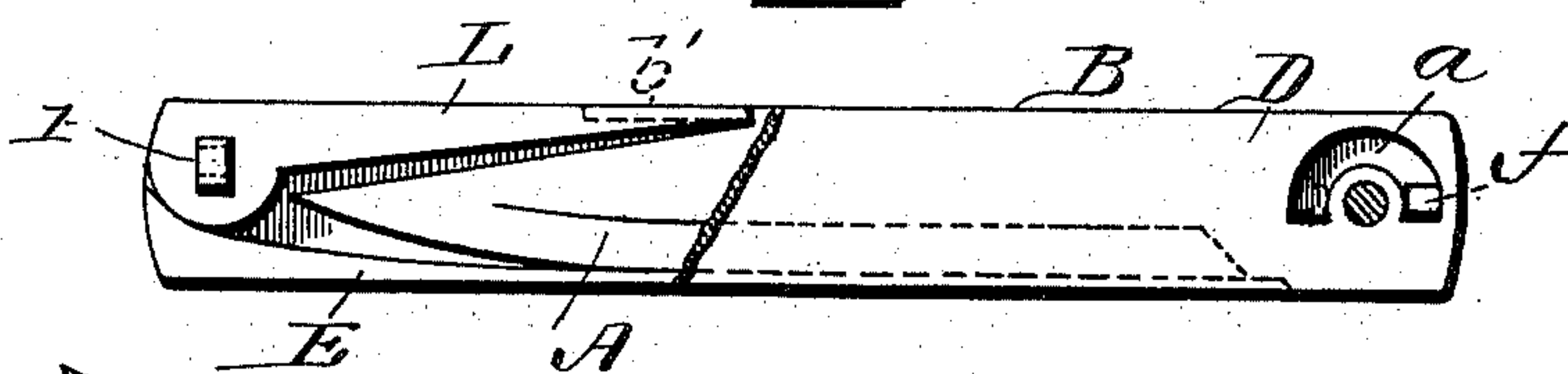


Fig. 3.

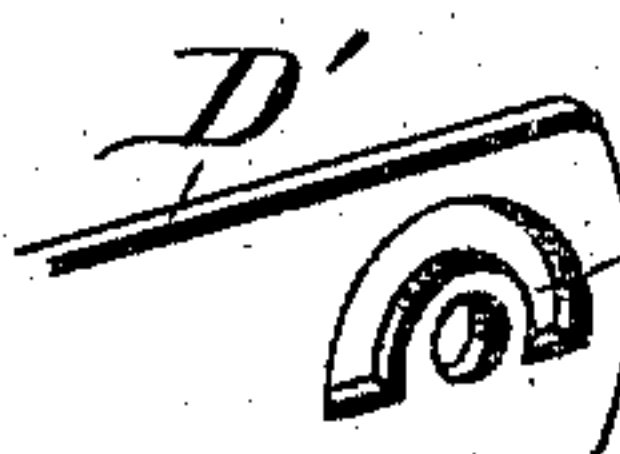


Fig. 5.

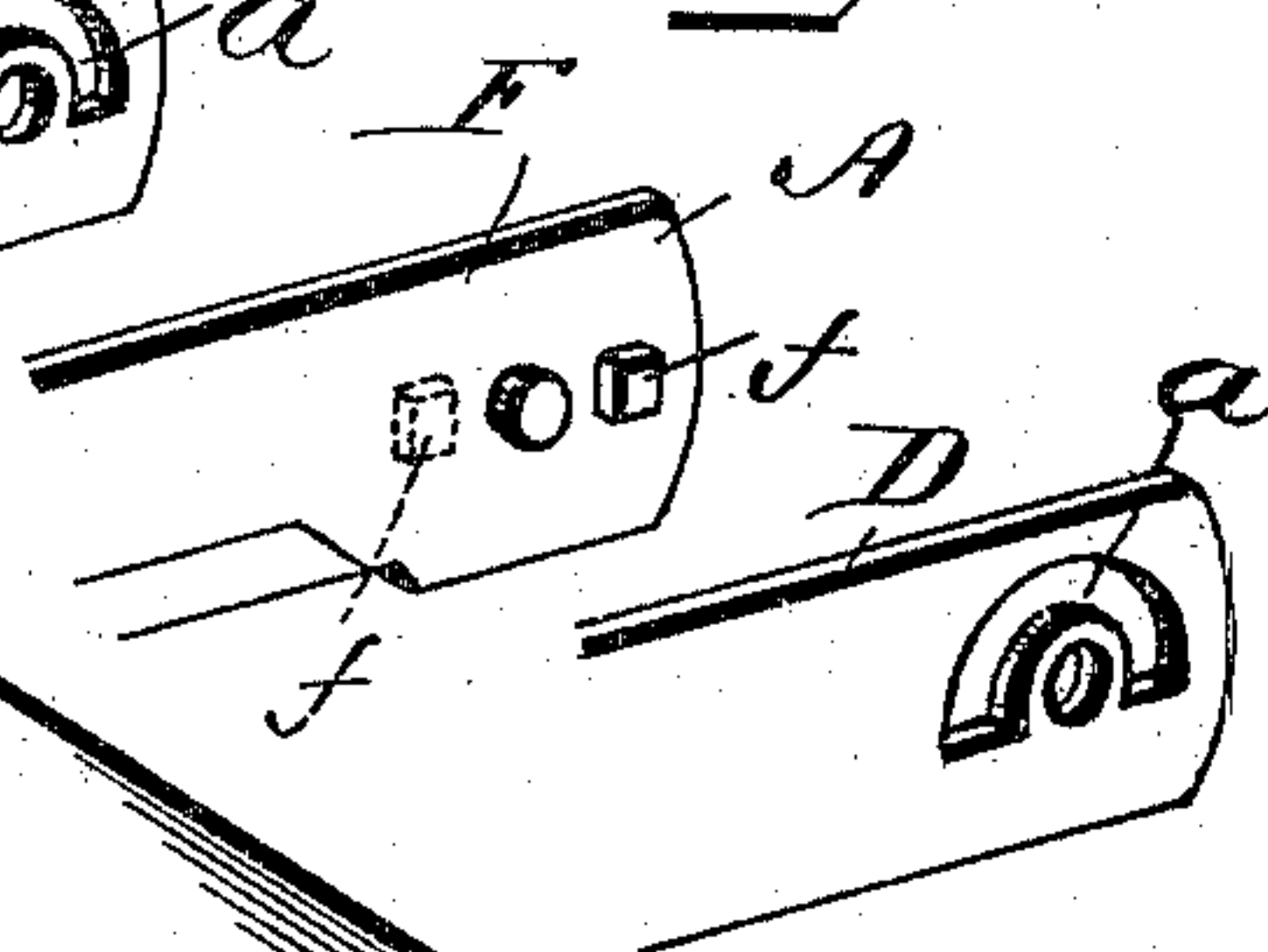


Fig. 6.

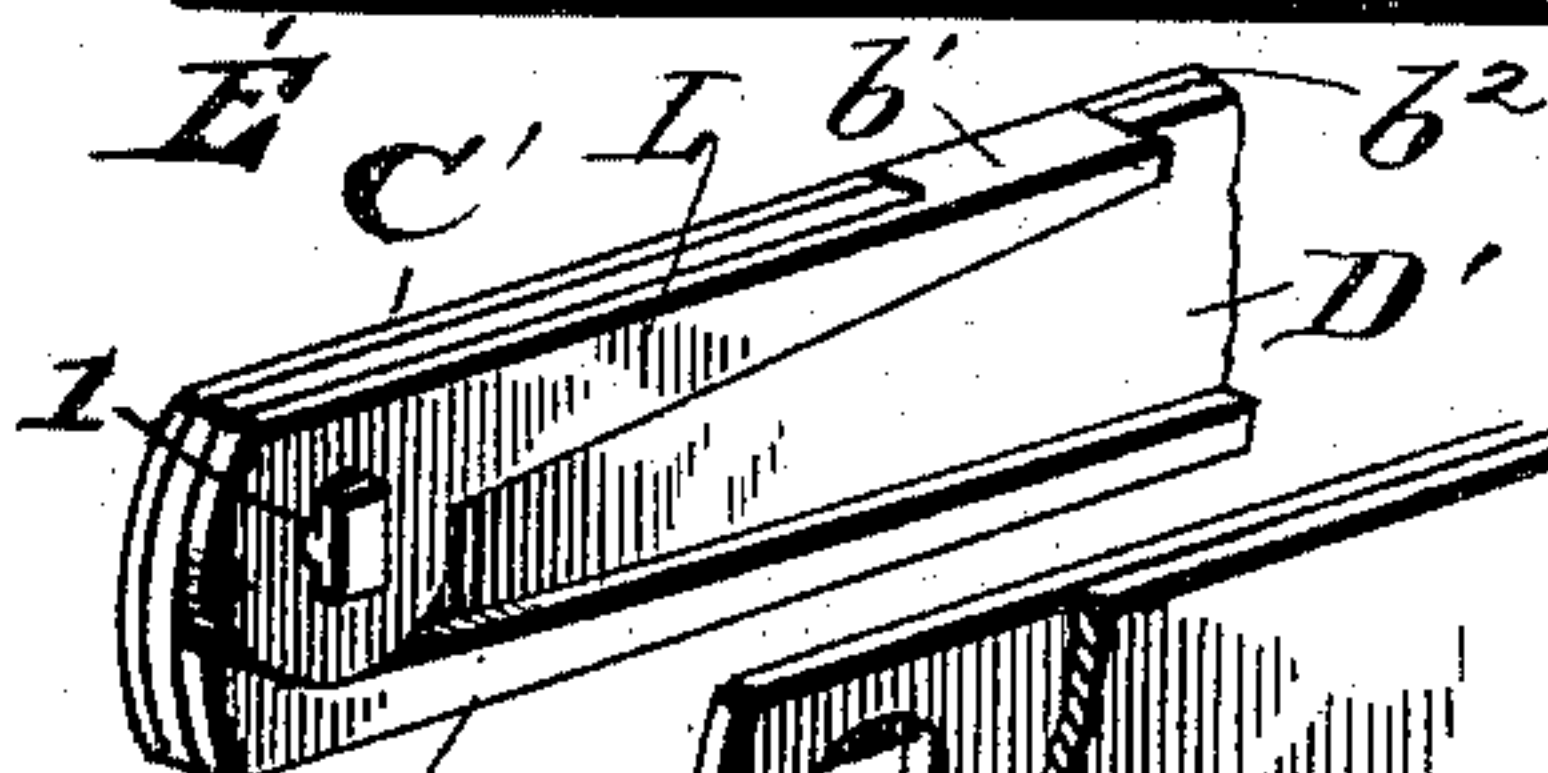


Fig. 4.

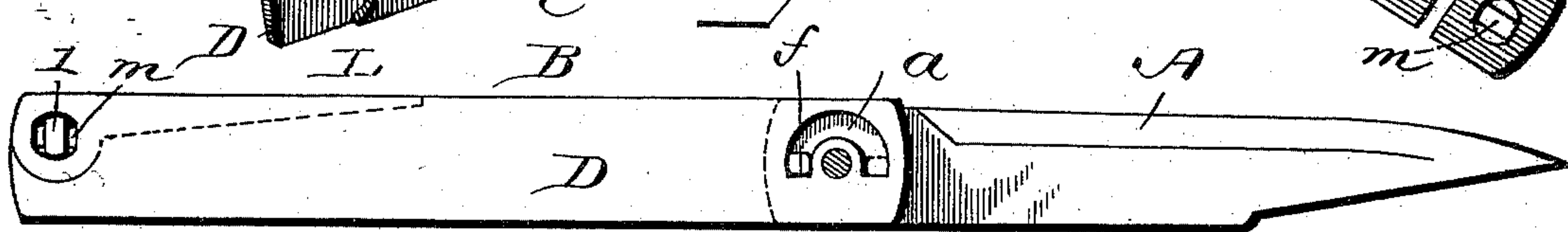
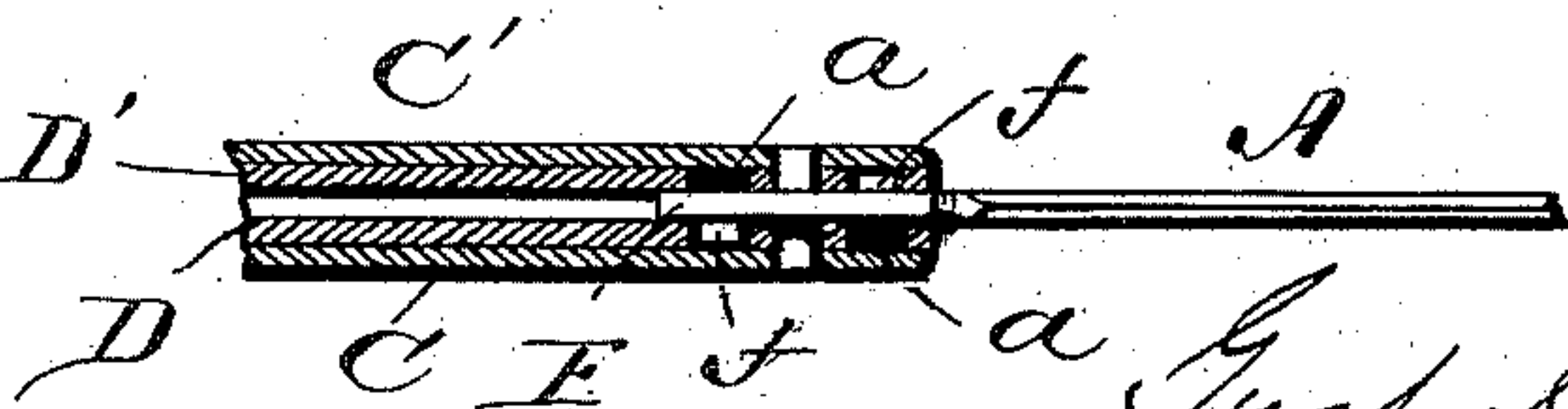


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

*Wm. H. Steadman*  
Alfred S. Sage

Inventor

*Gust Skoglund*  
by *Wm. H. Steadman*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUST SKOGLUND, OF KERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,340, dated December 20, 1892.

Application filed September 7, 1892. Serial No. 445,278. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUST SKOGLUND, a citizen of Sweden, (having filed my declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States,) residing at Kersey, in the county of Elk and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Knives; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pocket knives, and it has for its object the provision of such a device as will puzzle one to open the same unless he be familiar with its construction, which cannot be quickly opened, thereby rendering the knife less dangerous in the hands of persons of choleric temperament, and which, when closed, will be almost dust proof, and when open will hold the blade rigid and prevent any movement of the same relatively to the handle.

It consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts such as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a knife embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a side view, showing the outside plate removed. Fig. 3, is a side view showing the knife in a partially open position. Fig. 4 is a side view, with the blade open and the ornamental side piece removed. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of a portion of the knife blade and the two spring plates, separated from each other. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective illustrating the locking lever, the side plates being separated and part broken away. Fig. 7 is a detail horizontal section, with the knife blade shown in full lines, illustrating the manner of pivoting the same.

Referring to the drawings A designates the blade and B the handle. The latter consists of two outside plates C and C', of metal, bone, or other material, but preferably of metal,

which may be carved or ornamented in any suitable manner. To the inner side of each of these plates is riveted a spring plate D or D' of steel. These four plates together with the dust guard E form the handle. It is obvious that the sides can each be made of one piece, but it is more practicable to make them of two, as the steel plate can be more easily stamped out to the required form and secured to the ornamental part, than it would be to make each side of a single piece and cut out the necessary grooves and recesses required in the premises. The two sides are pivoted together at their front with the shank F of the blade pivoted between them by the same pivot. Each of the inner pieces forming the sides is recessed at *a a*, on both sides of the pivotal point so as to form a semi-circular groove concentric with the pivotal point. The grooves are so made as to be parallel.

Projecting from each side of the shank F are the lugs *f, f*, one from each side and on opposite sides of the pivotal point, and each registers with the groove *a* of its respective side. Secured to the inner side, near the back edge of the piece D', is the dust guard E, which may be made integral with the said piece. It is of considerable width at the rear end of the handle and gradually tapers toward the front end following on its inner edge the contour of the blade when closed, to the shank, of the latter a projection of which it abuts. To the inner side of the same plate, D', near its rear end, the lever L is pivoted by the pin *l* which is firmly fixed in the lever and projects from the side of the same, and has its projecting end formed into an oblong shaped button.

In the plate D, near its rear end, and opposite to the point where the lever L is pivoted to the plate D', is formed a recess *m* of such a shape that when the lever L is turned at right angles to the handle and the two plates brought together, the oblong shaped button of the pin *l* will register with the recess *m*. By turning the lever L, the button will be turned transversely of the recess, a sufficient space being hollowed out in the outside plate back of the recess to allow such turning, and thereby securely lock the two rear ends of the sides firmly together. The pivoted end of the lever L is enlarged and so shaped that when



the lever is turned down to lock the two sides together, its configuration will be the same as that of the adjacent parts of the sides. The lever has considerable length, and has formed on its free end a thumb piece  $b'$ , which registers with a recess  $b^2$  cut in one of the side pieces. It will also be observed that when the lever L is closed it lies in the space between the two sides of the handle over the top edge of the blade where the latter lies below the front edge of the handle, and thereby in connection with the dust guard effectually prevents any dust or dirt entering between the sides of the handle to dull or injuriously affect the blade.

The operation of the device is as follows. Assuming the knife to be closed, it will be observed that every aperture in the handle is closed, the dust guard, the lever, the back of the knife and its shank closing every opening between the sides. To open the knife, the lever L is turned at right angles to the handle so that the oblong button will register with the oblong recess, of the side D, the said side can then be freed from the button and turned backwardly and completely around the pivotal point. While the side is being so moved, the lug  $f$  on the same side of the shank of the blade, will move in the semi-circular groove or recess of the said side until a half rotation has been made and the lug has reached the opposite end of the slot. As the lug can be moved, relatively to the side, no farther, by continuing to turn the side the blade will be carried around in the same line as the side. The latter is turned until it assumes its former position and is locked in place by the lever. The blade thus placed, will be so held as to make the turning of the same relatively to the handle impossible, as the lugs  $f, f$ , on opposite sides of the pivotal point of the blade securely hold the latter against any movement. It is obvious that to close the blade the operation is reversed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a pocket knife the combination of the two sides of the handle pivoted together at their front ends and having semi-circular recesses formed in their inner faces, concentric with the pivotal point, the blade pivoted between the said sides by the same pivot that connects the latter and having lugs projecting from its shank, one on each side and on opposite sides of the pivotal point and each registering with the semi-circular groove of the adjacent side, and the lever pivoted to the inner face of the rear end of one of the sides and provided with a button shaped to register in one position with a recess in the side of the handle and to be turned out of register with said recess to lock the sides of the handle together in either the open or closed position of the blade, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a pocket knife, the combination of the steel plates, the sides riveted thereto, the said plates and sides being pivoted together at their front ends and the former having semi-circular grooves cut in them concentric with their pivoted points, the blades pivoted between the said plates and the sides by the same pivot connecting the latter and having lugs projecting out from each side of its shank and on opposite sides of the pivotal point, and each registering with the semi-circular groove of the adjacent plate, the dust guard secured between the said plates along one edge of the knife handle and the lever pivoted to the inner face of one of the plates near its free end and lying on the opposite edge of the handle to said dust guard and closing the space between the top edge of the blade and the handle when the lever is closed, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GUST SKOGLUND.

Witnesses:

JOE D. SCRIBNER,  
GEO. A. RATHBUN.