

(No Model.)

B. VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN.
POCKET KNIFE.

No. 515,742.

Patented Mar. 6, 1894.

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

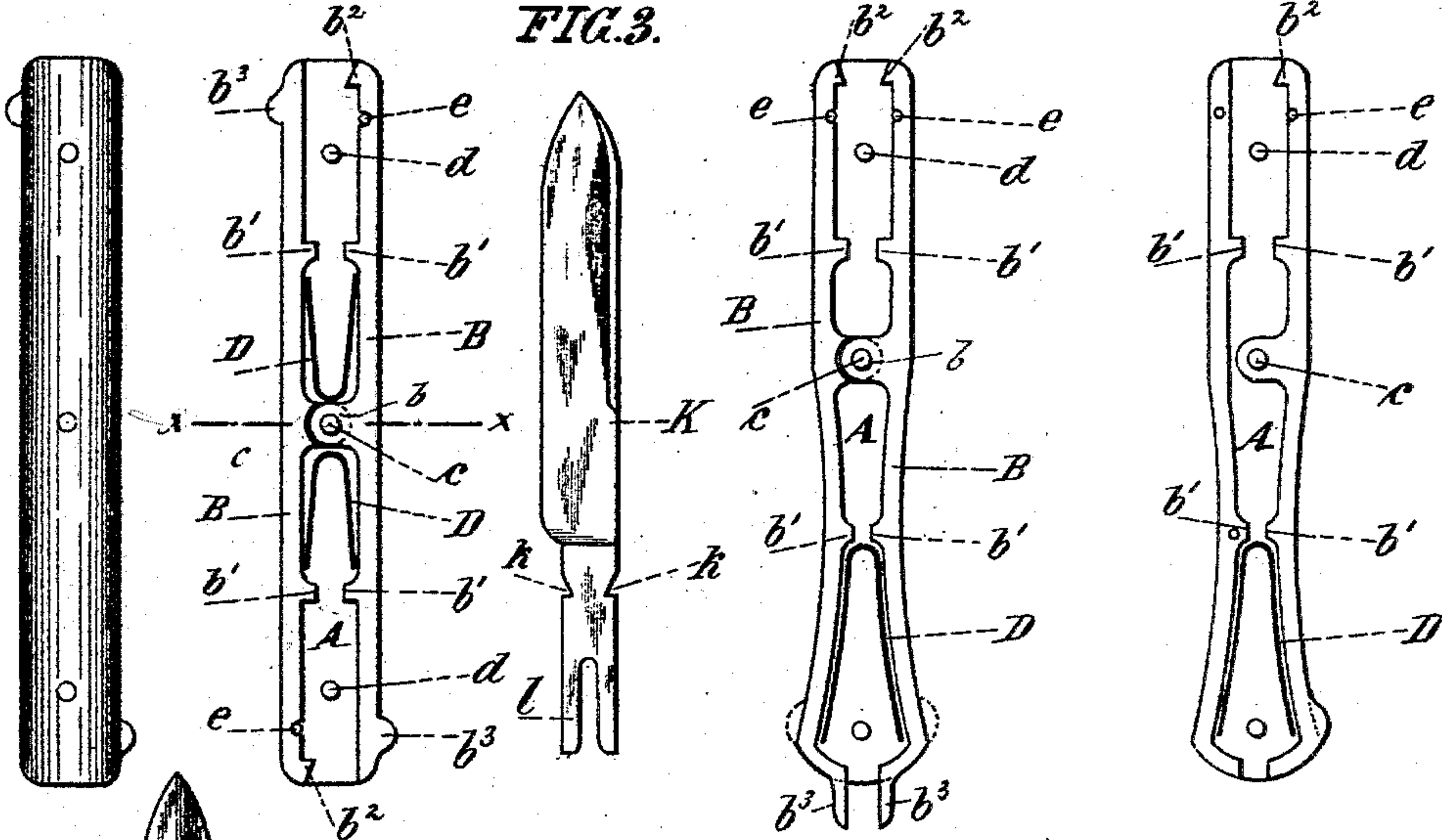


FIG. 2^a

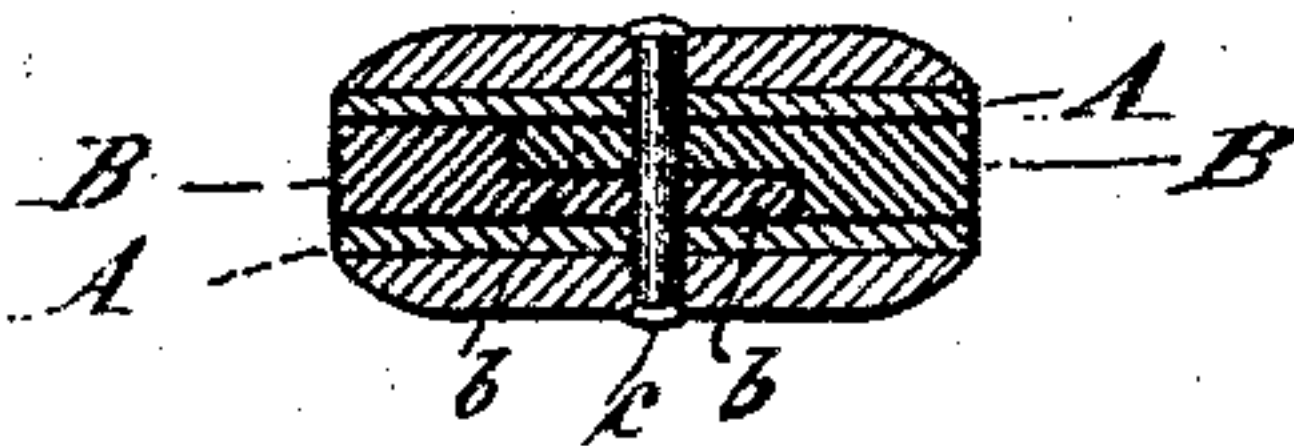
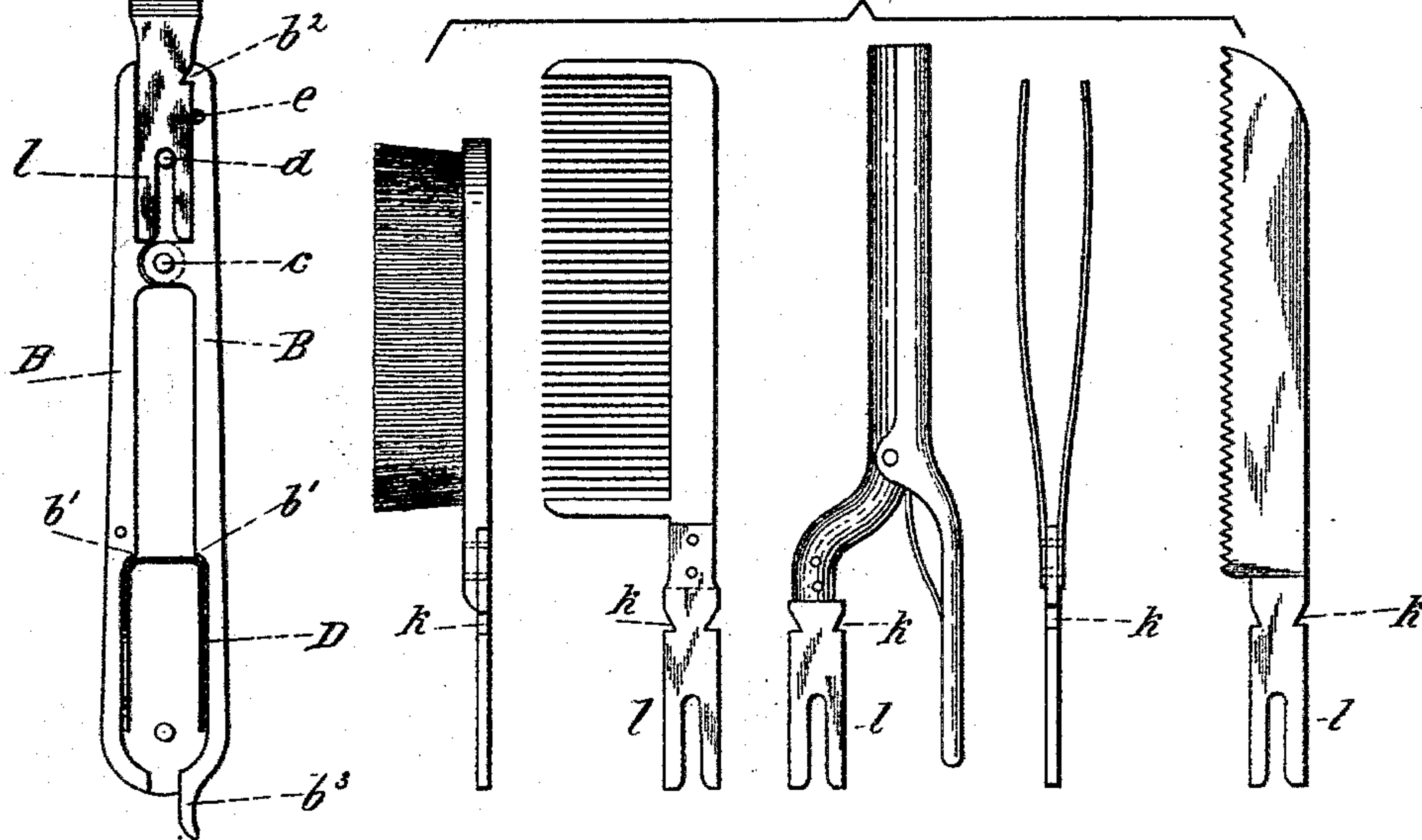


FIG. 7.



WITNESSES:

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BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE AMERICAN AUTOMATIC KNIFE AND NOVELTY COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,742, dated March 6, 1894.

Application filed February 25, 1893. Serial No. 463,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improvements in pocket-knives and handles for surgical and other instruments, and the invention consists of a handle for knife-blades and surgical or other instruments that is provided between the covering plates with lateral frame-
straps or shanks having at the ends, which form the opening for inserting the blade, inwardly extending jaws to hold the blade in a reliable manner. The frame straps or shanks are held in position by interposed springs and by stop-pins and the forked tang of the blade is, guided in the handle by means of guide-pins and the lateral frame-straps or shanks.

Figures 1 and 2 are front-views, the covering and top-plates of one side being removed in Fig. 2. Fig. 2^a is a section on line *x x* Fig. 2. Fig. 3 shows a knife-blade used with the handle and Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are different constructions of the handle, the covering and top-plates of one side being also removed.

In Fig. 7 several instruments are shown which may be used in combination with my improved handle.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A A in the drawings represent intermediate covering plates of the handle between which the lateral frame-straps or shanks B B are interposed in such a manner that openings in the handle for inserting the blades or instruments are formed. As shown in Fig. 2 the shanks B are provided with inwardly extending projections *b* which overlap each other and are pierced by a pivot-pin *c* which at the same time serves to hold the said straps together and connect the covering-plates A with the straps, as clearly shown in Fig. 2^a. Additional pins *d d* pierce the covering plates and top-plates A of the handle and hold them together as usual in the ordinary pocket-

knife-handles. The straps B are furthermore provided with projections *b' b'* which are located opposite each other and form thereby convenient receptacles for the springs D D, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, which springs press against the inner faces of the straps and hold the same in position. Stop-pins *e e* abut against the inner faces of the straps and prevent the same from being pressed into the handle by the action of the spring. One or both ends of the frame-straps are inwardly bent, so as to form jaws *b²*, and have outer knobs or projections *b³* on their outer ends, which serve as push-buttons to press the respective ends of the straps together and thereby widen the opening at the opposite end of the handle for receiving the blade or instrument or releasing the same from the handle.

The knife-blade K is provided with notches *k k* and has a forked tang *l*, as shown in Fig. 3.

When the blade or other instrument is to be used with the handle, the push-buttons or projections *b³* are pressed down, so that the opening in the opposite end of the handle is widened, and the blade is then inserted into the said opening until the ends of the forked tang reach the projections *b' b'* which serve as a support for the blade. The push-buttons are then released from the pressure and the jaws *b²* engage one or both notches *k* in the blade. The transverse pins *d* located between the prongs of the forked tang of the knife-blade or other instrument hold the latter more reliably, in position, when the same is handled for use. The blade or instrument can also be inserted into the handle without pressing the said push-pins or projections down, as, by pushing the tang of the same into one of the end-openings of the handle, the corresponding ends of the straps B are moved apart by the action of the spring D to receive the blade. When the blade or instrument is to be released from the handle, the push-buttons or projections *b³* are again pressed down whereby the jaws at the opposite ends of the frame-straps are disengaged from the notches of the blade and the same can be removed from the handle.

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 show different constructions of the handle but the main-features being the

same, as in Fig. 2. In these constructions only one spring D is used which is located in the space formed by the projections b' of the frame-straps and the corresponding inwardly extending jaws, so that the blade or other instrument can only be inserted into the opposite opening of the handle. Figs. 5 and 6 show handles in which one frame-strap is fixed to the covering and top-plates and the second one is pivoted to the said plates. By pressing the push-button or projection b^3 down, the opposite end of the pivoted strap is swung outside and the blade inserted into or released from the widened opening, as before described.

All parts of the handle are made of metal and the top-plates made of bone, mother of pearl or any other suitable material.

My improved handle is specially adapted for surgical instruments, pocket-sets of toilet-articles, &c., so that one handle can be used for knife-blades as well as for brushes, combs, saws, &c., as illustrated in Fig. 7.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A handle for pocket-knives and other instruments consisting of covering plates, two intermediate lateral frame-straps pivoted to the covering plates and having inwardly extending jaws to engage the knife-blade or other instrument, springs located in the inner spaces of the handle and pressing against the lateral frame straps, and stop-pins to prevent said frame-straps from being pressed into the handle, substantially as set forth.

2. In a handle for pocket-knives and other instruments, the combination of the covering plates, with two intermediate lateral frame-straps pivoted to the covering plates and having projections b' and inwardly projecting jaws b^2 by which respectively receptacles for springs and openings for the insertion of the blade are formed, springs located in the said receptacles and pressing against the frame-straps, stop-pins to hold the frame-straps in position, and a blade or other instrument having notches to be engaged by the said jaws of the frame straps, substantially as set forth.

3. A hollow handle for pocket-knives or other instruments consisting of covering plates, intermediate frame-straps pivoted to the covering plates, and having projections b' and inwardly extending jaws b^2 to engage the knife-blade or instrument, stop-pins by which the straps are held in position, springs pressing against the inner faces of the said straps and guide-pins d passing through the handle and being fastened to the covering plates, in combination with a knife or other instrument having notches to be engaged by the said jaws of the frame-straps and a forked tang, the prongs of which are engaged by the said guide-pins d , substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1893.

BRUNO VON BÜLTZINGSLÖWEN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED BERNHEIM,
CHARLES KARP.