

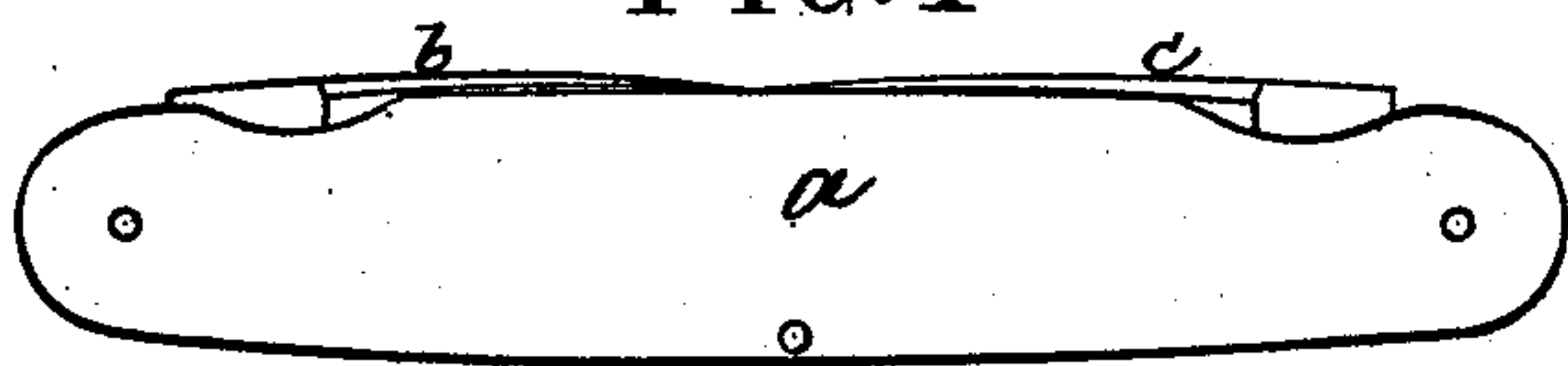
(No Model.)

G. PAFFRATH.
POCKET KNIFE.

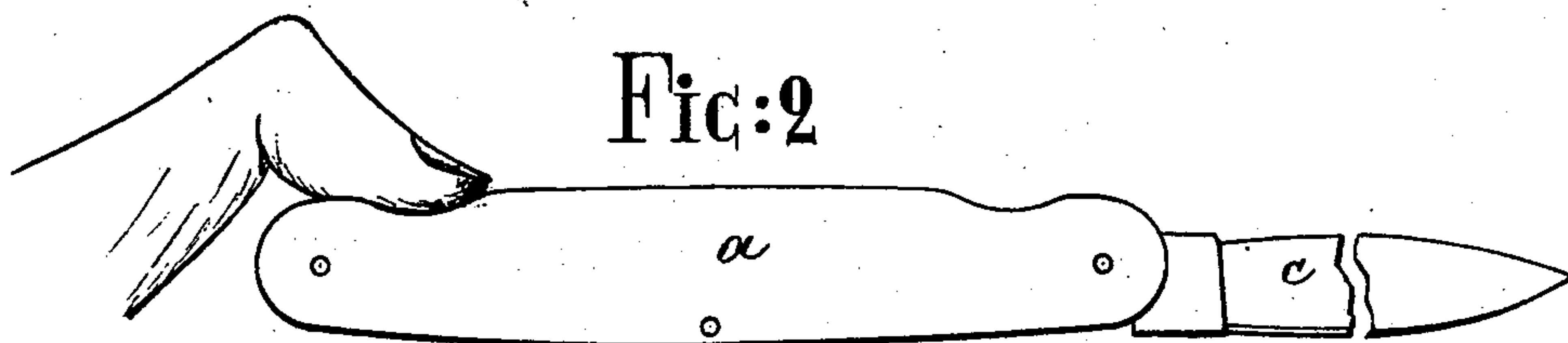
No. 563,305.

Patented July 7, 1896.

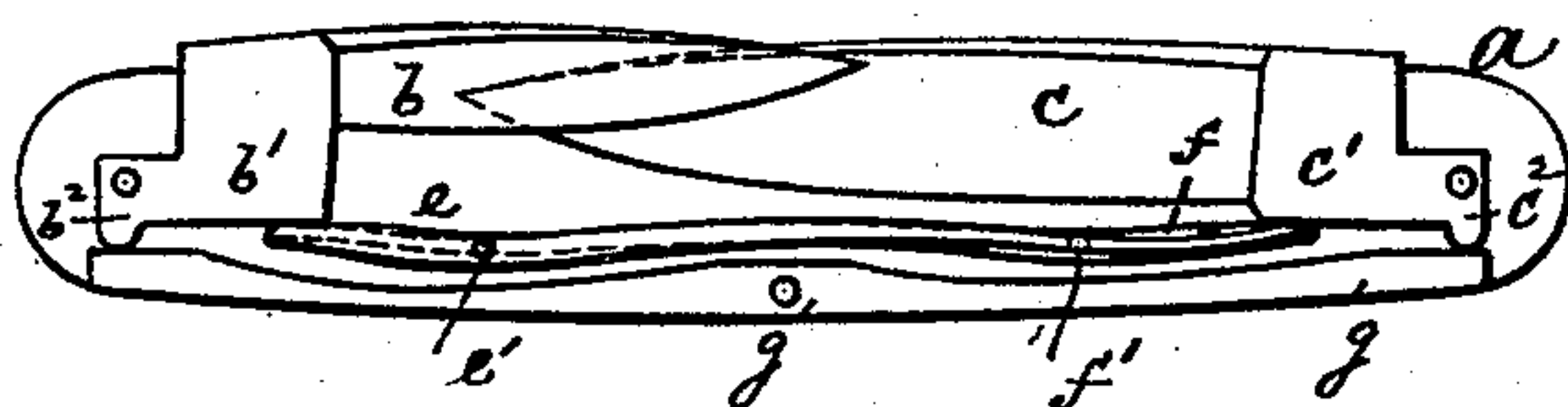
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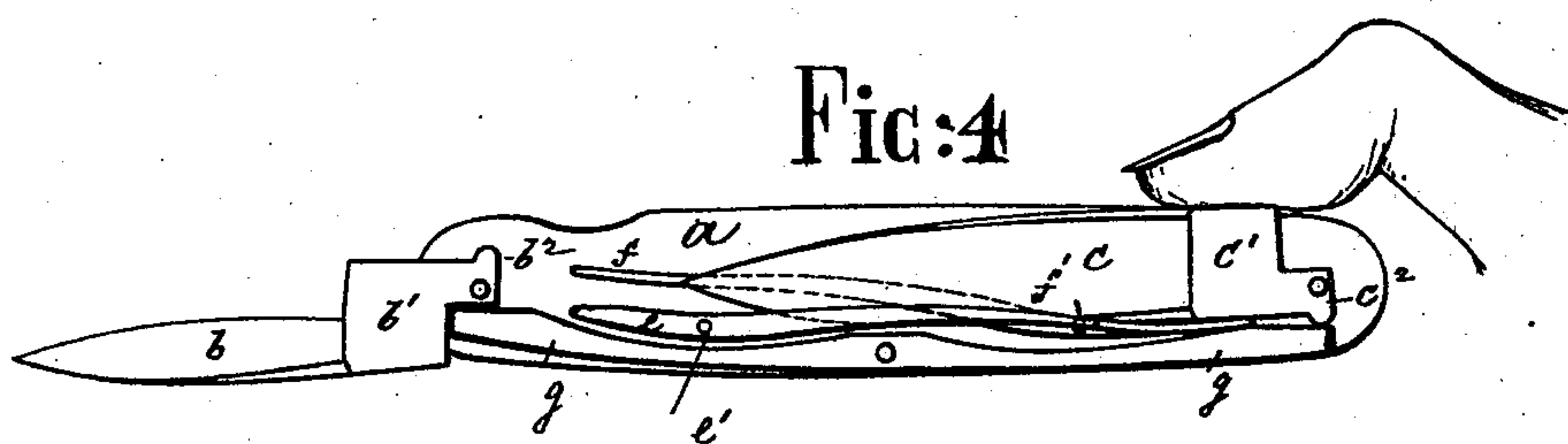
Fic:2



Fic:3



Fic:4



Witnesses:

William Schulz
John Becker

Inventor:

G. Paffrath
by his attorneys
Roeder & Brillein

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV PAFFRATH, OF SOLINGEN, GERMANY.

POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,305, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed November 9, 1894. Serial No. 528,278. (No model.) Patented in Germany November 15, 1893, No. 19,076, and in England December 21, 1893, No. 24,630.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV PAFFRATH, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Solingen, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Knives, (and which was patented in Germany November 15, 1893, No. 19,076, and in England December 21, 1893, No. 24,630,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a pocket-knife which is so constructed that the blades may be tilted slightly outward when they are to be opened, so that they may be more readily grasped by the fingers.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved pocket-knife, showing it closed. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing one blade open; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section showing both blades closed, and Fig. 4 a similar section showing one blade open.

The letter *a* represents the handle of a pocket-knife provided with two or more blades *b c*, pivoted to opposite ends of the handle. The tangs *b' c'* of the blades are provided at their rear ends with the projections *b² c²*, against which bear the ends of the usual spring *g*. Above the spring *g* there are pivoted to the handle *a*, at *e' f'*, a pair of rigid tilting-levers *e f*, having arms of unequal length. The ends of these levers engage the tangs *b' c'* in front of their pivots.

In use, a pressure upon the back of the

closed blade *c* will cause the shorter arm of lever *f* to descend and its longer arm to ascend. This longer arm will therefore bear against the lower edge of the tang *b'* and tilt the blade *b* upward, so that it may be readily grasped by the fingers. A pressure upon the back of closed blade *b* will in like manner raise the blade *c* by a movement of the lever *e*.

Of course other tools may be pivoted to the handle *a*, in lieu of the knife-blades, and, if desired, but a single lever may be used for both blades.

What I claim is—

1. A pocket-knife provided with a pair of blades pivoted to opposite ends of the handle, a spring, and a rigid tilting-lever that is pivoted within the handle and engages the tangs of the blades, substantially as specified.

2. A pocket-knife provided with a pair of blades having projections on their tangs, a spring engaging said projections and a pair of rigid tilting-levers having arms of unequal length and engaging the tangs in front of the blade-pivots, substantially as specified.

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

G. PAFFRATH.

Witnesses:

HERM. ZANDER,
LUDWIG TURCHHOFF.