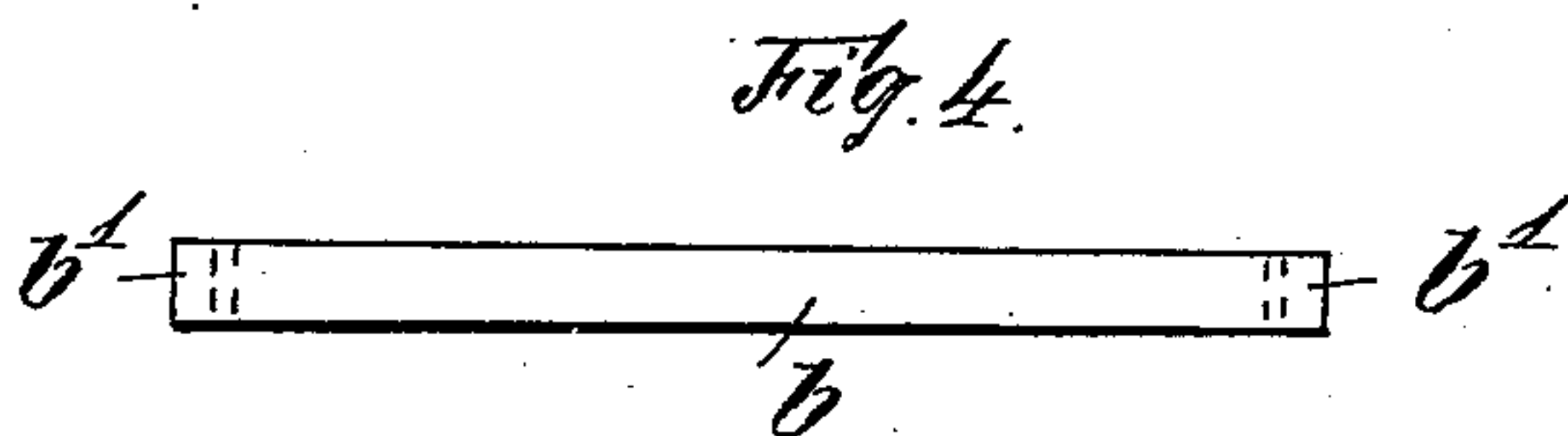
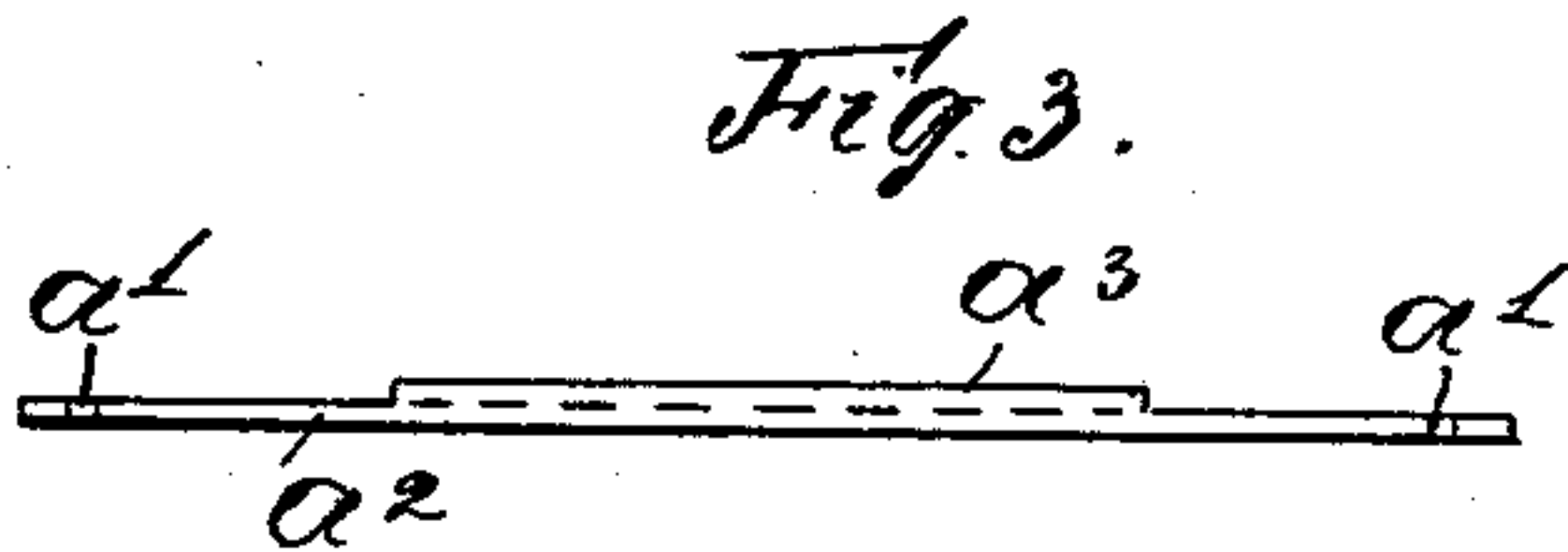
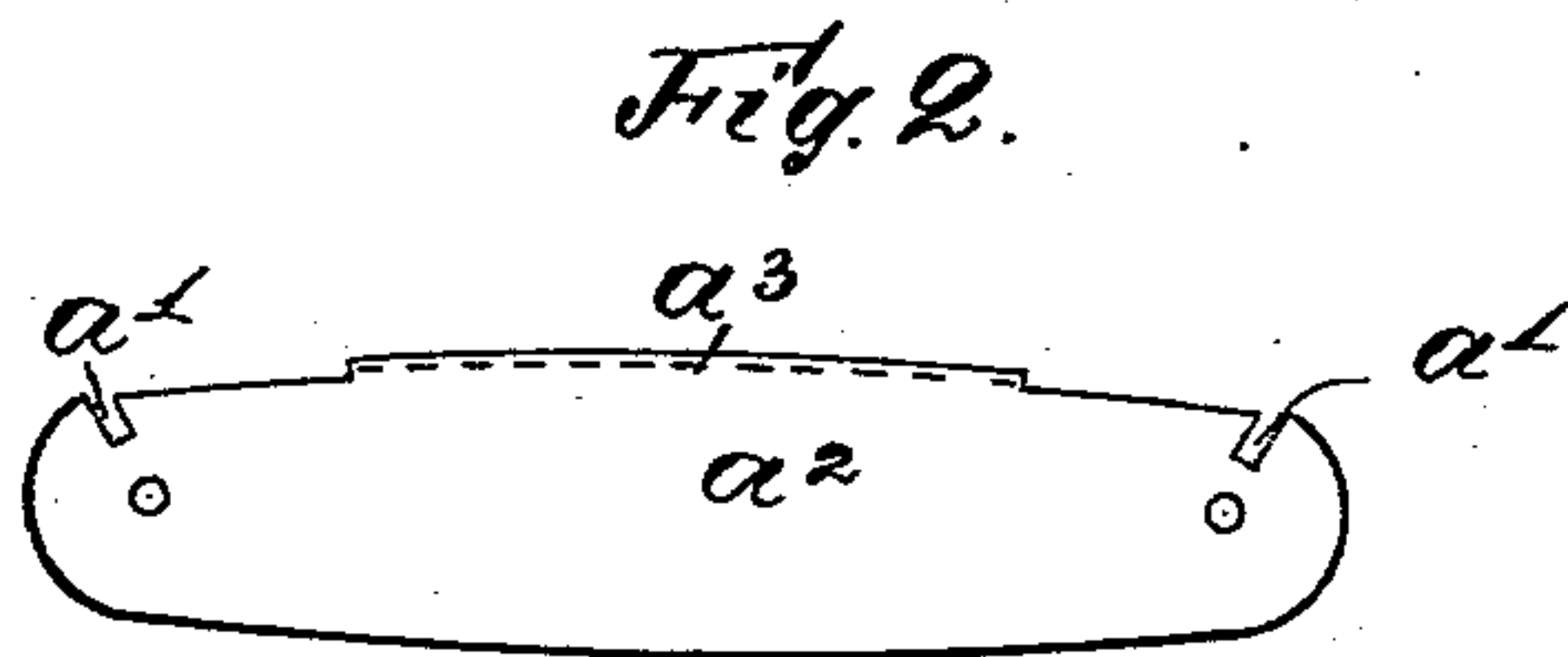
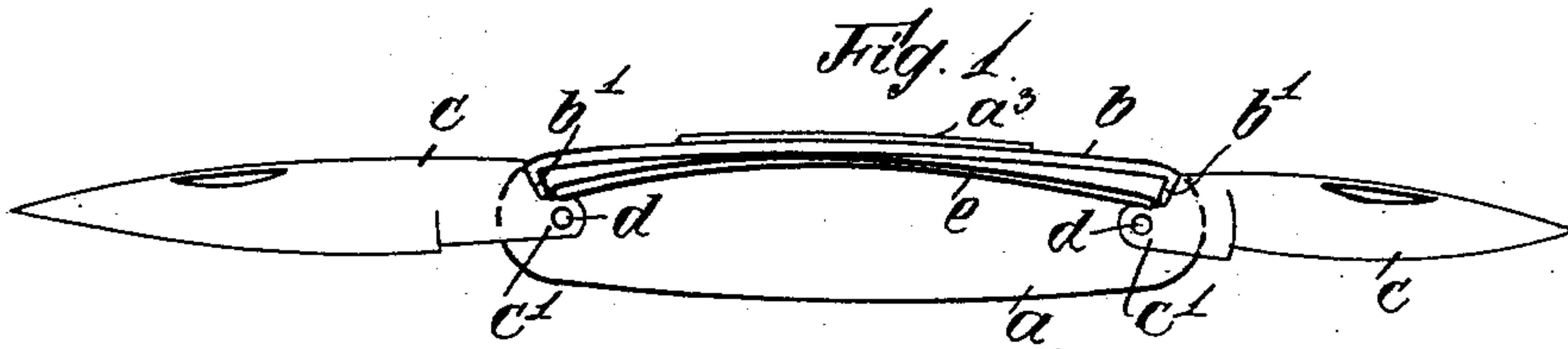


(No Model.)

E. JANSEN.
KNIFE.

No. 569,103.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.



Witnesses:
Karl Salomon.
Emil Hargset.

Inventor:
Edmund Jansen.
by
Robert Seifert
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND JANSEN, OF HÖHSCHIED-SOLINGEN, GERMANY.

KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,103, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed October 31, 1895. Serial No. 567,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND JANSEN, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of Höhscheid-Solingen, in the Province of the Rhine, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Connected with Knives, of which the following is an exact specification.

This invention refers to so-called "pocket-knives" or "penknives" in which the blade or blades is or are hinged or pivoted to the shell and may be introduced into or kept within the latter during the time they are out of use. My improvements in knives of said sort relate to the arrangement of a back plate with angular ends, which latter take into or between the side plates of the shell, and to the arrangement of a loose spring or loose springs, which are retained within the shell by aid of said back plate.

In order to make my invention more clear, I refer to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the different views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved knife, one of the side plates being removed in order to show the interior of the shell. Fig. 2 is a side view of a side plate. Fig. 3 is an upper view of the same, and Fig. 4 is an upper view of the spring.

The shell or casing of the knife is composed of the two side plates $a a^2$, which are each provided with two incisions or cut-outs a' and a rib a^3 , and of the back plate b , the ends b' of which are bent angularly off and take into said incisions a' . The tangs c' of the blades c are held between said side plates $a a^2$ by the pins d and are made to rest upon the angular parts b' of the back plate b when the blades are open. The flat spring e lies with its middle portion against the said back plate and presses with its slightly-curved ends upon the tangs c' , so as to fix each blade c in its

working position as well as in its position of rest.

It will be seen that by the above-described arrangement the side plates are connected, not by the pivots d only, but by the back plate $b b'$ too, and that the spring e is by no means whatever fixed or anyhow secured to one or the other of the several parts, but is loosely inserted into the shell and is retained therein solely by its own elasticity.

I wish it to be understood that the side plates $a a^2$ need not indispensably be furnished with incisions for the reception of the projections b' , but the latter may as well be secured by other means to said side plates—for instance, by solder. The mode of construction shown in the drawings is, however, preferred by reason of the excellent connection afforded by it.

The shell may, as a matter of course, be provided with any desired sort of covering-plates and the like.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

In a pocket or pen knife, the combination with the side plates $a a^2$ of the shell having each two incisions a' situated at the ends of said plates, of a curved separate back plate b having at its ends angular projections b' taking into the incisions of the side plates; the latter having further each a rib a^3 taking over the back plate b ; blades held by said side plates, and a spring arranged between said back plate and the tangs of the blades, substantially as described.

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

EDMUND JANSEN.

Witnesses:

F. HARTKOPFF,
HANS GOEST.