

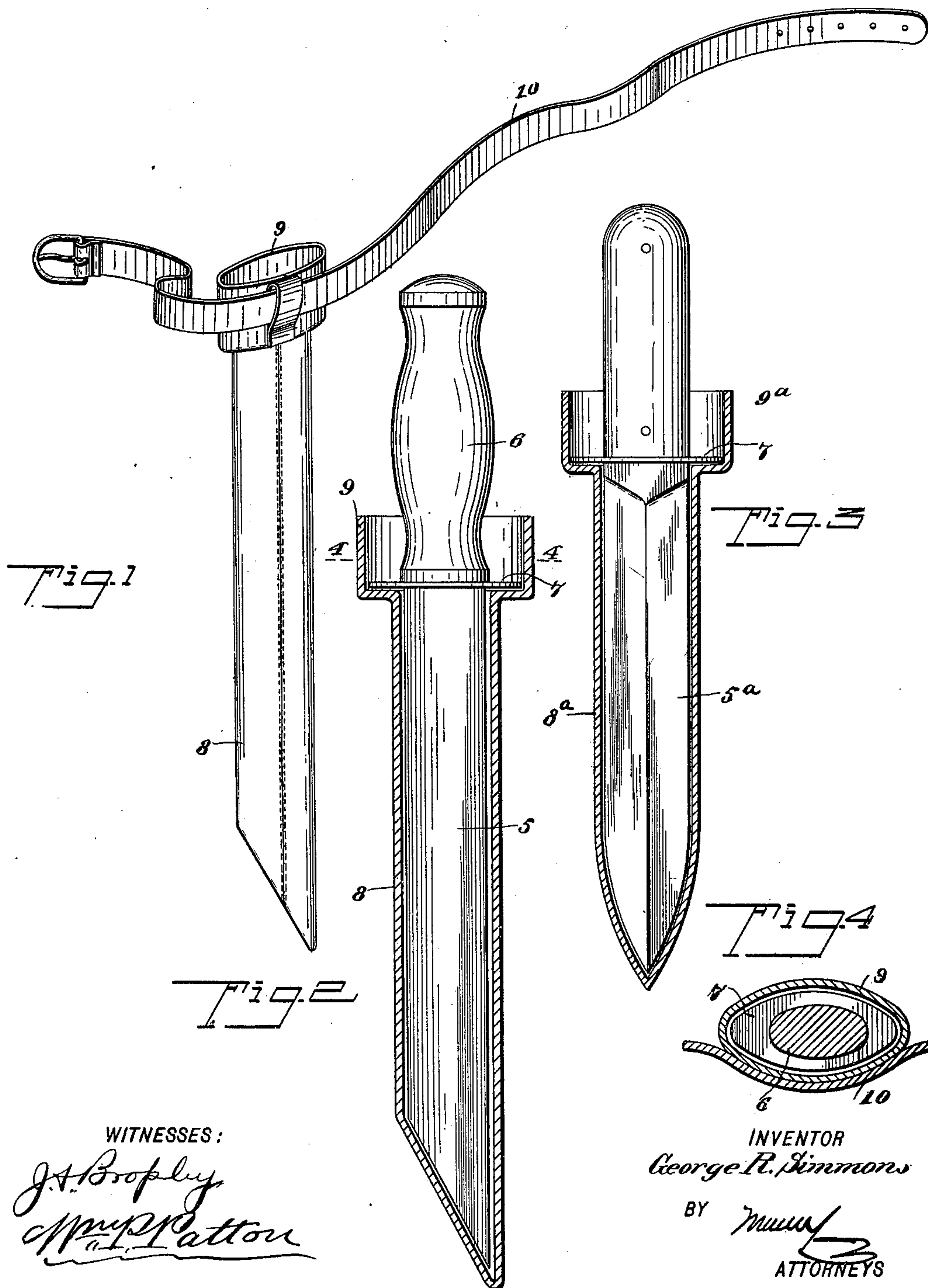
No. 675,252.

Patented May 28, 1901.

G. R. SIMMONS.
SCABBARD.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE R. SIMMONS, OF FRENCH GULCH, CALIFORNIA.

SCABBARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,252, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of French Gulch, in the county of Shasta and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Scabbard, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to means for the carriage and protection of large knives having their blades rigidly fixed upon their handles, and particularly to the scabbards for bowie-knives or the like used by hunters, and has for its object to provide a sheath or scabbard for a knife of the class designated which has novel features of construction adapting it for more effective service than the scabbards ordinarily used.

The invention consists in the novel construction of a scabbard and its combination with a knife-blade and supporting-strap, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved scabbard and supporting-strap. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the improved scabbard, showing a bowie-knife therein. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the improved scabbard shaped to accommodate a knife-blade of different shape; and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the scabbard and knife-handle, substantially on the line 4-4 in Fig. 2.

The sheath or scabbard commonly provided for the reception of the blade of a bowie-knife or similar weapon usually carried by hunters of game is not adapted to receive the cross-guard plate of the handle, so that the guard-plate is liable to be caught by high grass or canes in a cane-brake or by the underbrush in the woods traversed by a hunter while seeking game, and the knife is consequently withdrawn from the scabbard unnoticed by the owner, resulting in the loss of the knife.

The improved scabbard obviates the contingency of loss of a valuable knife, as will appear from the following description.

In the drawings, 5 indicates the blade of a bowie-knife of the ordinary style, 6 the

handle therefor, and 7 the guard-plate, that is fixed transversely of the blade and handle where the blade merges into the handle. In Figs. 1 and 2 the scabbard 8 consists of an elongated sheath shaped to receive loosely the blade 5 of the bowie-knife and completely incase it. At the open end of the scabbard 8 a cup-like enlargement 9 is formed or secured thereon of such relative form and dimensions as will adapt it to loosely receive the guard-plate 7, which will seat upon the bottom wall of the cupped guard 9 when the blade 5 is fully inserted within the scabbard 8. It will be seen that the bottom wall of the cupped guard 9 is flat, which adapts it to effectively support the entire knife, so that the point of the knife-blade, although near to the closed end of the scabbard, will not penetrate it.

As shown in Fig. 4, the contour of the cupped guard 9 is oval; but this may be changed, if desired, it being only essential that sufficient depth and width be afforded thereto for the free introduction of the handle-guard 7. Upon the cupped guard 9 the belt or strap 10 is attached, either by means of a loop on the guard, which loosely receives the strap, as shown in Fig. 1, or said strap may be firmly secured in any suitable manner upon the cupped guard, as indicated in Fig. 4.

In service the knife-scabbard provided with the improvement will receive the knife-blade and also the guard-plate 7, which will be so protected as to obviate any danger of loss of the knife, as there can be no contact of grass, canes, or underbrush therewith for its accidental removal from the scabbard. It will also be evident that the enlarged mouth afforded to the sheath or scabbard by provision of the improvement serves to facilitate the insertion of the knife within the scabbard.

In Fig. 3 the scabbard 8^a, provided for the ordinary dirk-blade 5^a, and the cupped guard 9^a on said scabbard effectively protect the guard-plate 7 of the dirk from entanglement with anything that would be likely to accidentally withdraw the blade from the scabbard and cause the loss of the knife.

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

An incasement for a knife having a fixed handle and a cross-guard thereon, comprising a scabbard which receives the knife-blade, and a cupped enlargement on the open end
5 of said scabbard having a flat bottom wall whereon the cross-guard of the knife will seat, preventing the point of the knife-blade from penetrating the closed end of the scabbard, said cupped enlargement also protecting the

guard of the handle to prevent accidental removal of the knife from the scabbard.

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

GEORGE R. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

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