

No. 817,249.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

E. KAUFMANN.  
POCKET KNIFE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1905.

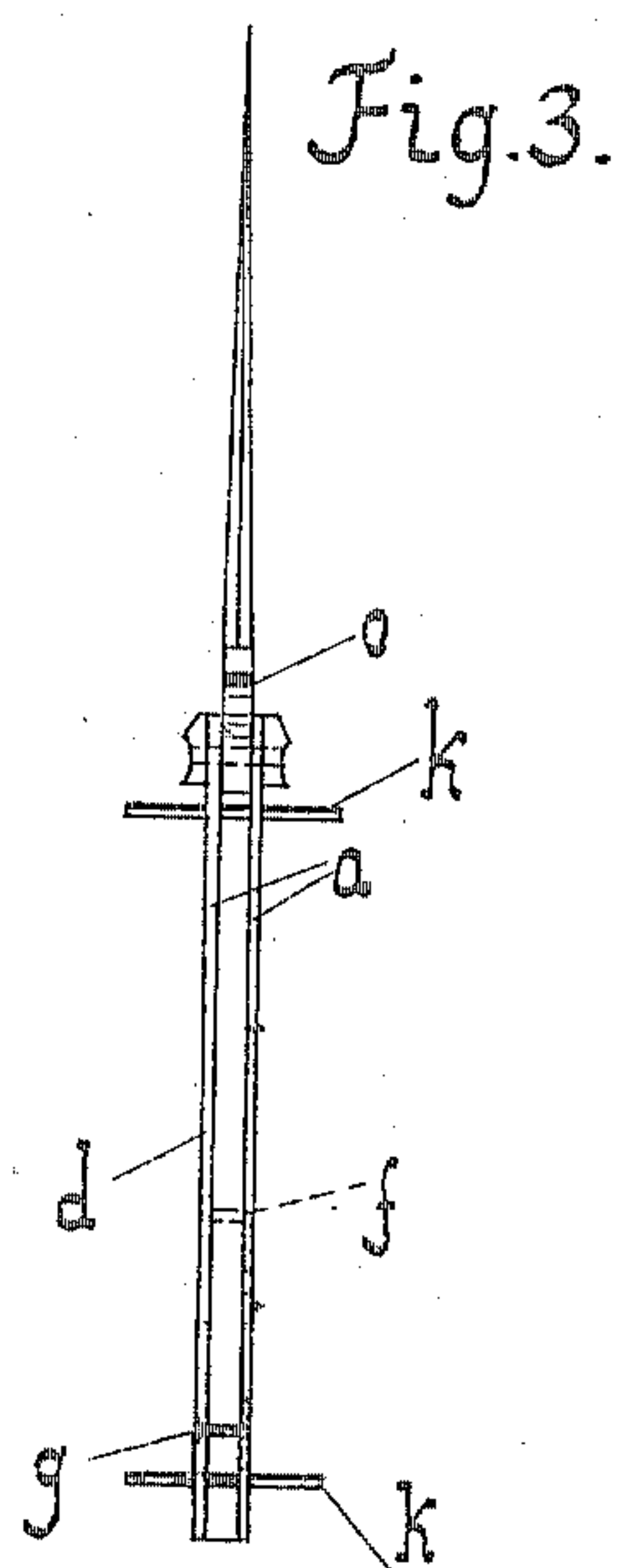
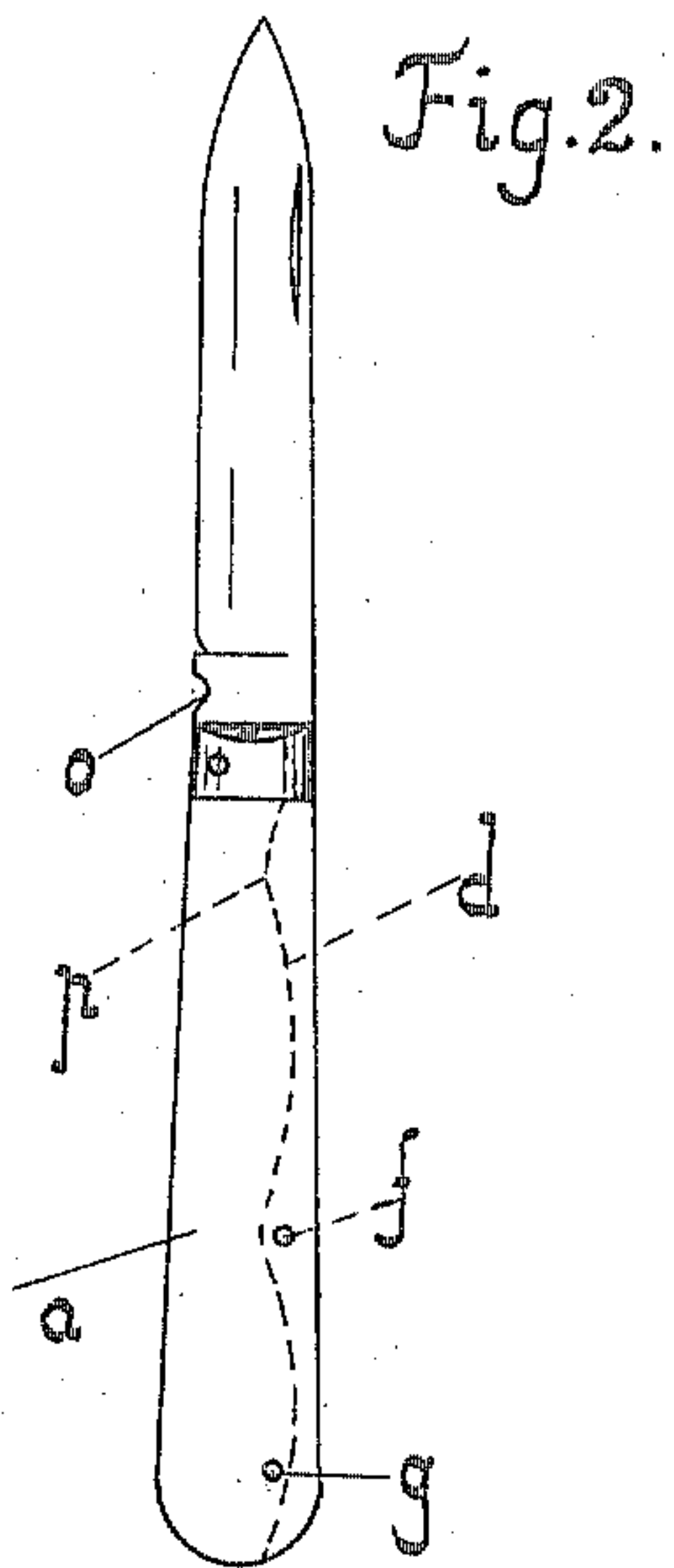
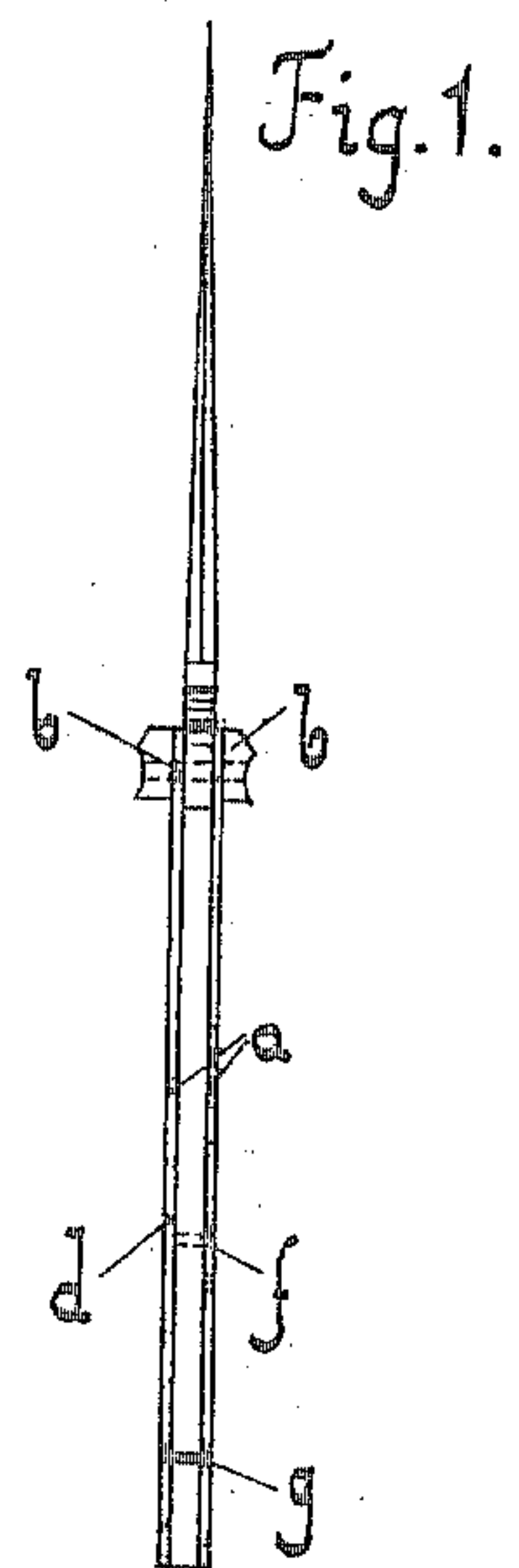


Fig.4.

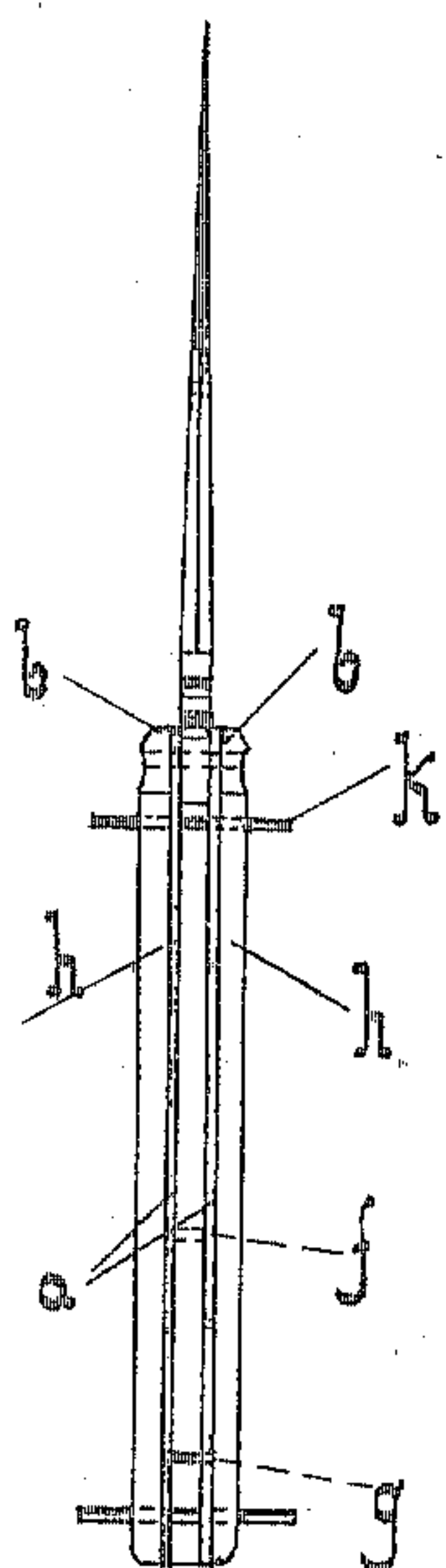


Fig.5.

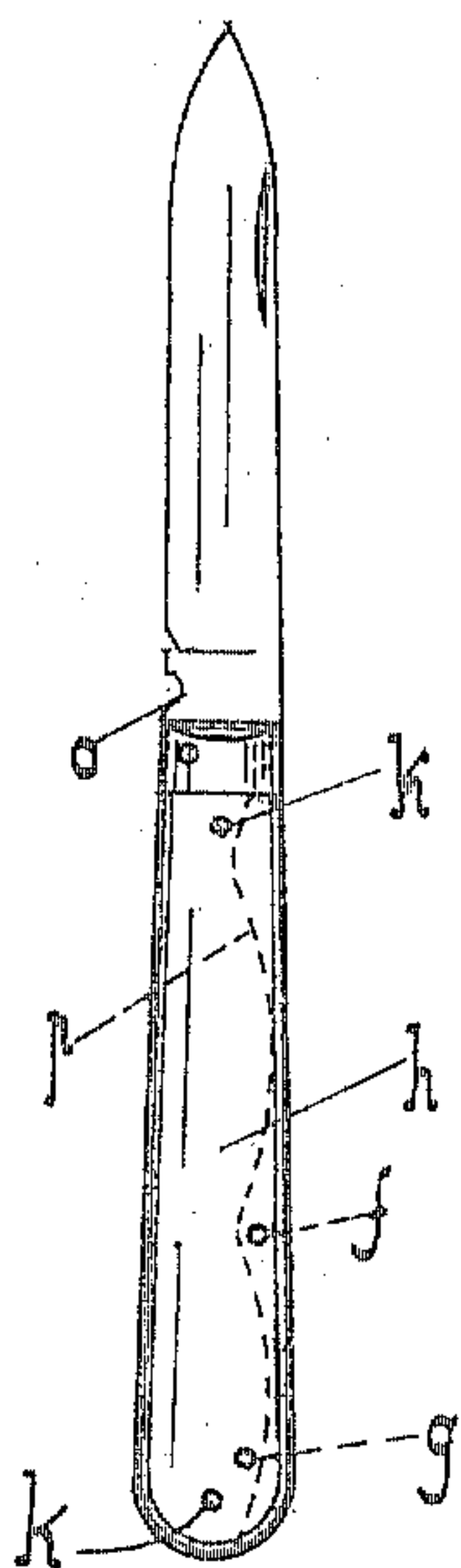
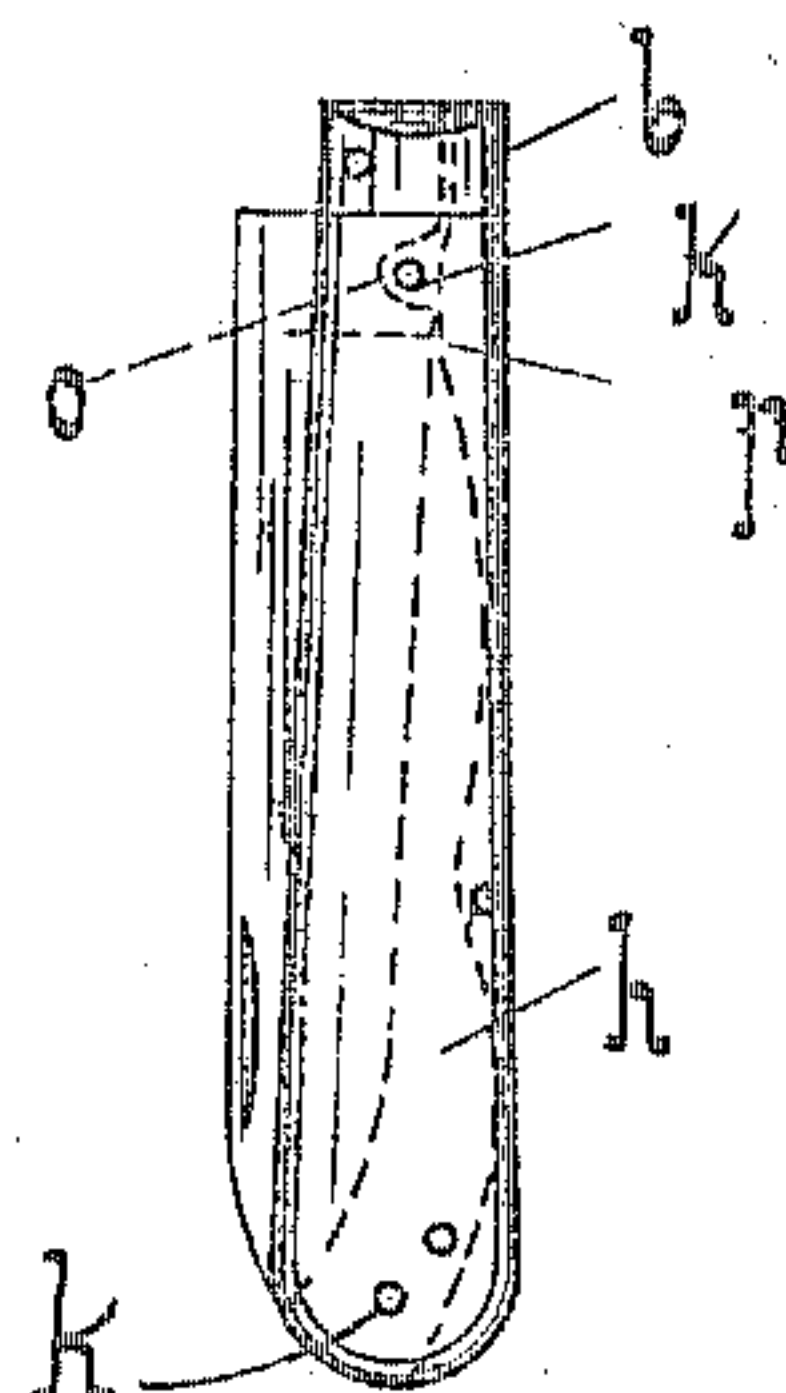


Fig.6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST KAUFMANN, OF SOLINGEN, GERMANY.

## POCKET-KNIFE.

No. 817,249.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed May 3, 1905. Serial No. 258,628.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNST KAUFMANN, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of Solingen, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

The manufacture of scaled pocket-knives in such wise that the knife was first completely finished off without the scales and the latter applied at the last, when no further finishing and polishing or the like had to be done, was only possible by fastening the blades in position by means of tubular rivets through which other rivets were passed for the purpose of fastening on the scales or plates. This method of manufacture had serious disadvantages, the principal objection being that use had to be made of hollow rivets, which, generally speaking, have been found to be useless and impractical in the cutlery industry, and more especially in connection with the manufacture of cheap knives, to which the present case relates. Furthermore, this method could not be used for a certain kind of knife of considerable importance in the industry on a large scale—that is to say, for knives made with cheeks—because the place for the scale-rivet is provided within the cheeks, while the said scales only reach as far as the cheeks.

Now the present invention relates to a pocket-knife the characteristic feature of which consists in this, that wire pins are used for fastening the scales upon the completed knife—that is, tubular rivets are dispensed with—so that the arrangement can be used in connection with knives of any kind. The wire pins used for fastening the scales can pass right through the knife-casing at any point desired, this being rendered possible by providing the blades with notches or recesses at the points where they would come in contact with the rivet.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a single-bladed butted or “cheek” knife opened, in front elevation, and with the scales not yet attached to the handle or casing. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the knife, showing the wire pins inserted; and Fig. 4 shows the scales pushed over the said pins. Fig. 5 is a side elevation thereof, and Fig. 6 shows the knife closed.

The two shanks *a a*, upon which the cheeks or butts *b* may be fastened in any suitable manner, receive the completely-polished back-spring *d* between them and are mechanically joined together by two rivets *f* and *g*. The scales *h* are prepared separately by grinding or stamping. The wire pins *k* are now inserted transversely through the handle of the knife and the scales *h* are pushed over them, Fig. 4. In order that the tang of the blade may not come in contact with the wire for the scales, so that the knife may be opened and closed in the usual manner, it is formed with a recess *o*, while to prevent the edge of the blade from striking upon the spring *d* there is provided the usual nose or projection *p*, against which the tang bears.

As the wire pins project beyond the scales on both sides, it is possible to effect the riveting by mechanical means, so that at the most but a very slight planishing of the rivet ends is all that will still be necessary.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a pocket-knife the combination with the casing and a blade carried thereby having a notch or recess, of scales at the sides of said casing, solid rivets passed entirely through said casing and said scales at the central longitudinal line thereof, one of said rivets being in proximity to the aforesaid notch or recess when the blade is closed, a spring within said casing, and rivets passed through said casing, but not through the scales, in a position to keep the spring in place.

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

ERNST KAUFMANN.

Witnesses:

CHARLIE S. MARTIN,

CHARLES SPRINGORMIE.