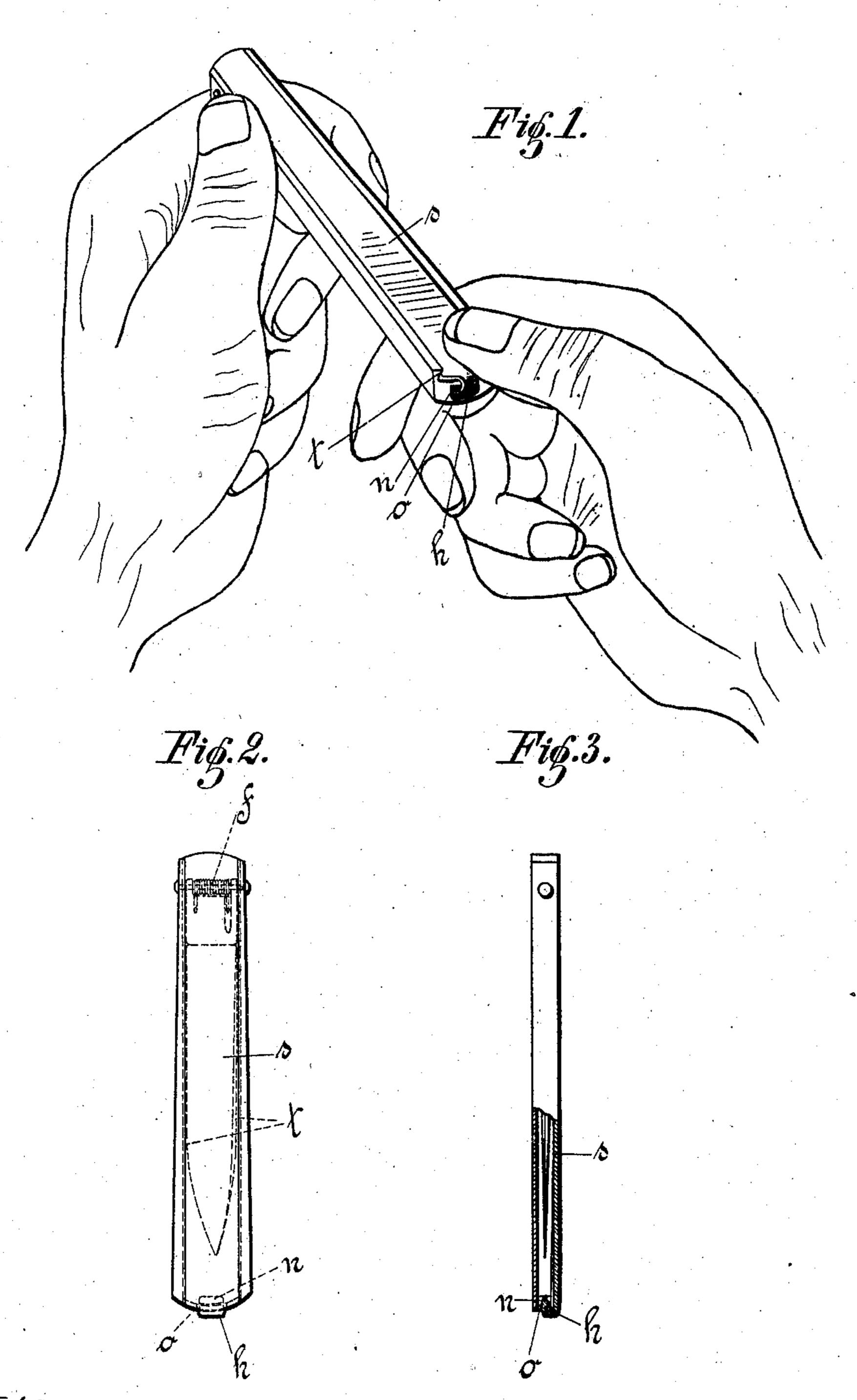
## J. FEINENBURG. UNFOLDING POCKET KNIFE. APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1909.

963,428.

Patented July 5, 1910.



Wilnesses. M. R. Schulz. arthur & Zumper.

Johann Feinenburg by his attorney iesen

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN FEINENBURG, OF OHLIGS, GERMANY.

## UNFOLDING POCKET-KNIFE.

963,428.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed July 22, 1909. Serial No. 508,909.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Johann Feinenburg, manufacturer, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Ohligs, in the Province of Rhineland and State of Prussia, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in an Unfolding Pocket-Knife, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention contemplates an unfolding pocket-knife with chest-like handle one side-piece of which has the form of a slide, after the pushing back of which the spring actuated blade is unclasped.

The special features of the knife consist on the one hand in the spring causing the blade to move and on the other hand in a contrivance rigidly fixing the slide when moved into the operative position.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 20 is a perspective view of my improved knife, Fig. 2 is a side view thereof, and Fig. 3 an end view partly in section.

The knife blade is influenced by a coilspring f surrounding the clench-bolt, this spring bearing with its one extremity against the blade and with the other against the handle. Due to this arrangement the spring is rendered very efficient and besides the knife-blade is caused by means of the spring to be moved immediately into the operative position and to be retained in this position so that it cannot fall back again, even when the movable side-wall has not been pushed over the coil or has not been withdrawn therefrom. The longitudinally movable

slide s has secured to its bottom a catch n connected thereto by means of an angle or tappet h. In the head-wall of the handle, an aperture or a notch o is provided in which the catch fits when the withdrawn 40 slide is moved back. The longitudinal grooves t in which the slide is guided, are slightly widened at the lower end of the handle so as to here provide a play for the plate, while the plate itself is elastic so that 45 the catch, when being pushed into the hole o, rebounds behind the perforated wall so as to prevent the slide from moving back by itself. If it is, however, desired to retract the slide while the knife is opened or closed, 50 the thumb is placed on the slide, as shown in Fig. 1, and the latter is pressed slightly downward. By this operation the catch recedes from the perforated wall and the shifting motion can take place.

I claim:—

A pocket knife comprising a hollow grooved handle having a notched front, the opposite side being open, a resilient slide engaging the grooves in the handle and hav- 60 ing a catch engaging said notch, a bolt within the handle, a blade turning on said bolt and a spring mounted on said bolt with one end bearing against the handle and the other end bearing against the blade.

JOHANN FEINENBURG. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

Otto König, Paul Meyer.