

(No Model.)

S. G. SCHOLZ.
POCKET KNIFE.

No. 458,664.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.

Fig. 1

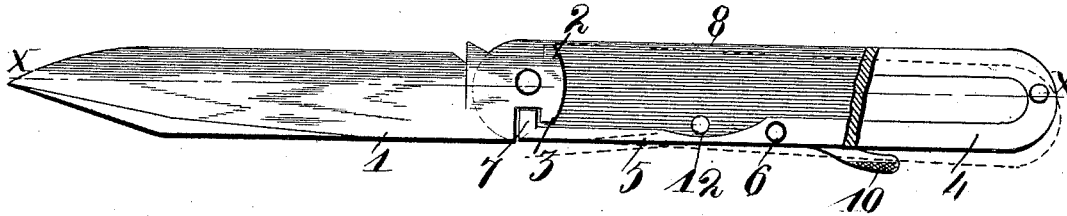


Fig. 2.

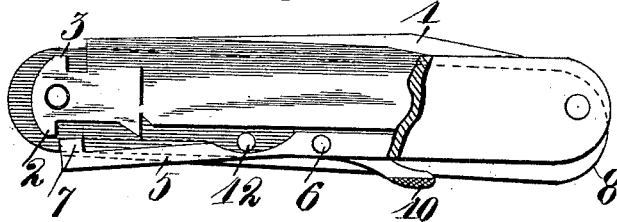


Fig. 3.

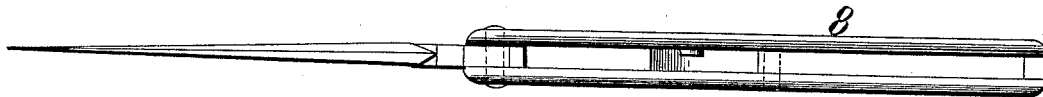
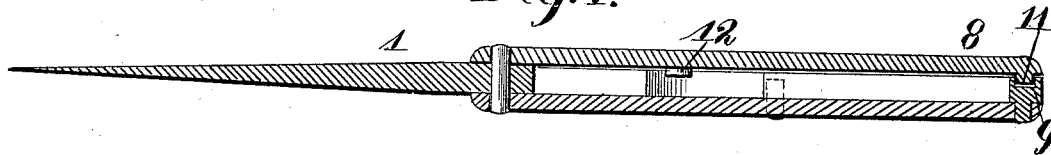


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

B. J. Keller
J. S. Fisk

Inventor

S. G. Scholz.

By *his* Attorneys

Higdon & Higdon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. SCHOLZ, OF BILLINGS, MISSOURI.

POCKET-KNIFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,664, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed January 26, 1891. Serial No. 379,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. SCHOLZ, of the city of Billings, in the county of Christian and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Knives, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in "pocket-knives;" and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and designated in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my complete invention with a part of the stationary handle broken away. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the blade closed. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of my complete invention with the blade open, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The object of my invention is to construct a knife embodying such an arrangement of parts as to render the blade more secure when open, thereby preventing it from being inadvertently or accidentally closed, and when the blade thereof is closed it forms a unique puzzle to open the same.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the blade of my device, the pivoted portion thereof being provided on its upper and lower surfaces with shoulders 2 and 3, respectively.

4 indicates the stationary or permanent side of the handle, to which blade 1 and a solid back-spring 5 is secured. Back-spring 5 is rigidly secured to said stationary side of the blade 4 at two points by means of rivets 6, thereby leaving the front and terminal portions of said back-spring elastic and free to move and which has the function of a spring. The front terminal portion of said back-spring is provided with a catch 7, the inner surface of which is adapted to bear against shoulder 3 when the blade is open, thereby holding it in a rigid and firm position for functional use, and the exterior surface of said catch 7 is adapted to press against shoulder 2 when the blade is closed, thereby preventing the same from being opened without understanding the peculiar mechanism of the knife, as will appear more specifically hereinafter. Said back-spring is provided on its back surface with a

projection 10, which acts as a blind and would lead the casual observer to attempt to open or close the blade by the aid of this projection, while it has no function whatever and is not essential to the functional operation of the knife in opening or closing the blade thereof. The side of back-spring 5 adjacent to the revolving or rotating side 8 of the knife is provided with a circular depression 9, in which depression a suitable lug 11, formed on the movable side 8 of the handle, is adapted to be received.

12 indicates a lug which is formed on the inner surface of the rotating or revolving side 8 of the handle, the function of which is to push back back-spring 5, thereby disengaging the catch formed on the end thereof with shoulder 2 when the blade is closed, thereby permitting the blade to be opened, and also it has an additional function of pushing back the back-spring 5, thereby disengaging the catch formed on the end thereof with shoulder 3, thereby permitting the blade to be closed.

Having given an explicit description of my invention, I will now proceed to describe the operation of the same, showing the manner in which the blade is opened and closed. In the first place conceive the blade to be closed, as shown in Fig. 2. To open the same the operator should elevate the movable side 8 of the handle, thereby disengaging the lug 11, formed on the end thereof with the circular depression 9, formed in the back-spring. When the disengagement has been effected, the operator should push said side backward, thereby bringing the lug 12, formed on the inner face of said side, in contact with the free portion of the back-spring. By the application of sufficient force the free portion of the back-spring can be pushed backward, thereby disengaging catch 7, formed on the end thereof with shoulder 2. Then the blade can be opened and the side 8 of the handle restored to its normal position. The elasticity of the back-spring will cause catch 7 to engage with shoulder 3 when the blade is opened. To close the blade, practically the same operation is gone through with—that is, to disengage catch 7 with shoulder 3 the movable side 8 of the handle is elevated and pushed backward, thereby effecting the desired disengagement between catch 7 and

shoulder 3, and then the blade can be closed and the movable side 8 can be restored to its normal position.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A knife consisting of a blade provided on the front and back of the terminal portions thereof, respectively, with shoulders, a stationary side, a rotating or revolving side provided with a lug interposed, between which said blade is pivotally secured, and a solid back-spring the rearward portion of which is provided with a circular depression, in which a corresponding lug is adapted to be received, thereby rigidly holding said rotary or revolving side in its normal position, substantially as described.

2. A knife consisting of a blade provided on the front and back pivotal portions thereof, respectively, with shoulders, a stationary

side, a rotary or revolving side interposed, between which said blade is pivotally secured, a solid back-spring the rearward portion of which is provided with a circular depression, in which a corresponding lug formed on the inner face of the rotating side is adapted to be received for holding said side rigidly in its normal position, and a lug formed on the inner face of said rotating or revolving side for imparting to said back-spring a rearward motion, thereby disengaging the catch formed on the rearward end thereof with the shoulders formed on said blade, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL G. SCHOLZ.

Witnesses:

EDWARD EVERETT LONGAN,
C. F. KELLER.