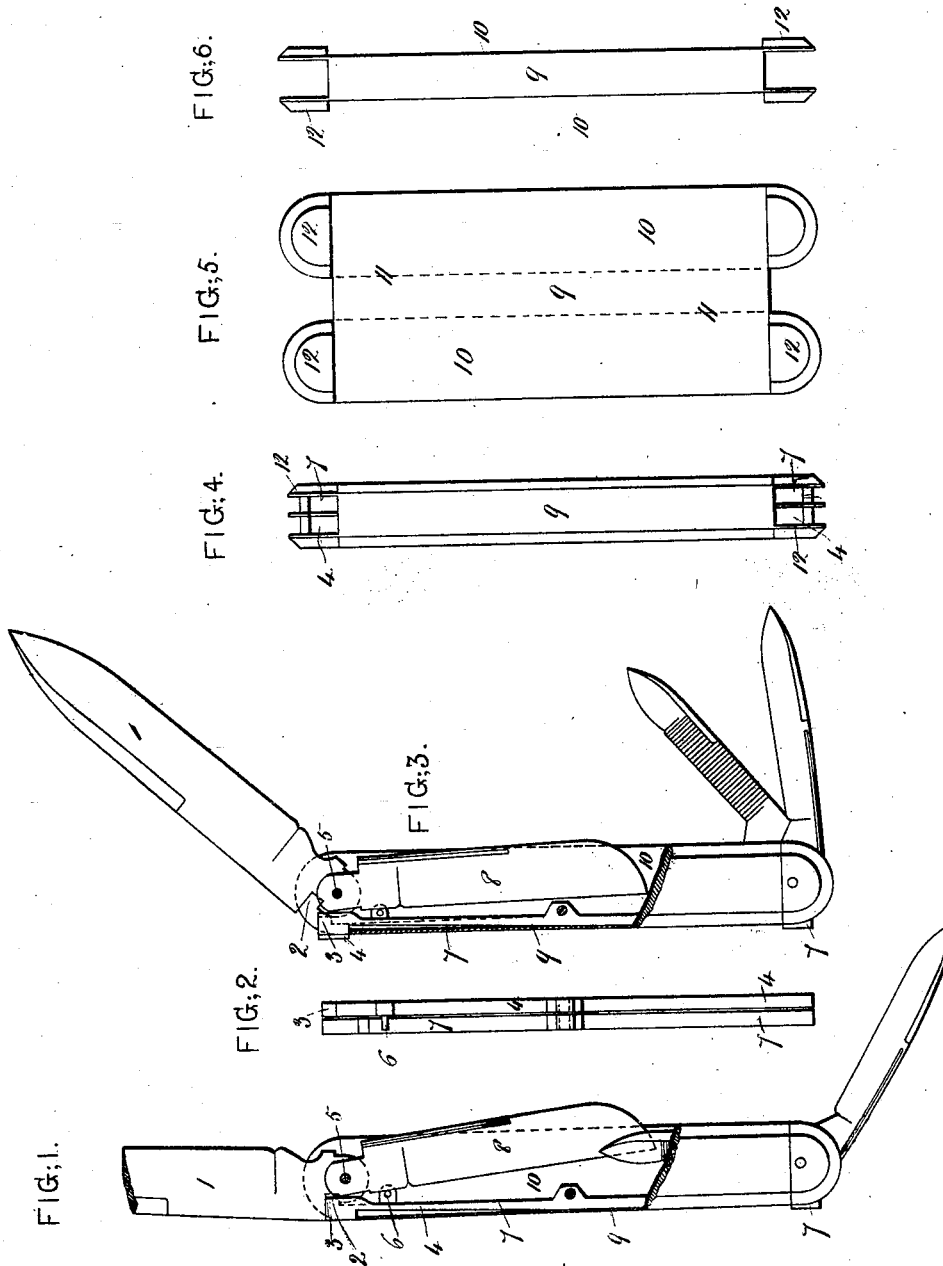


W. SINGLETON & E. PRIESTMAN.
Pocket or Spring Knife.

No. 199,868.

Patented Jan. 29, 1878.



WITNESSES.

Harry A. Crawford
Harry Smith

INVENTORS

William Singleton
and
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by their Attorneys
Howson & Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SINGLETON AND EDMUND PRIESTMAN, OF SHEFFIELD, GREAT
BRITAIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET OR SPRING KNIVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,868**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed
December 29, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM SINGLETON and EDMUND PRIESTMAN, both of Sheffield, in the county of York, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, have invented certain Improvements in Spring or Pocket Knives, of which the following is a specification:

The objects of this invention, which relates to improvements in spring or pocket knives, are to render the blades more secure when open, and to increase the resistance to and prevent them from being inadvertently or accidentally closed.

The invention is illustrated on the accompanying drawings.

These objects we attain by forming in the pivot end of the blade 1 a slot, 2, in which a catch, 3, on the spring 4 of the blade engages, and, when the blade is open, secures it, as shown in the sectional view, Figure 1, and prevents it from being accidentally closed. A little farther from the pivot 5 of this blade its spring 4 is formed with a projection, 6, which lies over the spring 7 of the side adjacent blade, or other instrument, 8, of the knife, (see Fig. 2,) in such manner that upon this blade or instrument 8 being slightly depressed when in its closed position, (see Fig. 3,) the spring 4 is forced backward, and its catch 3 disengaged from the slot 2 in the blade 1, which can then be closed or shut down. This improvement can be applied to any or all of the blades of a knife.

We also increase the resistance of the springs 4 7 by inclosing them within a metallic back, 9, leaving a short portion only visible at each end of the knife, as shown in the back view, Fig. 4, the back and metallic sides of the knife being formed of a suitably-shaped plate, (see Fig. 5,) from which the sides 10 are turned up at the lines 11, at right angles to the middle part 9, forming the back. (See Fig. 6.) This formation gives a greater resisting power to the springs 4 7 against the blades when open than is afforded by the usual "Albert-backed" or covered springs. The plate may be formed with or without the metal ends 12.

We claim as our invention—

The combination, in spring or pocket knives, substantially as and for the purpose specified, of the slotted blade 1, with the spring-catch 3, arranged to be actuated, as described, by the depression of an adjacent blade or instrument upon a projection, 6, of the said spring.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. SINGLETON.
EDMD. PRIESTMAN.

Witnesses:

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