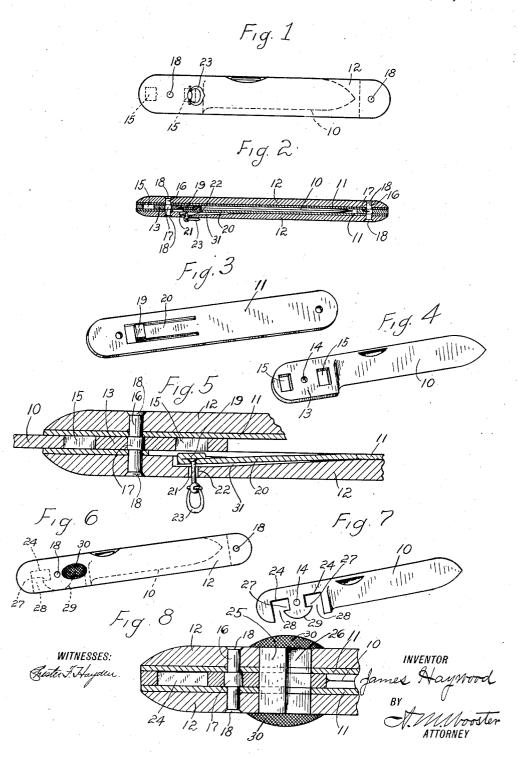
J. HAYWOOD. LOCK BLADE POCKET KNIFE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1919.

1,357,398.

Patented Nov. 2, 1920.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HAYWOOD, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FERDINAND J. FOTCH, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

LOCK-BLADE POCKET-KNIFE.

1,357,398.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Haywood, a citizen of the United States, residing at 410 Bond St., Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, 5 State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Lock-Blade Pocket-Knives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a strong and inexpensive pocket knife which will stand any reasonable amount of hard usage, in which the ordinary blade spring shall be dispensed with and which shall be provided with means for locking the blade in either the open or closed position.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the simple and novel pocket knife which I will now describe referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my novel pocket

knife, the blade being closed;

Fig. 2 a central longitudinal section cor-

25 responding therewith;

Fig. 3 a perspective view of one of the

lining plates detached;

Fig. 4 a perspective view of the blade de-

Fig. 5 a partial longitudinal section, on a greatly enlarged scale, the blade having been opened but still remaining unlocked;

Fig. 6 an elevation showing a modified form of blade locking means;

Fig. 7 an elevation of a corresponding

blade detached; and

Fig. 8 is a partial longitudinal section on a greatly enlarged scale illustrating the modified form of blade locking means.

In the form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, 10 denotes the blade, 11 the lining plates, and 12 the scales, said scales and plates together comprising the handle. The butt of the blade indicated specifically by 13 is relatively elongated, is provided with a central pivot hole 14 and on opposite sides of the pivot hole with locking recesses 15 which may or may not extend through the butt. I have shown these recesses as extending through the butt on account of convenience in manufacture. 16 denotes the pivot stud which is provided with a central enlargement 17, of slightly greater width than the thickness of the butt, on which the

blade is pivoted, the ends of the stud pass- 55 ing through both the lining plates and the scales and the ends being headed down as at 18. The inner faces of the lining plates are clamped down tightly upon enlargement 17 but as this is wider than the thickness of the 60 butt the blade is left to swing freely. blade is locked in either the open or closed position in the present form, by means of a locking lug 19 carried by a spring 20. This spring is preferably made from the metal of 65 one of the lining plates by sawing out a tongue which is left attached at one end, the cuts at the sides of the tongue permitting it to swing freely. An inexpensive way of forming the locking lug is to fold the free 70 end of the tongue over upon itself, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The scale, contiguous to the locking lug and spring is provided with a recess 31, deepest at the lug end of the spring and running out at the other end thereof, into which the lug may be drawn, as in Fig. 5, by any convenient means, as a pin 21, which is rigidly secured in the lug end of the spring and extends outward through a hole 80 22 in the scale. The outer end of the pin is shown as provided with a swinging ring 23 for convenience in manipulating the locking lug.

The operation will be readily understood from Fig. 5 when seen in connection with Fig. 2. When the blade is in either the open or closed position, the spring will cause the locking lug to drop into one of the locking recesses and securely retain the blade in the position in which it has been placed, and from which it can not be moved, until the spring lug, has been operated, as in Fig. 5.

The form illustrated in Figs. 6 to 8 inclusive differs in that the butt of the blade is provided with L-shaped locking recesses 24 instead of closed recesses as in the other form. The locking means in this form comprises a transverse slide 25 which extends through a slot 26 in the scales and lining plates. The slide may reciprocate in this slot and is adapted to engage either of the L-shaped locking recesses. The movement of the slide in locking and unlocking the blade is a relatively short movement, longitudinal to the handle. The ends of the slide are provided with push plates 30 which are closed down upon the scales tightly enough to fric-

tionally hold the slide in any position in which it may be placed.

To open or close the blade the locking slide must be moved out of the locking tip 5 27 of the recess 24 with which it has been engaged to the extreme of its movement toward the end of the handle. This leaves the blade unlocked as the slide will pass freely through the neck 28 of the L-shaped recess

10 as the blade is swung toward the open or closed position. The outer face of the butt between the L-shaped recesses is suitably rounded, as at 29, to give clearance to the slide in opening or closing the blade. When

15 the blade has been swung to the desired position, either open or closed, it is locked there by moving the slide into the locking tip 27 of the corresponding L-shaped recess.

Having thus described my invention, I 20 claim:

1. A lock blade pocket knife comprising a handle having scales and lining plates, a

pivot stud having a central enlargement against which the lining plates rest, a blade 25 pivoted on said enlargement and provided with locking recesses, one of the lining plates having formed thereon a spring locking lug adapted to engage the locking recesses in the blade, the corresponding scale having a recess into which the lug may pass in unlocking and further provided with a hole, a pin secured to the locking lug and slidable in the hole, and means for operating the locking lug.

ing lug.

2. A lock blade pocket knife comprising a 35 handle having scales and lining plates, a pivot stud having a central enlargement against which the lining plates rest, a blade pivoted on said enlargement and provided with locking recesses, one of the lining 40 plates having formed thereon a spring locking lug adapted to engage either locking recess, the corresponding scale having a recess into which the lug may pass in unlocking and further provided with a hole, a pin secured to the locking lug and slidable in the hole, and a swinging ring for manipulating the locking lug.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES HAYWOOD.