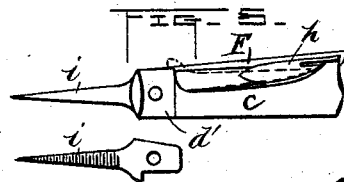
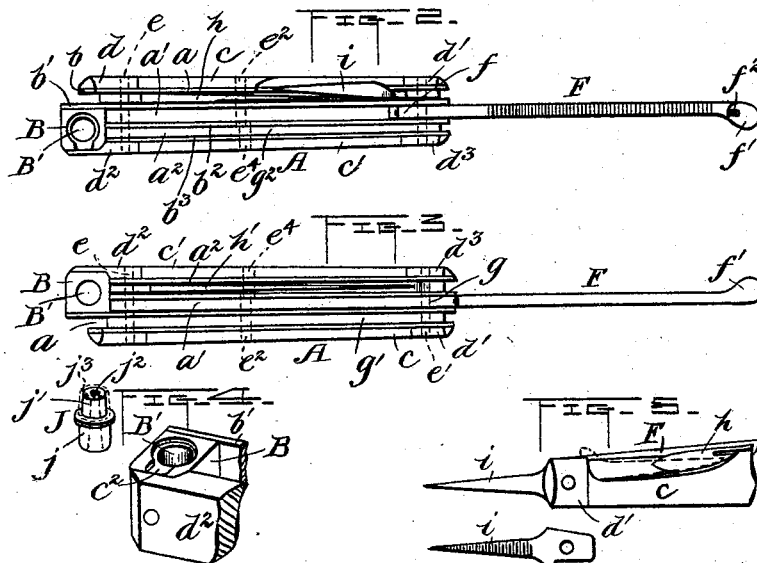
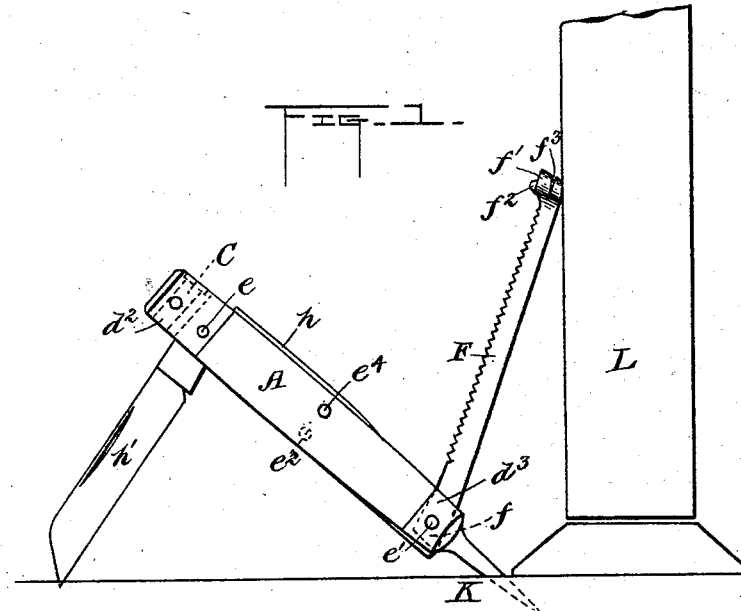


(No Model.)

A. ISKE.
COMBINED KNIFE AND BURGLAR ALARM.

No. 455,797.

Patented July 14, 1891.



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COMBINED KNIFE AND BURGLAR-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,797, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed February 27, 1891. Serial No. 383,059. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY ISKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knives and Burglar-Alarms Combined; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in combined knives and burglar-alarms; and it consists in the combination, construction, and arrangement hereinafter particularly set forth and claimed, whereby the knife is supported in proximity to a door by means of an awl or point on one end of it and an open blade at the other end, the spring-pressed hammer of the burglar-alarm being thereby held in an upwardly-inclined position against the said door, in readiness to be operated by the opening thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the device embodying my invention, the same being in place ready for operation. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of my device, the hammer being extended. Fig. 3 represents a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 4 represents in detail the cartridge-chamber and the cap-nipple, and Fig. 5 represents in detail the awl and a modification thereof.

A represents the handle of the knife. Said handle is divided into three longitudinal chambers a , a' , and a^2 by four longitudinal walls b , b' , b^2 , and b^3 . Outside of the two outer walls b and b^3 are riveted strips c c' , of wood or hard rubber or whatever is to be used for the ornamental part of the handle. At each end of each of these strips is riveted a metal end piece d , d' , d^2 , and d^3 , respectively. The whole is riveted together at each end by rivets e and e' , the walls b , b' , b^2 , and b^3 being held apart by the ends of the knife-blades and other devices hereinafter more particularly described. The wall b' at one end is extended beyond the other walls, and the metal end piece d^2 is also extended. Between these extensions is riveted a square metal block B. Down through the center of this block extends a chamber B' to receive a cartridge. The up-

per part of this chamber B' is reamed to receive the head of the cartridge. A nick c^2 is cut in the top of the wall of chamber B, so that the cartridge after being exploded can easily be removed by any pointed instrument. At the end of the knife opposite from that in which the cartridge-chamber is situated, and in chamber a' , between walls b' and b^2 , by means of rivet e' , is pivoted the end f of a blade or hammer F. This blade may be a saw, file, or similar device. A saw is shown in the drawings by way of illustration only. A spring g , similar to the spring commonly used in pocket-knives to hold the blades, is riveted in chamber a' by rivets e and e^2 . The free end of this spring bears against the end f of blade F. This end f is cut at an angle, so that a slight pressure on the head f' of hammer F will cause said hammer to descend. The head f' is an enlargement of hammer or blade F and is provided with a projecting point f^2 on its under side, so that when the hammer descends this point will strike and explode the alarm cartridge or cap. The head f' is also provided with a groove f^3 , by means of which the hammer or blade F can be opened when the alarm is to be set.

In chamber a is riveted at its center a spring g' . At the end of chamber a nearest cartridge-chamber B' is pivoted a common knife-blade h , operated by one end of spring g' . At the other end of the chamber is pivoted the awl i , which is operated by the other end of spring g' . The strip c and wall b are cut away at this end to allow said awl to be opened out when the alarm is to be set. The hammer F and awl i fit into their respective chambers like knife-blades when closed. The awl i can of course be used for taking up tacks or as an awl, or, in short, for any purpose in which a sharp-pointed instrument is required. This awl can also be screw-threaded, Fig. 5, and can then be used as a corkscrew.

In chamber a^2 and opening on the opposite side of the knife from that on which the hammer opens is pivoted at e a common knife-blade h' , which when open serves as a support for the alarm when it is set. A spring g^2 is riveted at e and e^4 in chamber a^2 to operate said knife-blade h' .

When it is desired to use a gun-cap instead

of a cartridge, I make use of a nipple J, Fig. 4, which consists of a cylindrical block *j*, which fits into the cartridge-chamber B'. Upon the upper part of this block *j* is a cylindrical extension *j'*, upon which the cap *j³* fits. Down through the center of block *j* and extension *j'* is a passage *j²* to allow the explosive material to escape when the alarm is sounded.

The operation is as follows: When the alarm is to be set, the hammer or blade F is first opened by means of groove *f³*. The hammer is kept open by spring *g* pressing against its oblique end *f*. The awl *i* is then opened out fully. The blade *h'* is opened at right angles to the knife-handle. A cartridge is inserted in chamber B', or, if the nipple is to be used, it is inserted in chamber B', and a cap *j³* is placed on the extension *j'*. The awl *i* is then forced into the floor *k* at the bottom of the door L, the point of blade *h'* resting on the floor, the head *f'* of hammer F resting against the door L. If the door L is now opened, the hammer will descend, and point *f²*, striking the cartridge or cap, will explode it and give the alarm. If the awl *i* is screw-threaded, as shown in my modification, the alarm can be attached to the casing of door L, and thus be operated. When operated in this manner, the supporting-blade *h'* is no longer needed. When my knife or

alarm is not in use, the whole closes up as compactly as most pocket-knives. In riveting the springs that actuate the hammer, awl, and knife-blades, I do not extend the rivets through all the walls *b b' b² b³*, for this would prevent the hammer, blades, &c., from closing into their respective chambers.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A knife having a cartridge-receptacle in one end of its handle and a blade pivoted to said handle at or near the same end, said blade being capable, when opened, of holding this part of said handle in a raised position, in combination with an awl or screw *i* on the other end of this handle, and a spring-hammer F, pivoted to this latter end and arranged to be in an upwardly-inclined position and in contact with the door when the said awl and blade are pressed into the floor in proximity thereto, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ANTHONY ISKE.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. DONNELLY,
WM. H. BABCOCK.