



US009427878B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Hernandez

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,427,878 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 30, 2016**

(54) **SPRING ASSISTED KNIFE**
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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 89 days.

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(21) Appl. No.: **14/493,146**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 22, 2014**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2016/0082604 A1 Mar. 24, 2016

(51) **Int. Cl.**
B26B 1/04 (2006.01)
(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **B26B 1/042** (2013.01); **B26B 1/046** (2013.01); **B26B 1/048** (2013.01)

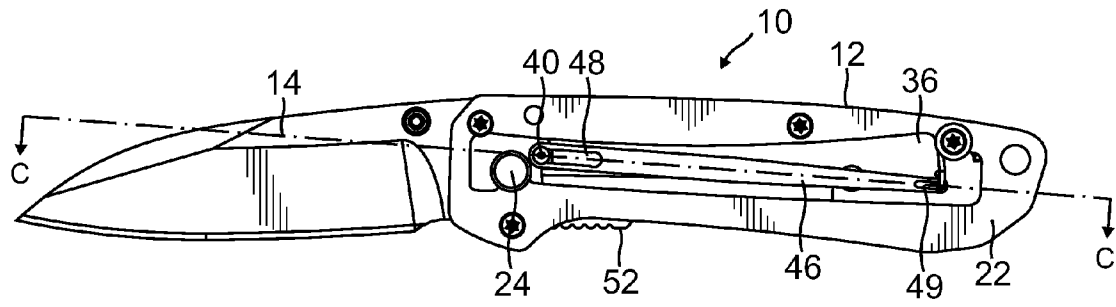
(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC B26B 1/042; B26B 1/046; B26B 1/048
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
A folding knife comprising a handle which includes a left cover and a right cover that are separated from each other by a space and that are connected to each other by at least one pin; a blade configured to rotate around an axle extending between the left cover and the right cover, the blade defining a means for attachment spaced apart from the axle by an offset distance; a helical torsion spring surrounding the pin, the spring having a first end that is fixed to the handle and a second end that is free to move in relation to the handle; and a connecting element that connects the free end of the spring to the means for attachment on the blade.

13 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



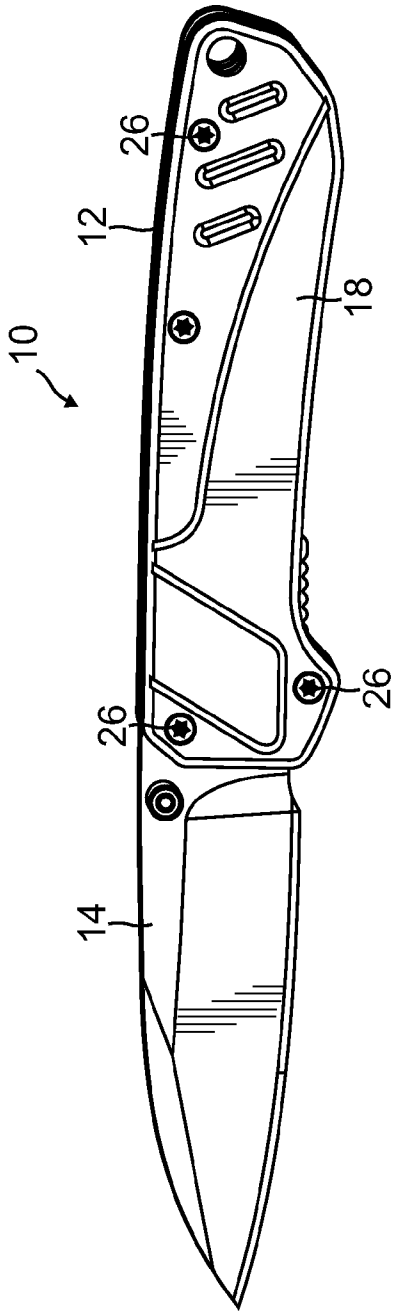


FIG. 1

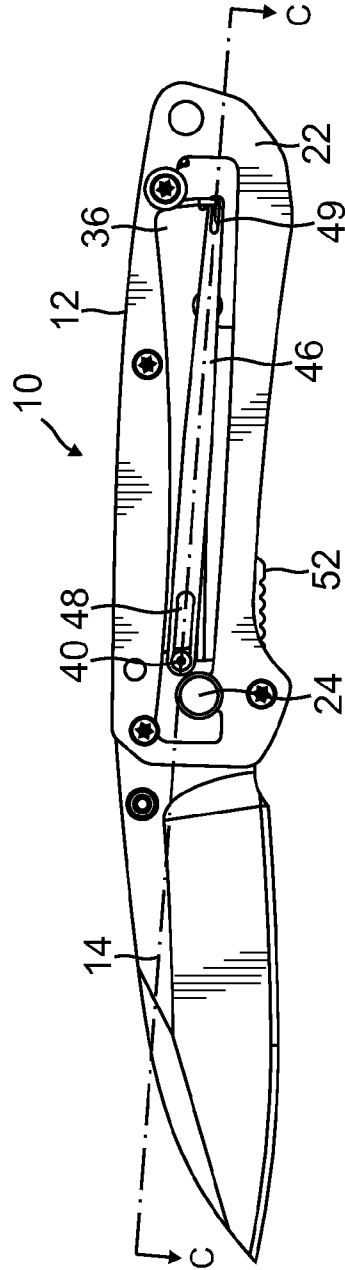


FIG. 2

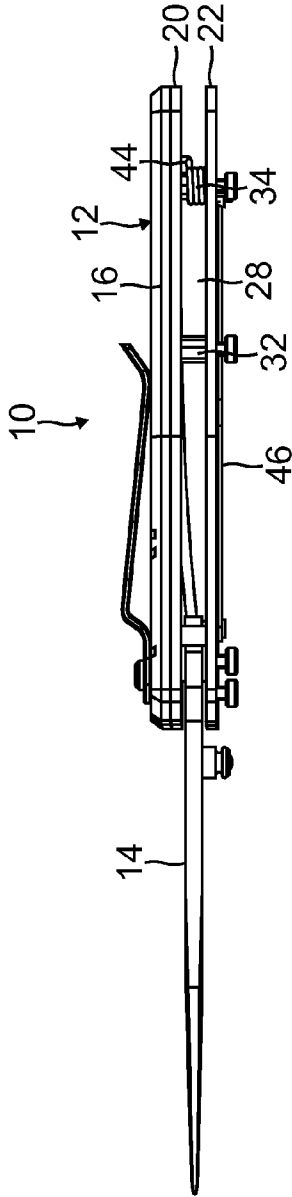


FIG. 3

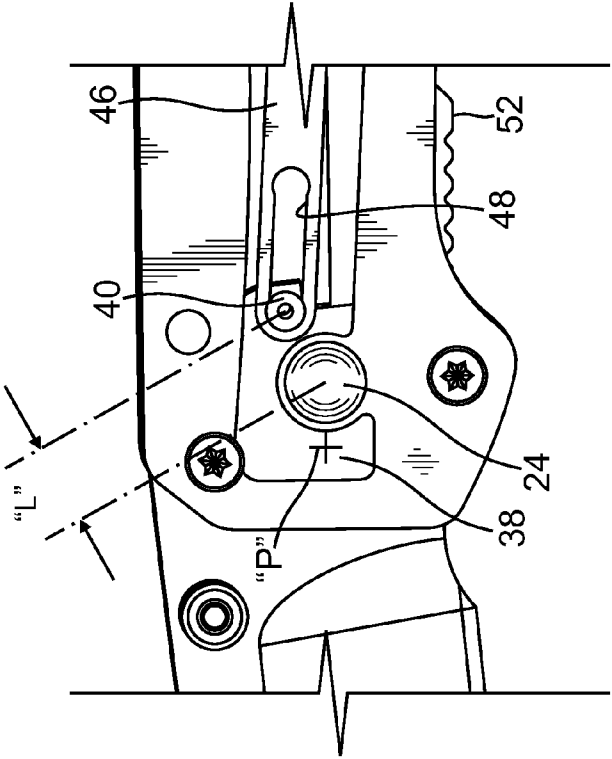


FIG. 4

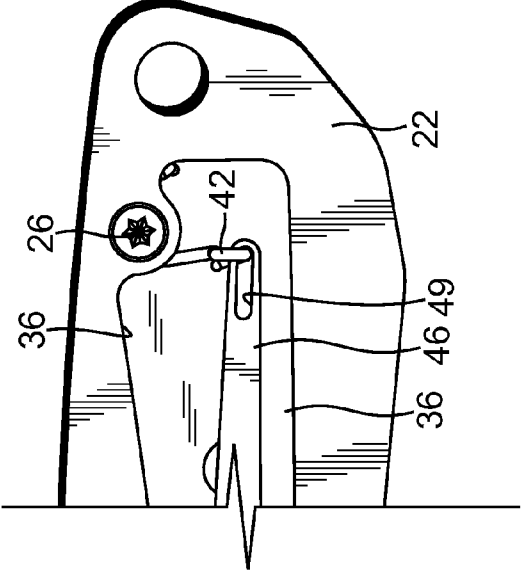


FIG. 5

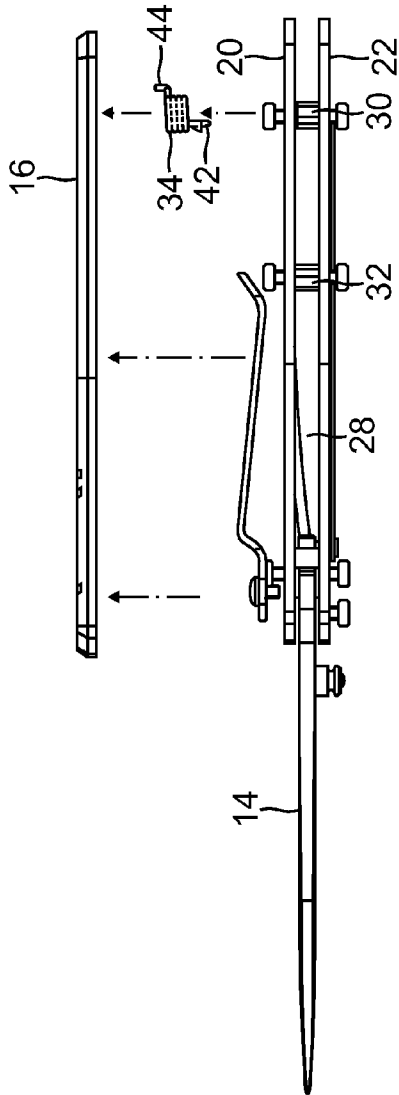


FIG. 6

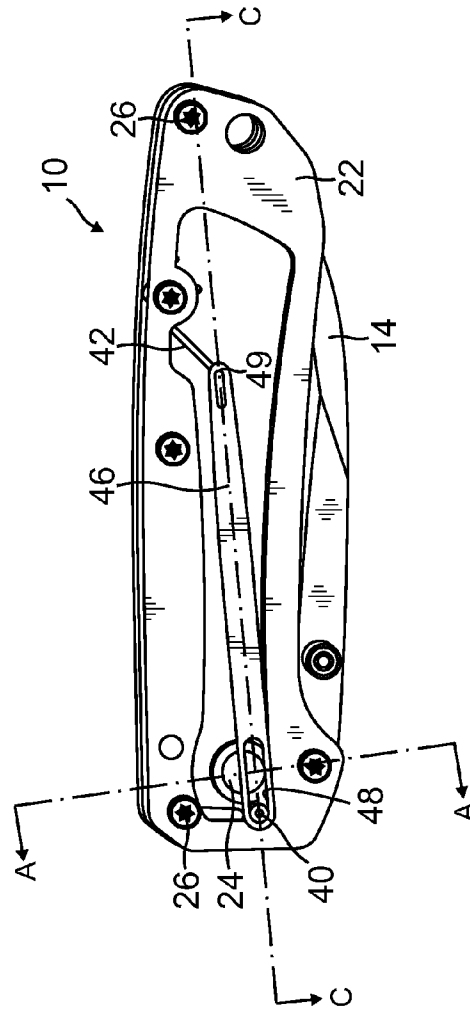


FIG. 7

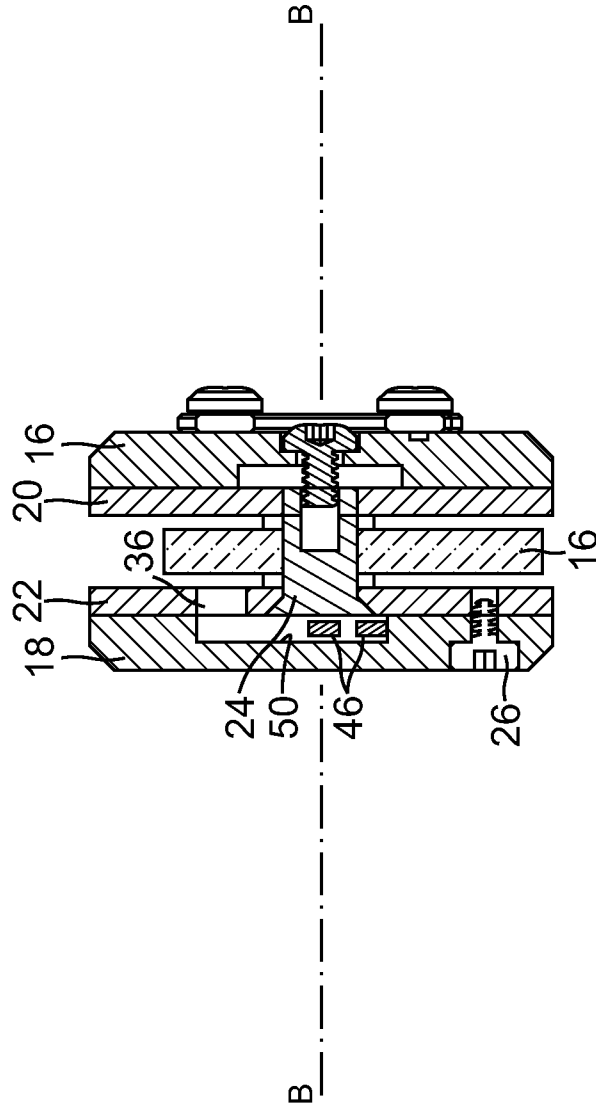


FIG. 8

SPRING ASSISTED KNIFE

The present application relates to folding knives. Specifically, the application relates to providing a spring to assist the blade of a folding knife to open and close.

Spring assisted folding knives are known in the art. Typically, a folding knife comprises a handle with a hollow section between two side walls of a handle. An pin, or axle, is provided at the distal end of the handle, about which a blade is configured to pivotingly rotate. The blade has a closed condition in which the blade is rotated about the pin to reside between the two side walls of the handle. In this condition the knife is safe to handle and to store. The blade has an open condition, in which the blade is rotated about the pin to extend distally away from the handle. In this condition, the knife is ready for use, which may include cutting, piercing, slicing etc. In some knives, a spring is included to provide a biasing force for urging the blade open when the blade is in a closed condition, and for urging the blade closed when the blade is not in a closed condition. In some knives, a spring may take the form of a leaf spring, in which a cantilevered tip of the leaf spring biases a cam shaped surface on the blade, thereby providing a bias to prevent the blade from opening when it is closed, and to prevent the blade from closing when it is open. In other knives, a spring may take the form of a helical spring, and may be positioned to the side of the blade within the handle of the knife. However, these knives known in the art are beset by problems. Leaf springs are limited in that they cannot be configured to bias a closed blade into an open condition. Helical springs positioned to the side of the blade within the handle are prone to collect dirt that is inaccessible to the user, and which is therefore difficult to clean out. As such, the dirt may eventually prevent the spring from operating correctly.

Thus, there is a need in the art for a folding knife with a spring that assists opening and closing of the blade, while addressing the described problems in the art. The present invention addresses these and other needs.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In a preferred embodiment, the invention is a folding knife comprising a handle which includes a left cover and a right cover that are separated from each other by a space and that are connected to each other by at least one pin. A blade is provided, configured to rotate around an axle extending between the left cover and the right cover, the blade defining a means for attachment spaced apart from the axle by an offset distance. A helical torsion spring having an elongate axis is provided. The spring surrounds the pin, the spring having a first end that is fixed to the handle and a second end that is free to move in relation to the handle. A connecting element is provided that connects the free end of the spring to the means for attachment on the blade. In some embodiments, the means for attachment is a protrusion. In some embodiments, the connecting element defines a distal slot sized to receive the protrusion, and a proximal slot sized to receive the second end of the spring. Preferably, the helical torsion spring's elongate axis and the pin are aligned parallel with the axle.

In other embodiments, the invention is a folding knife comprising a handle which includes a left cover and a right cover which are separated from each other by a space. A blade is provided, configured to rotate in a plane about an axle, the blade defining a means for attachment spaced apart from the axle by an offset distance. A helical torsion spring is provided, with an elongate axis located in the space

between the left cover and the right cover, the spring being positioned with the elongate axis perpendicular to the plane, the spring having a first end that is fixed in relation to the handle and a second end that is free to move in relation to the handle. An elongate connecting element is provided that connects the free end of the spring to the means for attachment on the blade. In some embodiments, the means for attachment is a protrusion. In some embodiments, the connecting element defines a distal slot sized to receive the protrusion, and a proximal slot sized to receive the second end of the spring.

In yet other embodiments, the invention is a folding knife comprising a handle which includes a left cover and a right cover that are separated from each other by a space and that are connected to each other by at least one pin. A blade is provided, configured to rotate around an axle extending between the left cover and the right cover, the blade defining a means for attachment spaced apart from the axle by an offset distance. A spring is provided, having a first end fixed to the handle and a second end that is free to move in relation to the handle. An elongate connecting element is provided having an elongate axis, the connecting element connecting the free end of the spring to the means for attachment on the blade, wherein the elongate axis extends above a central axis of the axle when the blade is in an open condition, and wherein the elongate axis extends below the central axis of the axle when the blade is in a closed condition. In some embodiments, the spring is a torsion spring positioned with an axis that is parallel with the central axis of the axle. In some embodiments, the spring is positioned to surround one of the at least one pin. In some embodiments, the means for attachment is a protrusion from the blade. Preferably, the connecting element defines a distal slot sized to receive the protrusion, and a proximal slot sized to receive the second end of the spring.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a side elevational view of a folding knife having features of the invention, shown in an open condition.

FIG. 2 is a side elevational view of the folding knife shown in FIG. 1, with a front side cover removed to show features of the invention, and shown in an open condition.

FIG. 3 is a top view of the folding knife seen in FIG. 2, with a front side cover removed to show features of the invention.

FIG. 4 is a side elevational view showing a detail of FIG. 2.

FIG. 5 is a side elevational view showing a detail of FIG. 2.

FIG. 6 is a view of the folding knife seen in FIG. 2, in partially exploded configuration to show features of the invention.

FIG. 7 is a side elevational view of the folding knife of FIG. 2, shown in a closed condition.

FIG. 8 is a sectional view of the folding knife in the condition shown in FIG. 7, taken substantially along the line A-A in FIG. 7.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF SOME OF THE EMBODIMENTS

With reference to the figures, a spring assisted knife is described having features of the invention. An embodiment of the invention is shown in FIG. 1, which discloses a folding knife 10 having a handle 12 and a blade 14. In some embodiments, the handle 12 may include a right cover 16

3

and a left cover **18**, which are removably attached by screws **26** to the handle. In some embodiments, a right liner **20** and a left liner **22** are included in the handle, and may be made of metal or other hard compound. Between the liners is situated an elongate space **28** (FIG. 3) which is sized to receive the blade **14** when the blade is in a closed condition.

The blade **14** is configured to pivot about an axle **24** that is captured by opposing liners **20**, **22** in the handle. The blade may rotate between an open condition (shown in FIGS. 1-2) in which the blade extends distally for use, and a closed condition (shown in FIG. 7), in which the blade **14** resides in the space **28** for storage and safety. The end of the blade that surrounds the axle **24** includes a tang **38**, which is effectively a continuation of the blade around the perimeter of a hole cut in the blade to receive the axle **24**. Onto the tang **38**, a protrusion **40** is attached. In some embodiments, the protrusion is attached in the form of a squeeze rivet. It will be appreciated that the protrusion **40** is offset from the center of the axle **24** by an offset distance "L" as identified in FIG. 4.

The two liners **20**, **22** may be held in alignment with each other by a first pin **30** and a second pin **32** (FIG. 6), and additional pins if needed. The liner may be made of metal or other suitable hard material. The pins may be tightened in position by the screws **26**.

A helical torsion spring **34** is positioned to enclose the first pin **30**, as may best be seen in FIG. 3. The helical spring has an elongate free end **42** which extends downwardly. The spring also has a fixed end **44** which is held stationary by being inserted into a small hole in the right liner **20**. In this position, the spring is easily accessible to the user, who may consequently ensure that no dirt or grit is entering the spring and interfering with its operation.

The left liner **22** may be configured to define an elongate opening **36**. A small channel **50** (seen in FIG. 8) may be cut or otherwise formed in the left cover **18** that follows the same perimeter as the opening **36**.

Turning to FIG. 2, an elongate connector element **46** is provided. The connector element defines an elongate distal slot **48**, and an elongate proximal slot **49**. The distal slot **48** is configured to receive the protrusion **40** on the tang **38** (detail view in FIG. 4) and the proximal slot **49** is configured to receive the free end **42** of the spring **34** (detail view in FIG. 5). Thus, the connector element connects the blade **14** with the spring **34**. In the open condition, as seen in FIGS. 2, 4, and 5, the free end **42** of the spring urges the connector element **46** proximally, and hence urges the protrusion **40** proximally. This bias tends to urge the blade to the open condition. (However, the blade may be held in a locked open condition by a liner lock **52** of a kind that is known in the art.)

It will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that, as the blade **14** rotates about the axle **24**, the protrusion **40** rotates about the axle **24** with enhanced offset "L" as identified in FIG. 4. Thus, if the blade is moved from the open condition towards a closed condition (FIG. 7), the protrusion **40** will initially move in a substantially distal direction, away from the spring **34**. It will be appreciated that, consequently, the spring will tend to resist the rotation of the blade from an open towards a closed condition during the initial closing movement of the blade. However, once the blade has rotated beyond a critical point (shown as point "P" in FIG. 4), it will not be necessary to apply a manual force to rotate the blade towards the closed condition by hand, and the spring will take over and will on its own cause the protrusion to move proximally by a small amount, and hence will cause the blade to move towards the final closed

4

position (FIG. 7) without manual assistance. Conversely, once the blade is closed (FIG. 7), a user may apply a manual force to rotate the blade towards the open position. It will be appreciated with reference to FIG. 7 that the user need only rotate the blade by a few degrees against the bias applied by the torsion spring towards the open position (FIG. 2), before the protrusion reaches the critical point "P", whereupon the force applied by the spring will tend to snap the blade to the open condition without any further force applied by hand. The critical point, as indicated as point "P" on FIG. 4, is in effect a point which lies on an intersection between the circumference of the axle **24** and a line extending from the second end **42** of the spring through the centerline B-B (see FIG. 8) of the axle.

In order for the blade **14**, in combination with the protrusion **40** and the connector element **46**, to move beyond the critical point described above, the connector element **46** must be able to slide alongside and past the axle **24**, as shown by comparing FIG. 2 with FIG. 7—and as also shown in FIG. 8, which is a sectional view taken through FIG. 7. Specifically, with reference to FIG. 2 showing the blade in an open condition, it may be seen that the elongate axis C-C of the connector element **46** is positioned so that when extended, it lies above the central axis of the axle **24** of the knife; whereas, with reference to FIG. 7 showing the blade in a closed condition, it may be seen that the elongate axis C-C of the connector element **46** is positioned so that it lies below the central axis of the axle **24** of the knife.

Stated another way, the connector element **46** must be configured in relation to the other elements of the knife so that the connector element **46** is movable to cross over the center line B-B of the axle **24** when it moves from an open condition to a closed condition. This feature provides the knife with the advantage of a system in which the connector element **46** urges the blade towards a closed condition when the blade is closed, and towards an open condition when the blade is open.

Thus, the present invention discloses new and useful features of a spring assisted knife that overcome problems in the prior art.

Although preferred illustrative variations of the present invention are described above, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the invention. It is intended in the appended claims to cover all such changes and modifications that fall within the true spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A folding knife comprising:

- a handle which includes a left cover and a right cover that are separated from each other by a space and that are connected to each other by at least one pin;
 - a blade configured to rotate around an axle extending between the left cover and the right cover, the blade defining a means for attachment spaced apart from the axle by an offset distance;
 - a helical torsion spring having an elongate axis and surrounding the pin, the spring having a first end that is fixed to the handle and a second end that is free to move in relation to the handle; and
 - a connecting element that connects the free end of the spring to the means for attachment on the blade; and further
- wherein the helical torsion spring's elongate axis and the pin are aligned and parallel with the axle.

2. The folding knife of claim 1, wherein the means for attachment is a protrusion.

5

3. The folding knife of claim 2, wherein the connecting element defines a distal slot sized to receive the protrusion.

4. The folding knife of claim 1, wherein the connecting element defines a proximal slot sized to receive the second end of the spring.

5. A folding knife comprising:

a handle which includes a left cover and a right cover which are separated from each other by a space;

a blade configured to rotate in a plane about an axle, the blade defining a means for attachment spaced apart from the axle by an offset distance;

a helical torsion spring with an elongate axis located in the space between the left cover and the right cover, the spring being positioned with the elongate axis perpendicular to the plane, the spring having a first end that is fixed in relation to the handle and a second end that is free to move in relation to the handle; and

an elongate connecting element that connects the free end of the spring to the means for attachment on the blade.

6. The folding knife of claim 5, wherein the means for attachment is a protrusion.

7. The folding knife of claim 6, wherein the connecting element defines a distal slot sized to receive the protrusion.

8. The folding knife of claim 5, wherein the connecting element defines a proximal slot sized to receive the second end of the spring.

6

9. A folding knife comprising:

a handle which includes a left cover and a right cover that are separated from each other by a space and that are connected to each other by at least one pin;

a blade configured to rotate around an axle extending between the left cover and the right cover, the blade defining a means for attachment spaced apart from the axle by an offset distance;

a spring having a first end fixed to the handle and a second end that is free to move in relation to the handle; and

an elongate connecting element having an elongate axis, the connecting element connecting the free end of the spring to the means for attachment on the blade, wherein the elongate axis extends above a central axis of the axle when the blade is in an open condition, and wherein the elongate axis extends below the central axis of the axle when the blade is in a closed condition; and further

wherein the spring is a torsion spring positioned with an axis that is parallel with the central axis of the axle.

10. The folding knife of claim 9, wherein the spring is positioned to surround one of the at least one pin.

11. The folding knife of claim 9, wherein the means for attachment is a protrusion.

12. The folding knife of claim 11, wherein the connecting element defines a distal slot sized to receive the protrusion.

13. The folding knife of claim 9, wherein the connecting element defines a proximal slot sized to receive the second end of the spring.

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