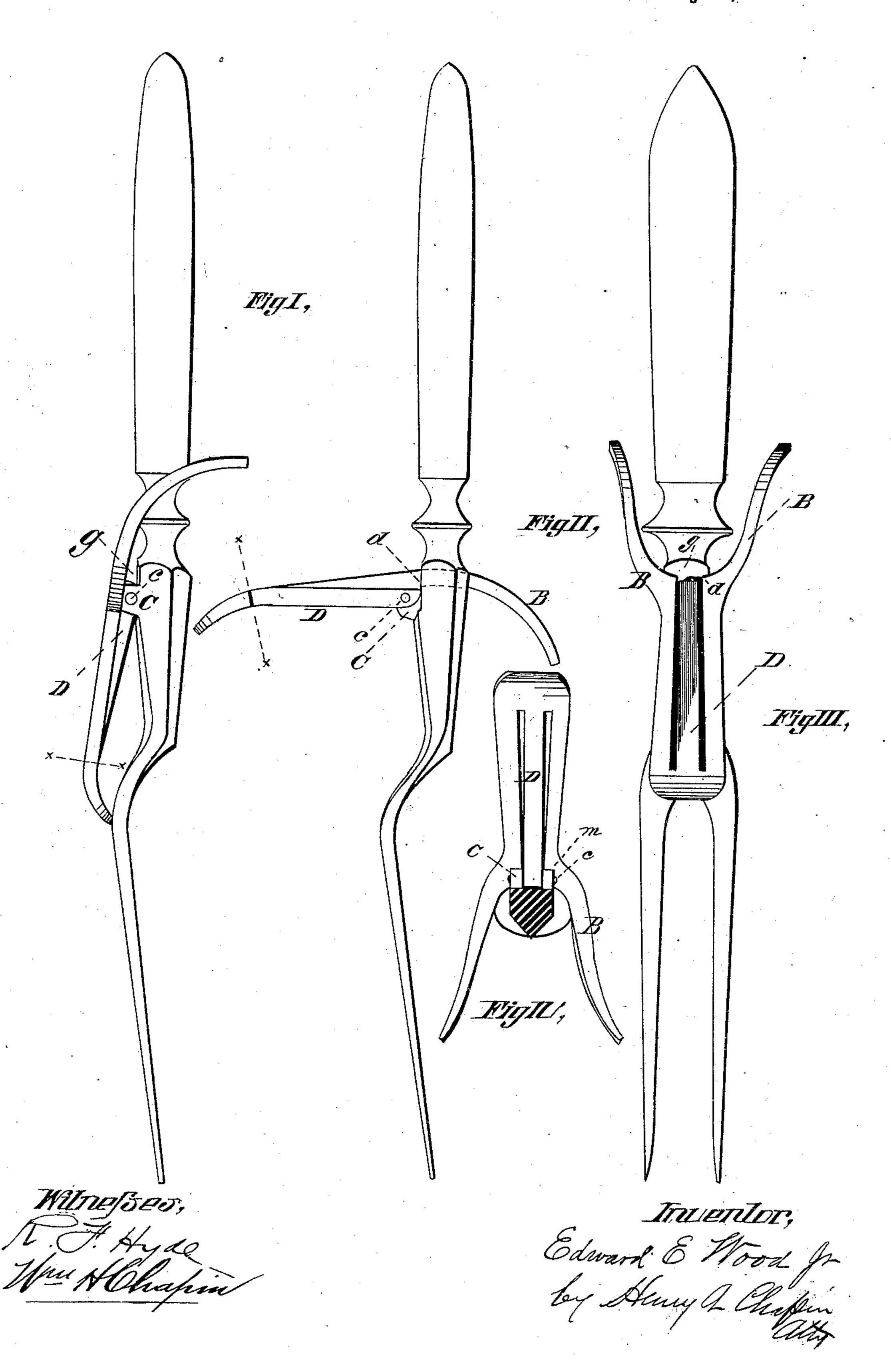
E. E. WOOD, Jr. CARVING FORK GUARD.

No. 257,427.

Patented May 2, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD E. WOOD, JR., OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARVING-FORK GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,427, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed March 21, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. WOOD, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Guards for Carving-Forks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved guard to for carving forks, having for its object simplicity of construction, together with greater efficiency in the operation of its binding spring.

In the drawings, Figure I is a full-size side view of a carving fork having my improvements. Fig. II is a side view in partial section. Fig. III is a plan view, and Fig. IV an end view.

The tongue D, secured at one of its ends to the guard B, has its other end hinged at c between the lugs C C on the fork-shank. The lugs C C, as shown in profile in Fig. I, have bearing-surfaces approximately at right angles to each other, and forming in effect horizontal and vertical planes. The guard B is bifurcated to have its legs b b extend upon each side of the shank.

It will be seen that when the guard is resting on the lugs C C and the tongue D is riveted within the lugs the spring forms a binding-spring to bring the guard and hold it to either surface of the lugs after it is swung past the angle of said surfaces.

The guard when held in one position upon the lugs CU is closed, as shown in Figs. I and 35 II. When held as shown in Figs. II and IV and upon the other surface of the lugs it is in operative position.

The guard B, besides the surface m, which comes against the face of the lugs, is provided 40 with the shoulder d, which seats itself upon the corresponding surface g upon the shank of the fork when the guard is swung into its working position. For the sake of simplicity I form the guard to have the spring in its legs and the tongue in one piece, leaving the tongue proceeding from the guard, as shown in Figs. III and IV, though, without a departure from the spirit of my invention, the tongue may be made separate and be riveted to or otherwise 50 attached to the guard.

What I claim is—
The guard B, having the spring in its legs, and the tongue D integral therewith, the forkshank having thereon the pivot-lugs C C, provided with the horizontal and vertical bearing-faces, said guard and shank being pivoted one to the other through the lower end of said tongue and through said pivot-lugs.

EDWARD E. WOOD, JR.

Witnesses:
M. W. Moakley,
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