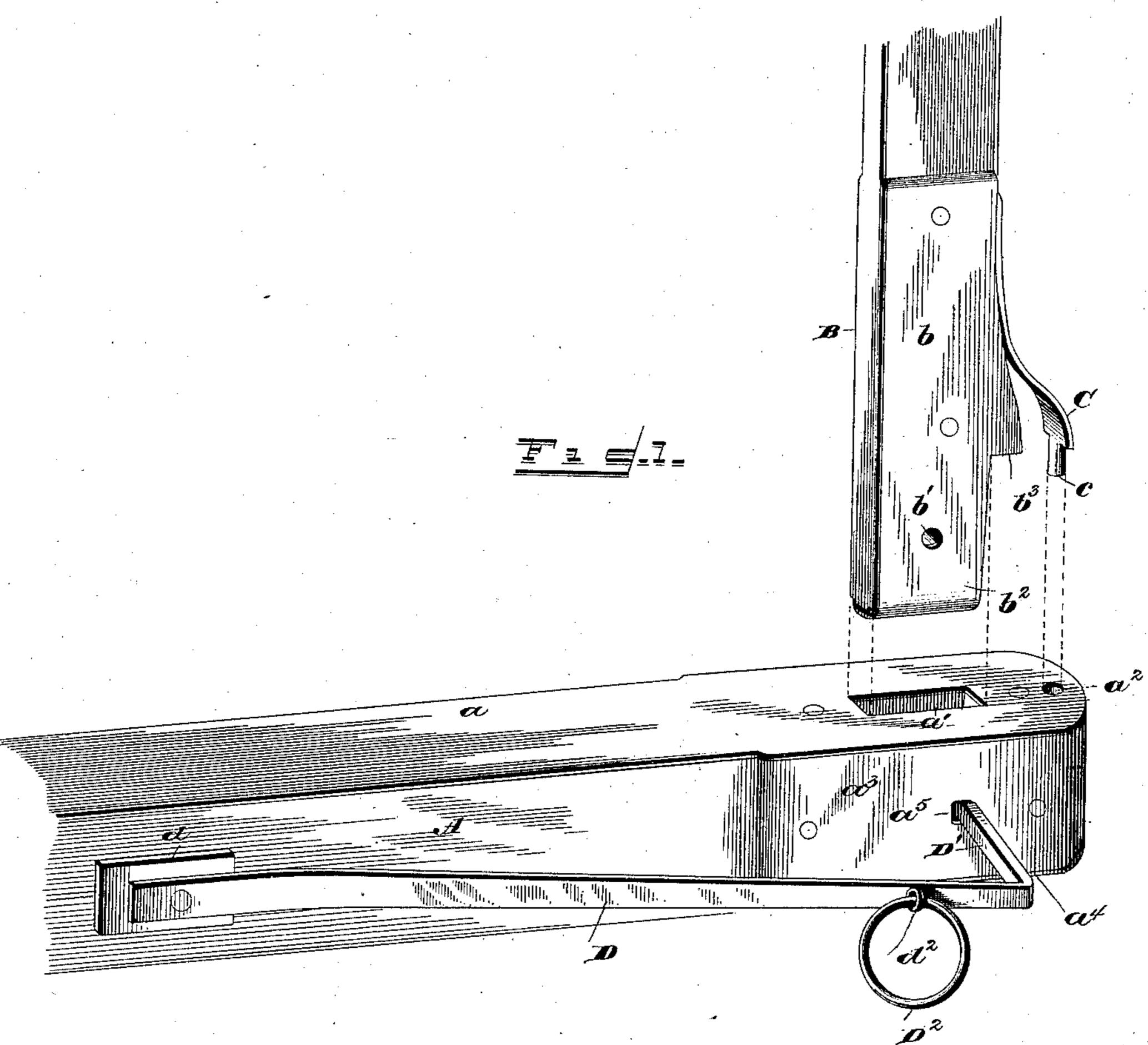
(No Model.)

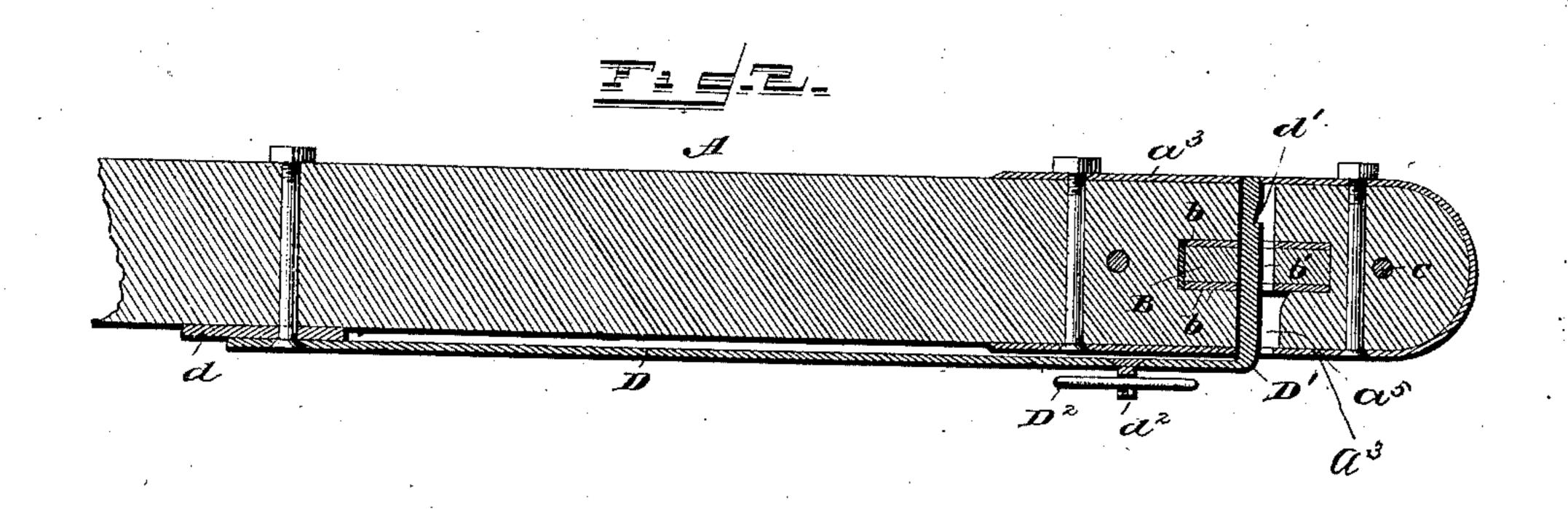
J. E. FOWLER.

WAGON STANDARD.

No. 382,963.

Patented May 15, 1888.





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## United States Patent Office.

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## WAGON-STANDARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,963, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed February 17, 1888. Serial No. 264,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph E. Fowler, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Mack's Creek, in the county of Camden 5 and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Standards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in wagon-standards; and it consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of the parts thereof, which will be more fully hereinafter described.

20 and pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a wagon-standard which is readily removable from the bolster and when mounted in connection with said bolster is firmly held against 25 displacement. · I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts in both views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion 30 of a bolster and standard detached therefrom, showing my improved form of construction of said parts. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional viewshowing the bolster and standard united and secured by my improved construction.

A indicates the bolster, provided with a top metallic sheathing-plate, a, and with outer end metallic sheathing plates,  $a^3$  and  $a^4$ . In the outer end of the bolster A a mortise, a', is formed, which is intersected by a transverse 40 horizontal aperture,  $a^5$ . Beyond the mortise a', and adjacent to the extreme outer end of the said bolster, a vertical aperture,  $a^2$ , is constructed, which extends only partially through the bolster. To one side of the bolster a me-45 tallic block, d, is secured, to which the rear end of a spring-arm, D, is riveted. The outer end of said arm D is bent at right angles inward toward the bolster to form a bolt or locking-bar, D', which is thicker and heavier than 50 the body of the spring arm D. This lockingbar D' is adapted to enter the transverse aperture  $a^5$  in the bolster, and to retain it in an !

unlocking position, as shown in Fig. 1, a slight indentation or notch, d', is formed therein, which provides a shoulder adapted to bear 55 against a metallic plate,  $a^3$ , through which said aperture a<sup>5</sup> also passes. The arm D has a ring or loop, D2, secured thereto, by means of which the said arm may be drawn outward away from the bolster and withdraw the bolt D'from 60

the aperture  $a^5$ .

B indicates the standard, which is provided with a lower metallic sheathing, b, and a tenon,  $b^2$ , formed at its lower end with a shoulder,  $b^3$ , on the outer edge thereof. The lower end of 65 the standard B, or that part thereof which forms the tenou  $b^2$ , has an aperture, b', running transversely therethrough. Upon the outer edge of the standard and in line with the shoulder  $b^3$  thereof a spring brace-stay, C, is se- 70 cured, the lower end of which is constructed in the form of a bolt, c, leaving shoulders thereabove.

The lower tenoned end of the standard B is adapted to be forced into the mortise a' in the 75 bolster A, with the shoulder  $b^3$  resting upon the top surface of the said bolster to one side of the said mortise. The lower rounded or bolt end, c, of the brace-stay C at the same time enters the vertical aperture  $a^2$  in the bolster. 80 The spring arm D is then released from the position shown in Fig. 1 and passes through the aperture  $a^5$  in the bolter and through the aperture b' in the lower end of the standard, when the two parts will be securely locked together 85 against accidental displacement. The bracestay C supports the standard from the outer edge thereof and tends to, at all times, sustain the standard in a true vertical position.

I propose to construct the standard of iron 90 or wood, or wood and iron, with the tenon slightly tapering on the sides and edges from shoulder to point, as shown. To conform to the construction of the tenon of the standard, the sides of the mortise in the bolster also 95 slightly taper from the top toward the bottom. As hereinbefore set forth, the end of the bolster is completely bound or sheathed with metal. If I so desire, I can dispense with the use of the brace stay C.

I claim—

1. The combination of the mortised and apertured bolter, the elongated spring-arm secured to the bolster, having a notched locking-

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bolt formed on its outer free end at right angles thereto, and the standard having an apertured tenon at its lower end, substantially as described.

ortise therein with tapered sides intersected by a transverse horizontal aperture and a vertical aperture near its outer end in line with the mortise, the spring arm secured to said bolster, to having a right-angled locking-bolt formed integral with its outer free end, a standard hav-

ing a tenon with tapering sides and edges, and a transverse aperture extending therethrough, and a spring brace-stay secured to one edge of

engage the aperture at the outer end of the bolster, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a bolster having a mortise formed with tapering sides, a hori-

zontal aperture extending therethrough, and a 20 vertical aperture near the outer end thereof, a metallic sheathing inclosing the outer end of said bolster, an elongated spring-arm secured to the side of said bolster, having a right-angled locking-bolt on the outer end thereof formed 25 with an indentation, the operating ring or loop secured to the arm, the standard having a lower apertured tenon formed with tapered sides and a shoulder, and the spring brace-stay having a lower reduced end, substantially 30 as described.

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

JOSEPH E. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH R. CHITWOOD, W. N. TODD.