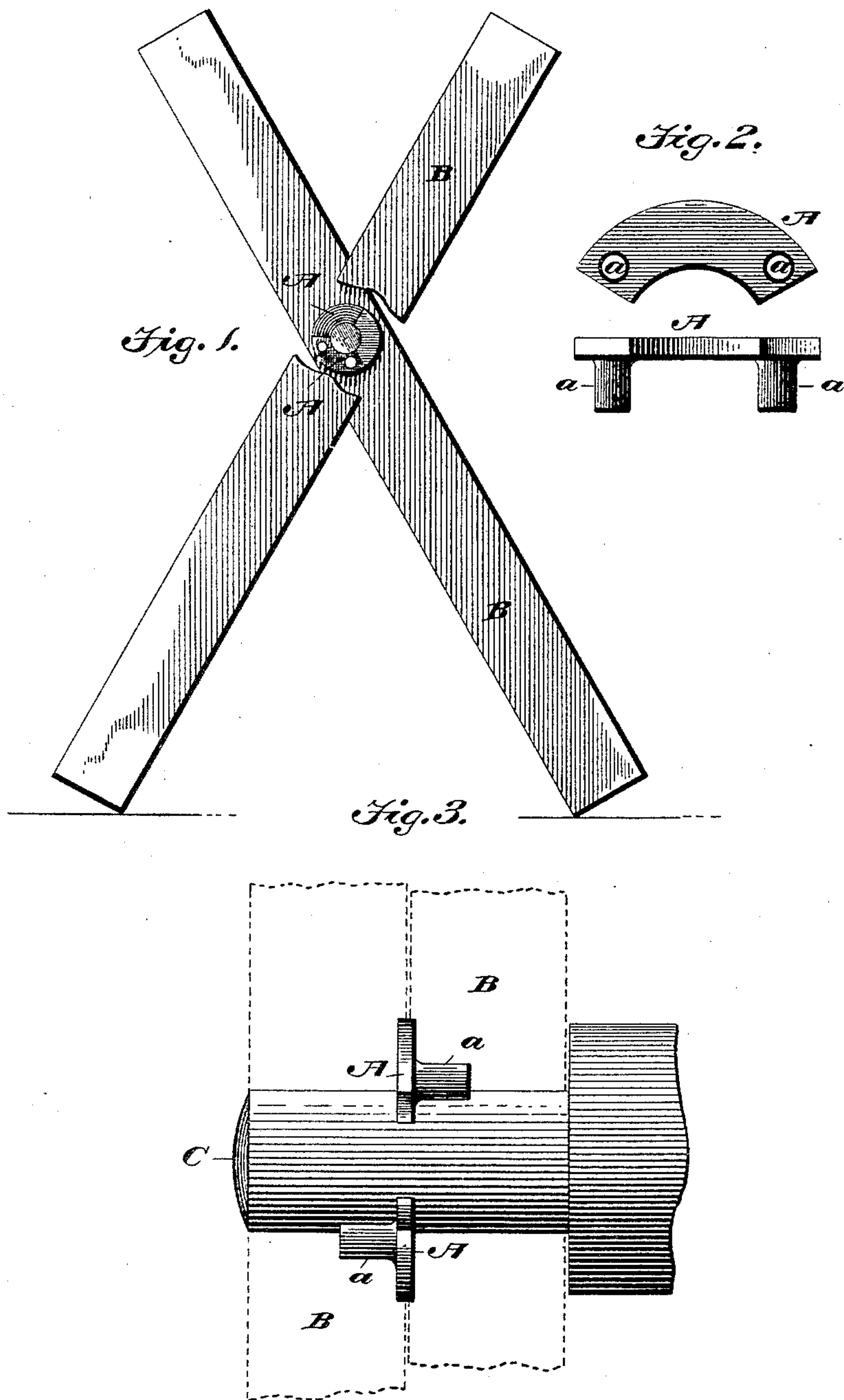


(No Model.)

J. W. BOWEN.
LOCK FOR SAW BUCKS.

No. 437,850.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BOWEN, OF JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

LOCK FOR SAW-BUCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,850, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed August 12, 1889. Serial No. 320,542. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BOWEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Saw-Bucks and other Cross-Leg Supports; 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.

The object of my invention is to provide a very simple device by the use of which the legs of a saw-buck or other support will be effectually prevented from spreading when in use and which will permit the legs to be readily folded when not in use. This object I accomplish by the use of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings; and the invention consists in certain novel features, hereinafter first fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of a saw-buck with a part broken away, showing my improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the lock removed, and Fig. 3 is an edge view showing the operative position of the device.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a segmental plate of metal or other suitable material, provided at its ends with the lateral lugs or pins *a*, as shown. B B designate the legs of the saw-buck or support, and C designates the center or pivot of the same. In practice, the pins or lugs *a* are embedded in recesses or sockets in the adjacent opposing faces of the legs and the locking-plates A, thus secured to the same on opposite sides of the pivot or center, their segmental formation permitting them to fit neatly around the pivot.

If it be desired to permit the legs to be unfolded in either direction, the locking-plates will be arranged and secured so that they will be diagonally opposite to each other and out of contact when not in use. When the legs are separated, the locking-plates will be carried toward each other and their adjacent ends brought into contact with each other, thereby limiting the movement of the legs and preventing their spreading, as will be readily understood. It will also be seen that

when the locking-plates are thus arranged the legs can be unfolded in either direction.

If it be desired to permit the legs to be unfolded in only one direction, the locking-plates are arranged so that they will abut against each other at one end when the legs are folded. Consequently when the legs are to be unfolded it is necessary to move them in such a direction that the locking-plates will be separated and then brought into contact at their opposite ends, as will be readily understood.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a very simple and efficient device by which saw-bucks and other folding supports will be effectually prevented from spreading when in use, and which will permit them to be readily folded when not in use.

It will be observed upon reference to the drawings that the entire substance of the body of my locking-plate lies within the planes of its sides, and I am thus enabled to secure the plate to the leg in a very shallow recess, so that the leg is not weakened by cutting away a large portion of its substance. The segmental formation of the locking-plate, furthermore, permits the two plates to be secured to the legs in the same vertical plane, so that the blow or strain put upon them when the legs are opened will be received by the entire plate longitudinally and the legs effectually locked in their open position.

I am aware that a locking device for saw-bucks has been heretofore provided consisting of engaging-plates, and I make no broad claim to such a device. So far as I am aware, the plates heretofore employed were constructed with projecting flanges, which played in recesses in the opposing plate and impinged against the end walls of said recesses to lock the legs. If these flanges should be broken, the device would be rendered inoperative, whereas in my device there are no flanges to be broken, and the proper locking of the legs is thus insured at all times. Furthermore, my device is stronger than this prior device, for the reason that the strain or thrust is received endwise by the body itself instead of by flanges on the side of the same, so that the legs can be opened more forcibly and roughly than if this former device were employed without any liability of breaking the plate.

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

5 A locking device for cross-leg supports, consisting of a pair of segmental plates secured to the opposing faces of the legs in the same vertical plane and concentrically with but on opposite sides of the pivot of the legs,

the said plates having their entire substance lying within the planes of their sides, as set forth.

JOHN W. BOWEN.

Witnesses:

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