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W. J. WILLIAMS, JR. & A. EDGAR.

STANCHION.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1905.

Fig. 1.

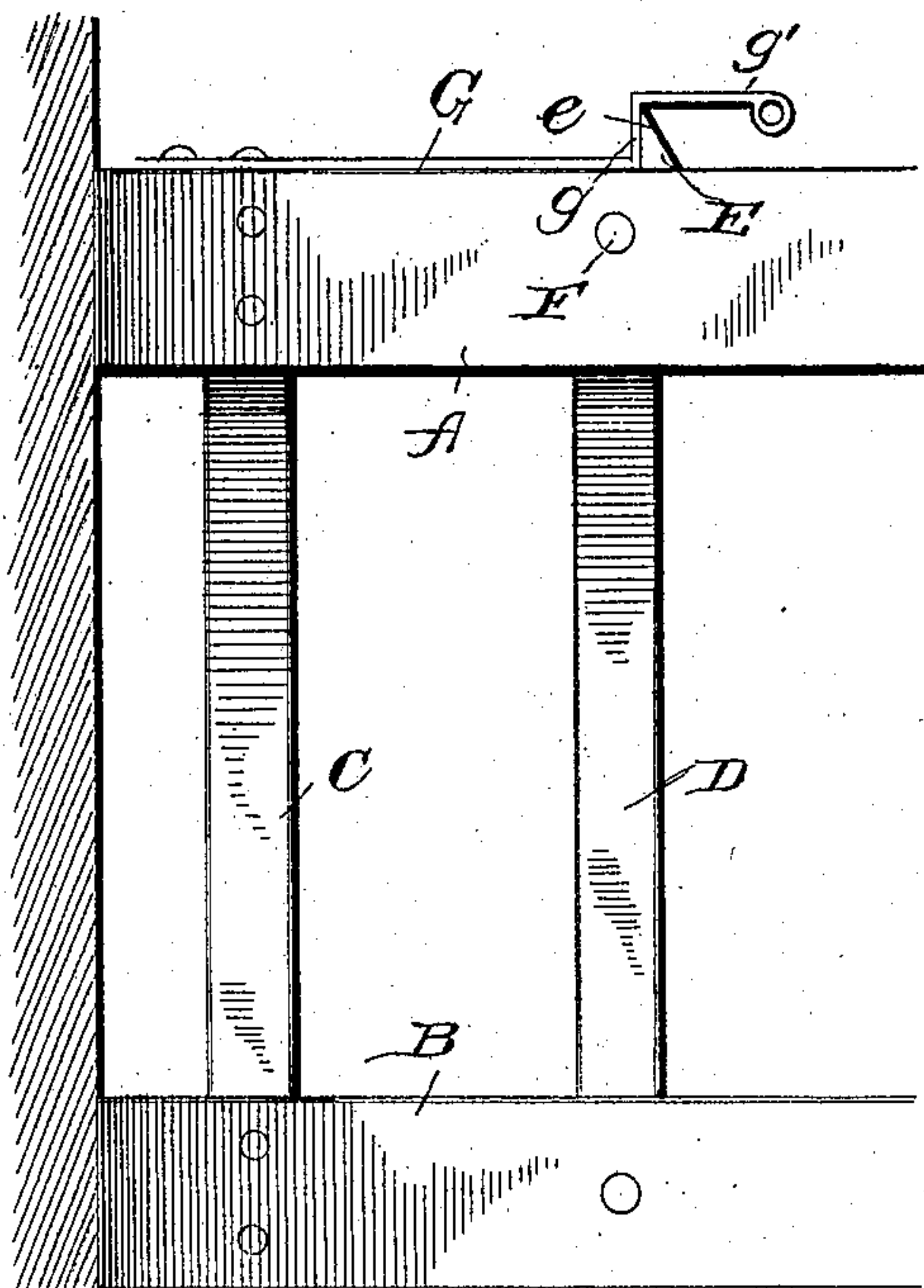


Fig. 2.

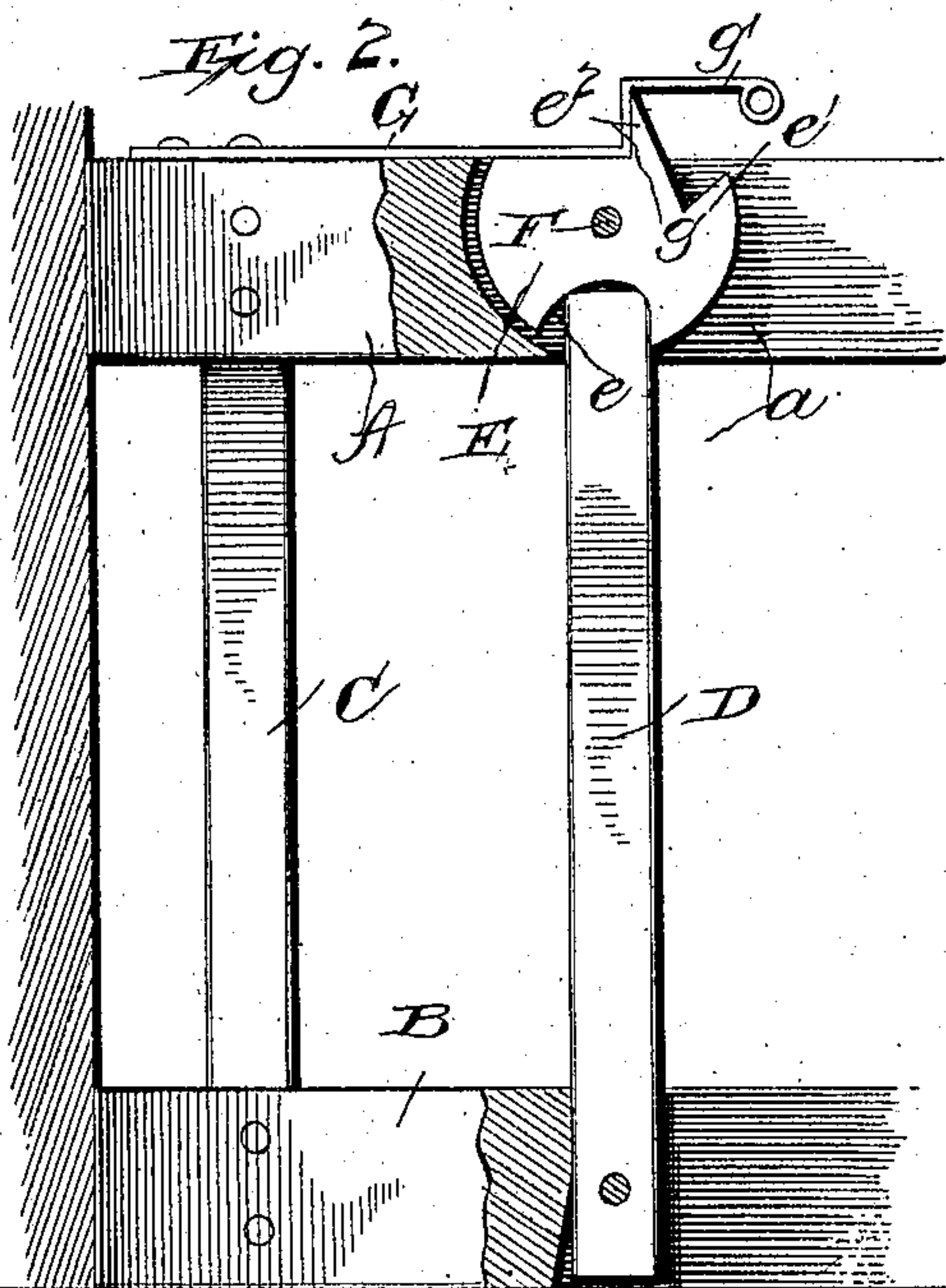
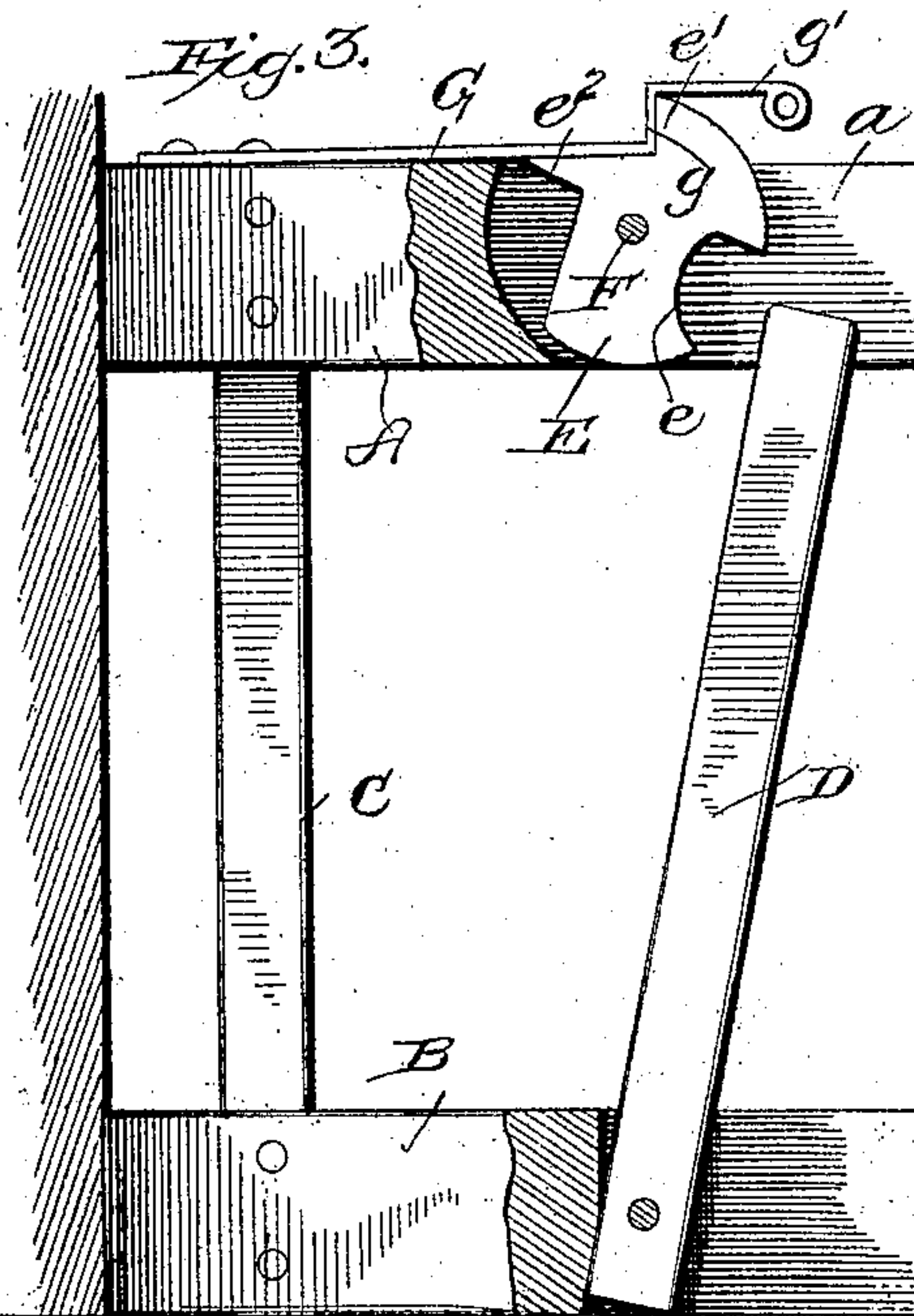


Fig. 3.



Inventors

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STANCHION.

No. 815,994.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS, Jr., and ANDREW EDGAR, of Caledonia, in the county of Livingston, and in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Stanchions; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stanchion embodying our invention; and Figs. 2 and 3 are views similar to Fig. 1, the framework being broken away to show the catch, the parts being shown in different positions in said views.

The object of our invention has been to provide a simple cheap stanchion in which the movable bar can be locked in both open and closed positions.

In carrying our invention into practice we provide the usual upper and lower beams A and B, respectively, which are connected by the stationary bar C. The movable bar is pivoted in the lower beam B, and its upper end occupies a slot *a* in the upper beam A. Such slot is also occupied by a catch E, which is pivoted upon a bolt or pin F in the said slot. Said catch has a recess *e* in its lower periphery that is adapted to receive the upper end of the movable bar D. On its upper periphery the said catch is provided with two teeth *e'* and *e''*, respectively. A spring G is secured upon the beam A and is provided with an angular bend *g*, that is adapted to fit into the recess between the said teeth. The said spring is also provided with a projection *g'*, by which it can be raised.

When the movable bar is to be locked in its inner position, the bend *g* engages the tooth *e''*, and the notch *e* engages the bar D and holds the latter against the end wall of the slot *a* in the beam A. In order to move the bar D to the open position, it would be necessary to rotate the tooth *e''* in the direction of the bend *g'*, and as the bend *g* prevents this in the normal position of the spring the movable bar of the stanchion is securely locked in the position illustrated in Fig. 2. When it is desired to move the bar D to the open position, the spring is raised so that the bend or shoulder *g* rises above the tooth *e''*, and the catch E is rotated by engagement of the bar B with

the recess *e* until the shoulder *g* rests on the upper or right-hand surface of the tooth *e''* and against the tooth *e'* in the position illustrated in Fig. 3. In such position the movable bar D is held in its open or unlocked position by the recess *e* in the catch E, the spring preventing the accidental rotation of the catch. When it is desired to lock the bar D in the inner position, it is only necessary to push it into such position from the position illustrated in Fig. 3, when the bar D by engagement with the recess *e* will rotate the catch E, causing the tooth *e''* to raise the spring. When the said tooth has passed the shoulder *g*, the spring snaps down behind the said tooth into the position illustrated in Fig. 1 and locks the bar D in its inner position.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a stanchion, the combination of a pivoted bar, a pivoted catch having a recess that is adapted to be engaged by the upper end of said bar, and means for locking said catch both when said bar is open and when it is closed.

2. In a stanchion, the combination of a pivoted bar, a pivoted catch having a recess that is adapted to be engaged by the upper end of said bar, and means for locking said catch either in the open or in the closed position of said bar, said means consisting of teeth on said catch and a part for engaging said teeth.

3. In a stanchion, the combination of a movable bar, a pivoted catch having a recess that is adapted to be engaged by the upper end of said bar, said catch having teeth formed thereon, and a shouldered spring adapted to engage said teeth.

4. In a stanchion, the combination of a movable bar, a pivoted catch having a recess adapted to engage the free end of said bar, said catch having radially-disposed teeth, a surface between said teeth that is substantially at right angles to one of said teeth, and a spring adapted to rest upon said surface and to engage said teeth.

5. In a stanchion, the combination of a movable bar, a pivoted catch having a recess adapted to engage the free end of said bar, said catch having radially-disposed teeth, a surface between said teeth that is substan-

tially at right angles to one of said teeth, and a spring having an angular bend that is adapted to bear upon said teeth and surface.

6. In a stanchion, the combination of a
5 movable bar, a pivoted catch having a recess adapted to engage the free end of said bar, said catch having radially-disposed teeth, a surface between said teeth that is substantially at right angles to one of said teeth, and
10 a spring having an angular bend that is

adapted to bear upon said teeth and surface, said spring having a handle by which it may be raised.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands.

WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS, JR.

ANDREW EDGAR.

Witnesses:

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