

G. F. ZAUN.

CARPENTER'S BENCH PLUG OR STOP.

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967,287.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

MODEL.

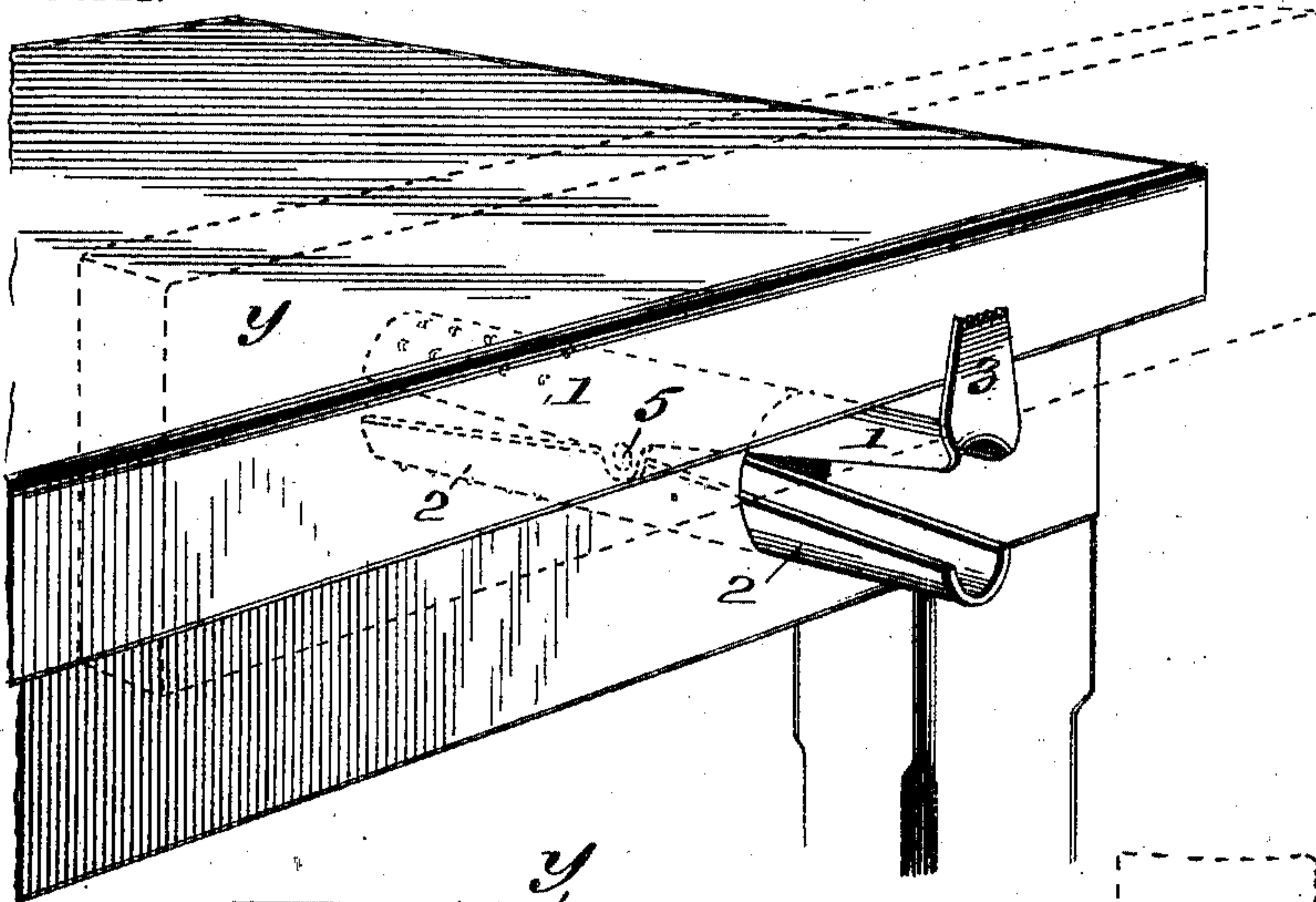


Fig. 1.

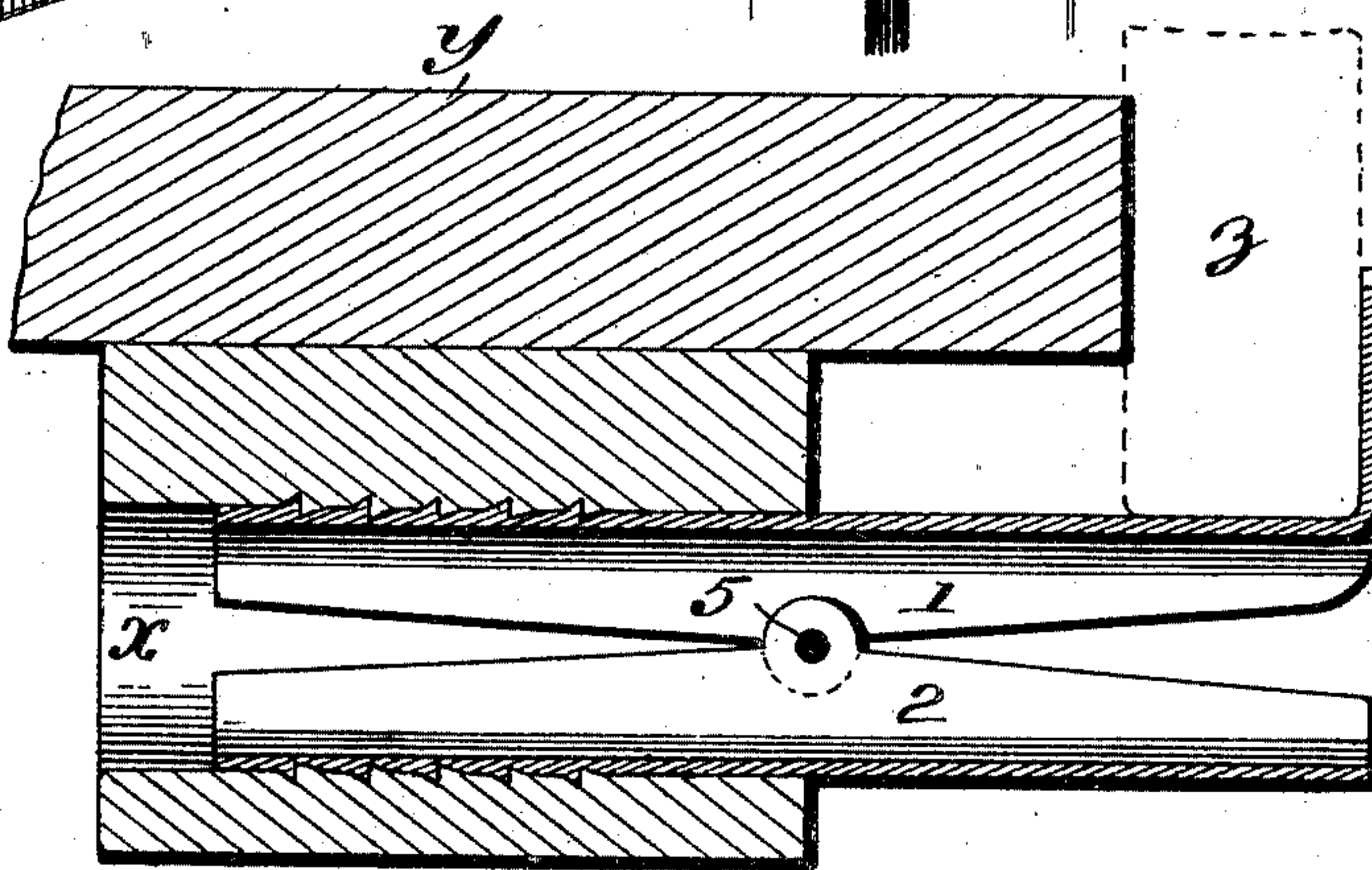


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

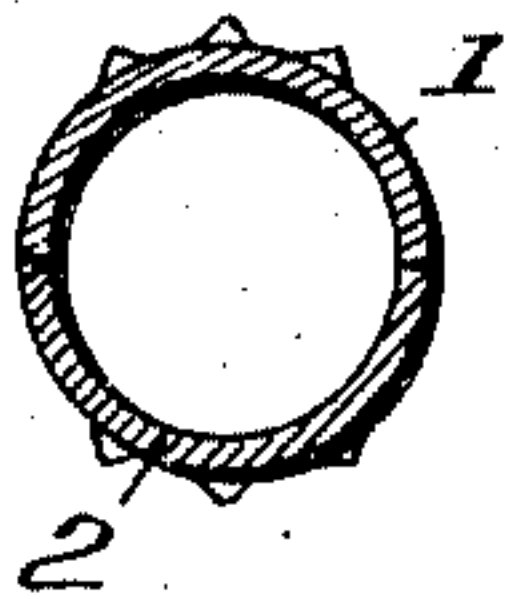


Fig. 5.

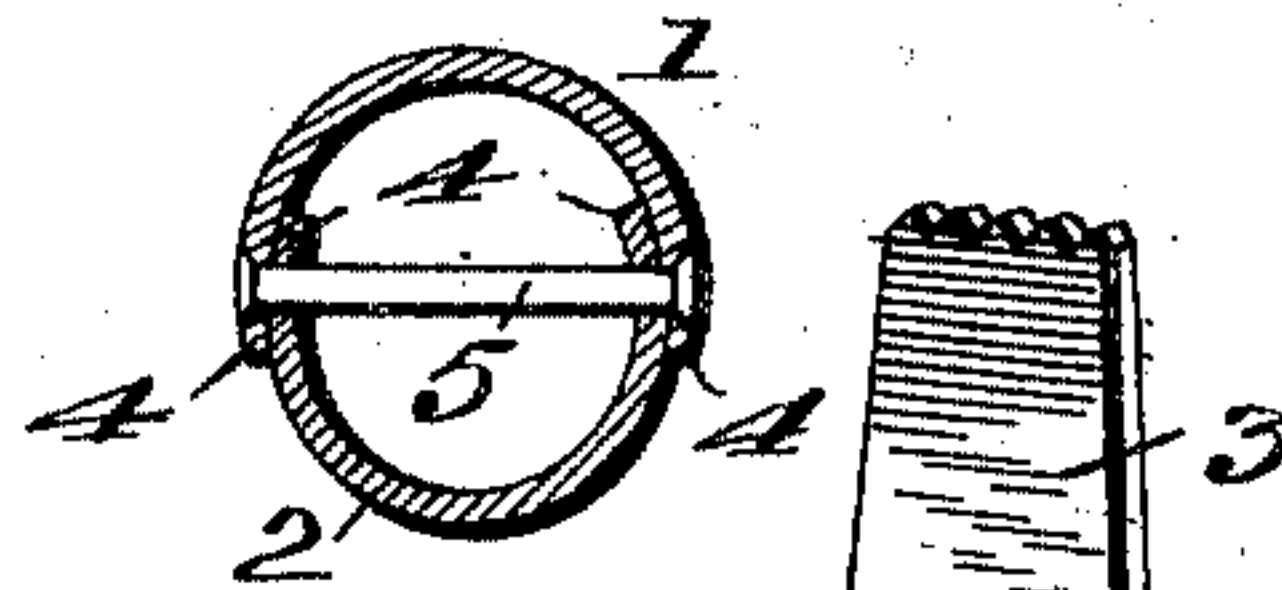
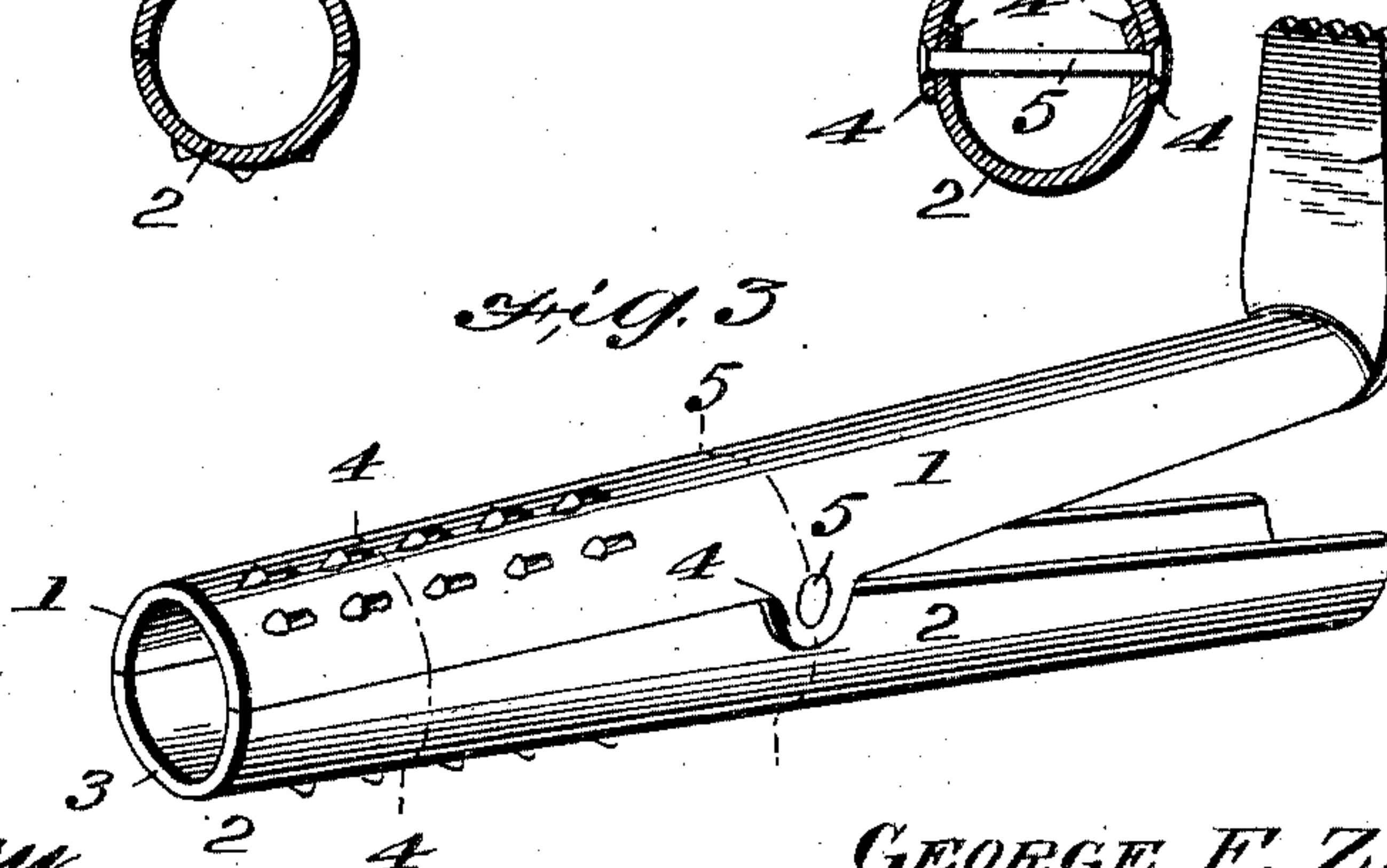


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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CARPENTER'S-BENCH PLUG OR STOP.

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(Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. ZAUN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Delta, in the county of Delta, State of Colorado, have invented an Improved Carpenter's-Bench Plug or Stop, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is an improvement in that class of plugs or stops designed and adapted to be inserted in horizontal position in a hole in the side of a carpenter's bench, for the purpose of supporting one end of a board which requires to be planed or otherwise worked.

It is more particularly an improvement in plugs which are formed of two bars or arms pivoted together about the middle of their length and one of them provided at one end with an upwardly projecting lip, or flange, for engaging the side of the board which is to be worked.

My plug or stop is constructed of metal and practically tubular in form, the two arms composing the body of the device being provided with lugs and pivoted together by a transverse pin.

The details of construction, arrangement, and operation of parts are as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my invention to a carpenter's bench. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the plug or stop in normal closed position. Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a similar section on the line 5—5, Fig. 3.

My invention is embodied in a plug or stop which is constructed of metal and in essentially tubular form. It is composed of two semi-tubular parts 1 and 2, each of which is provided centrally of its length with perforated lugs 4, that receive a cross-pin 5 which serves as a pivot. The two parts 1, 2, are cut away on their adjacent edges, from the center to the ends, so that they are adapted to open and close in the manner required, as hereinafter described. When the two parts are closed together at their inner ends as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, they constitute a tube which is slightly tapered from the center to the end, whereby the plug or stop is adapted to be easily inserted in a hole x provided in the bench y .

Such tapered inner portion of the plug is provided with spurs or teeth formed integrally therewith. When the plug is inserted in the hole x , and the outer ends of the two lever parts 1, 2, are pressed together or toward each other, the inner ends of the plug separate as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and the teeth are thus caused to engage or enter the wood so as to prevent the plug being pulled out; and the plug cannot be extracted until its outer ends are again separated widely enough for the purpose, that is to say, for bringing the inner ends into contact or nearly so. In case the teeth bite into the wood so as to make the separation difficult, a wooden wedge may be inserted between the outer ends of the parts 1, 2. The outer end of the upper part 1 is provided with a vertical flange 3, which is arranged at right angles thereto.

In practical use of the plug, when it has been inserted in a hole x in the bench y , a board or stick z , which requires to be planed or otherwise worked, is laid upon the upper part 1 and between the flange 3 and the adjacent side of the bench. The weight of the board resting on the part 1 forces the inner ends of the plug apart so that the teeth bite, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus the plug is held firmly in place with the flange 3 pressed close against the board z .

The outer end of the flange 3 is serrated, as shown, in order to adapt the plug for use in vertical position in a bench y ; that is to say, it may be inserted in a vertical hole and forced down until the flange 3 projects but slightly above the surface of the bench, whereby it is adapted to serve as a back stop for engaging the ends of boards or other work that may be placed on the bench for planing, smoothing, or otherwise.

What I claim is:

1. The improved carpenter's bench plug constructed of metal and formed of two semi-tubular parts which are provided centrally with perforated lugs and pivoted together, the two parts when closed together at their inner ends constituting a portion which is tapered from the joint to the inner end, as shown and described.

2. The improved carpenter's bench plug constructed of metal and formed of two semi-circular parts which are pivoted together centrally of their length and provided exteriorly, on their inner ends, with

integral teeth adapted, when the plug is in use, to engage the wood in which the plug is inserted, the outer end of the upper part having a vertical integral flange, as shown 5 and described.

3. The improved carpenter's bench plug constructed of metal and formed of two semi-circular parts which are hinged together centrally and whose inner sides are 10 cut away from the center to the ends, the upper part having a vertical integral flange at its outer end, as shown and described.

4. The improved carpenter's bench plug constructed of metal and formed of two

semi-circular parts which are pivoted to- 15
gether centrally and cut away on their adjacent ends from the center outward, the upper part having a vertical flange at its outer end and both parts being provided near their inner ends with integral teeth, 20
adapted, when the plug is in use, to engage the wood into which it is inserted, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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