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H. F. W. HOBERG ET AL

LOCK FOR FOLDING BRACKET JOINTS

Filed Sept. 20, 1923

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Fig. 2.

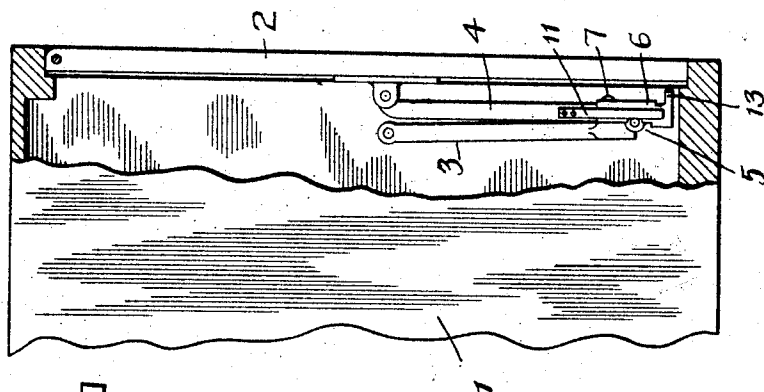
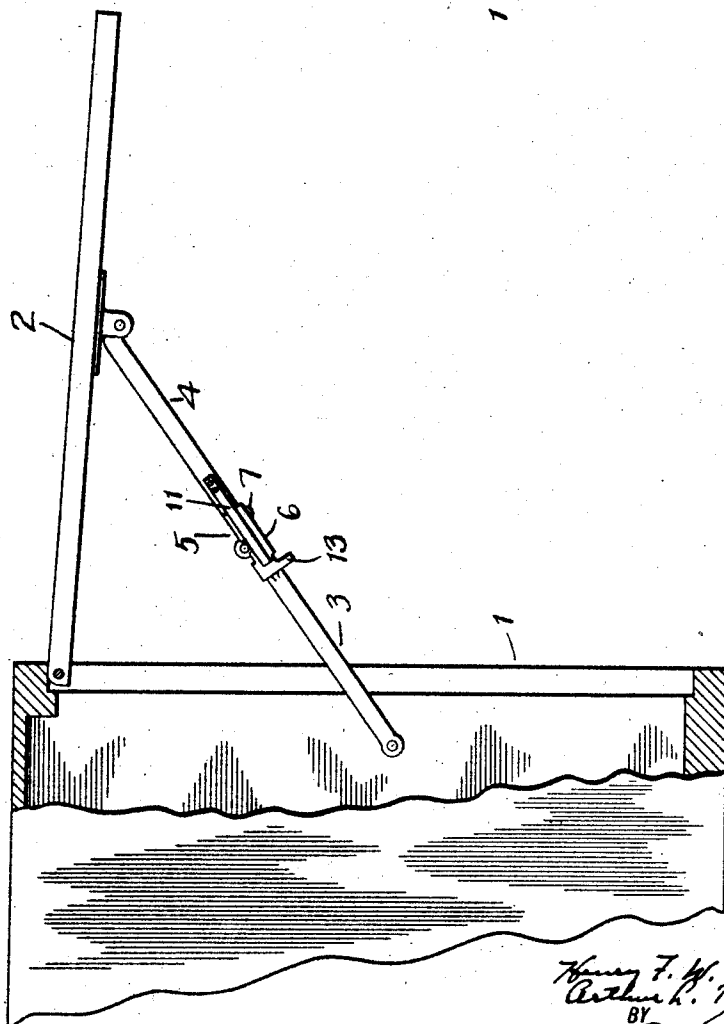


Fig. 1.



INVENTORS
Henry F. W. Hoberg
Arthur R. Betts
BY
J. P. Hamlin
their ATTORNEY

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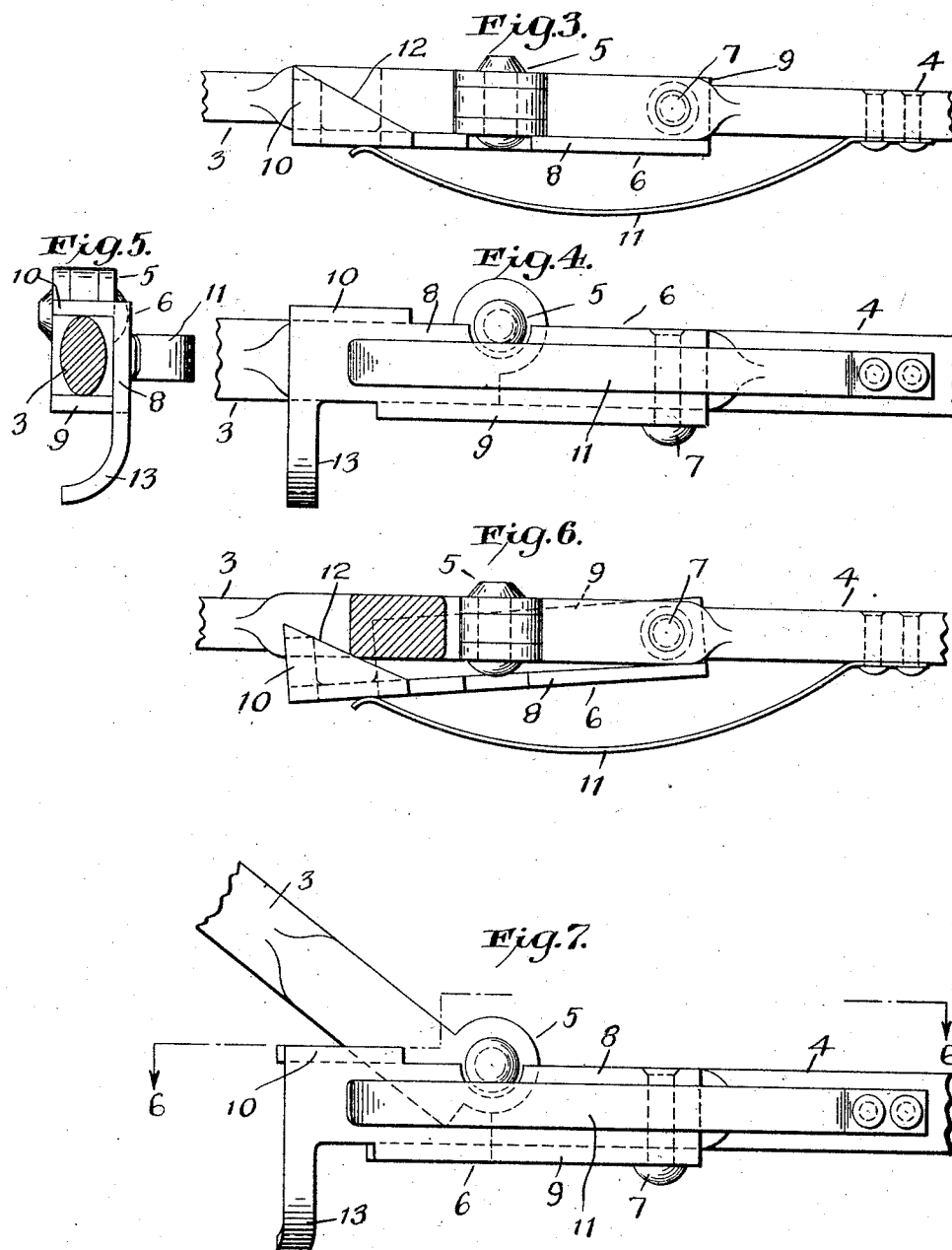
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INVENTOR
H. F. W. Hoberg
BY
Arthur L. Betts
their ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. W. HOBERG AND ARTHUR L. BETTS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO
AUGUSTINE DAVIS, JR., OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

LOCK FOR FOLDING-BRACKET JOINTS.

Application filed September 20, 1923. Serial No. 663,756.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY F. W. HOBERG and ARTHUR L. BETTS, citizens of the United States, and both residents of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Lock for Folding-Bracket Joints, of which the following is a specification.

The invention has to do with folding brackets or braces used to support hinged closure. In the case of top-hinged doors of bucket-boxes of tank trucks there is no danger of the door falling if the bracket joint is arranged to break upwardly, but in that event the members of the bracket when folded stand above their pivot supports and a great deal of wear, looseness and rattling results from the vibration of the movement of the vehicle. Moreover in many instances dimensions do not permit of this arrangement.

The invention provides a lock for a bracket which folds downwardly, which construction is not so subject to wear and rattle, but which heretofore has given rise to some accidents through some one idly taking hold of the bracket. The device is a spring-pressed pivoted bridging piece having jaws to embrace the joint, a bevel to cause the piece to be automatically swung out of the way as the door is raised and the joint straightens, and a finger-hold for disengaging the lock when the joint is to be broken and the door lowered.

In the accompanying drawings forming part hereof:

Fig. 1 is a side view, with part of the bucket-box in section and the hinged door open;

Fig. 2 is a similar view, with the door in closed position;

Fig. 3 is a plan view on a larger scale of the improved bracket joint;

Fig. 4 is a side view;

Fig. 5 is an end view, with one of the bracket members in section; and

Figs. 6 and 7 are views similar to Figs. 3 and 4 showing the position of the parts when the joint is being straightened.

A bucket-box is indicated at 1, and 2 is

its top-hinged door. The folding bracket comprises the members 3 and 4, pivoted respectively to the box and to the door and connected by the hinge joint 5, which folds downwardly.

The lock piece 6 is pivoted at one end to the member 4, a short distance from the hinge. The pivot 7 is at right angles to the hinge axis of the joint, so that the lock piece swings laterally with respect to the joint.

The lock piece is of such length as to project beyond the member 4 in the folded condition (Fig. 2) and to extend for a distance along the member 3 in the straightened or supporting condition (Fig. 4), thereby bridging the joint. The piece has a side wall 8 to bear against the inner side of the bracket, a bottom wall or jaw 9 to underlie the members of the joint, and an upper jaw 10 to overlie the member 3. A flat spring 11 revetted to the member 4 and bearing against the side of the lock piece serves to snap the latter into position and to hold it there.

The jaw 10 is beveled at 12 so as to cause the lock-piece to be forced out of the way by reaction against the bottom of the member 3 when the joint is straightened, the spring thereupon acting to snap the piece into locking position. The jaw 9 lies along the back or under side of the member 3 to which the locking piece is pivoted, so as to brace the lock on this member against pressure of the member 3 against the jaw 10 at the upper or inner side of the joint in the flexing direction.

A finger-hold 13 projecting downward from the lock-piece enables the lock to be disengaged.

What we claim as new is:

1. A lock for a folding bracket joint, comprising a spring-pressed pivoted piece formed to bridge and embrace the joint, said piece being pivoted to one of the members of the joint to swing laterally and having a bevel to cause the piece to be swung out of the way by contact with the other member as the joint straightens.
2. A lock as set forth in claim 1, character-

ized by the jaws 9 and 10 of the piece 6, the
jaw 9 lying against the back or under side
of the member 4 to which the piece is
pivoted so as to brace the lock on this mem-
5 ber against pressure of the member 3
against the jaw 10 in the direction of
flexing.

3. A lock as set forth in claim 1, further
characterized by the fact that the pivoted
piece is provided with a downwardly pro- 10
jecting finger-hold for disengagement of the
lock.

HENRY F. W. HOBERG.
ARTHUR L. BETTS.