

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. & L. A. KAUTZ.  
MASON'S HAWK.

No. 416,410.

Patented Dec. 3, 1889.

*Fig. 1.*

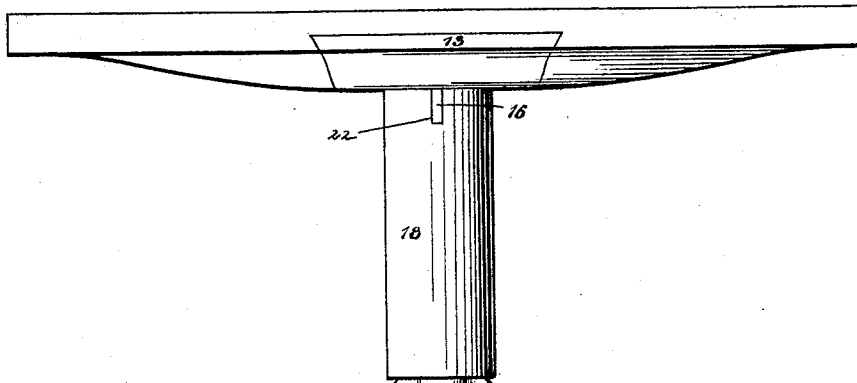


*Fig. 2.*

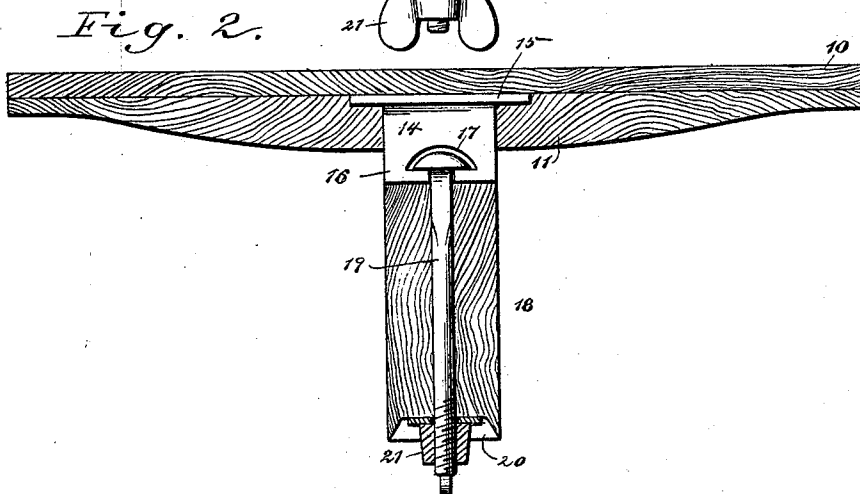
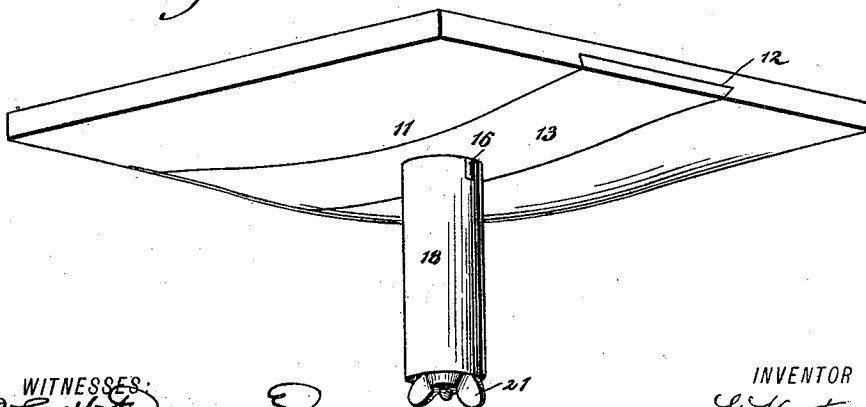


*Fig. 3.*



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*Fig. 4.*

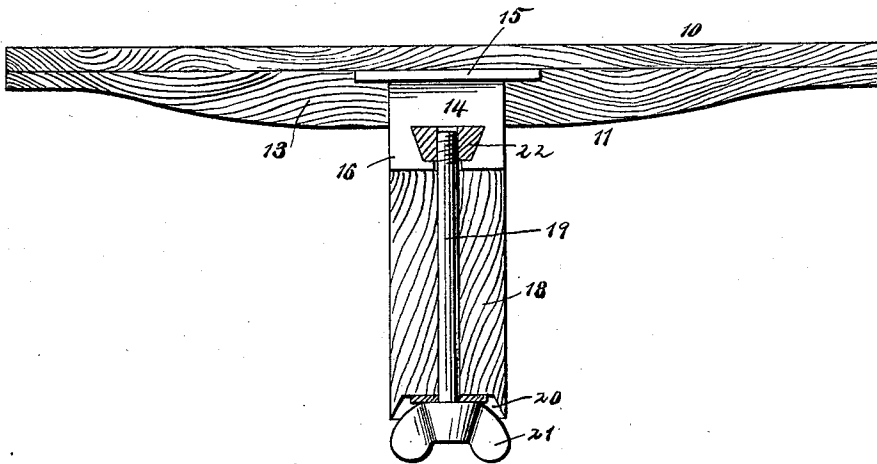
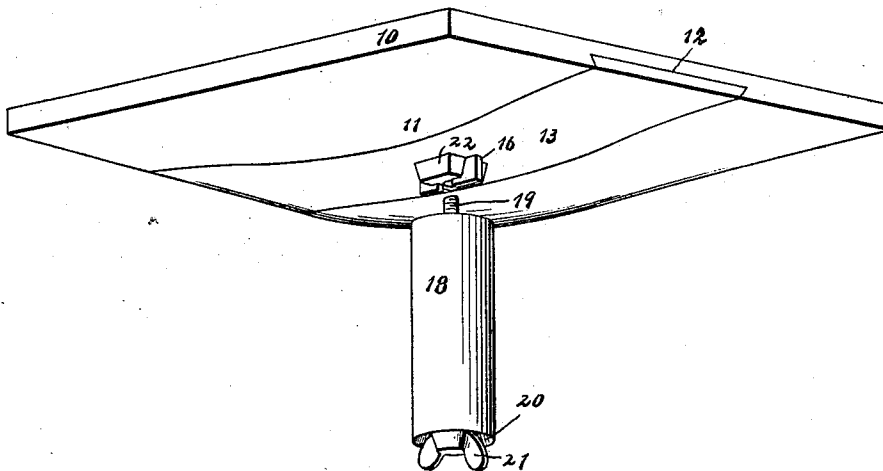


*Fig. 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KAUTZ, OF ALBANY, AND LEWIS A. KAUTZ, OF HOOSICK FALLS,  
NEW YORK.

## MASON'S HAWK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,410, dated December 3, 1889.

Application filed March 5, 1889. Serial No. 301,934. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE KAUTZ, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, and LEWIS A. KAUTZ, of Hoosick Falls, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Masons' Hawks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 Our invention relates to an improvement in masons' hawks, and has for its object to provide a hawk having a table of uniform thickness, and in which a handle may be expeditiously and conveniently attached thereto or  
15 detached therefrom; and a further object of the invention is to provide a means whereby, when the handle is attached to the table, it will be as firmly and rigidly secured thereto as though it constituted an integral portion  
20 of the same.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

25 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hawk.  
30 Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view looking at the under side. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section of the hawk, illustrating a modified form of fastening device; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the said modification.

35 In carrying out the invention the table 10 of the hawk is provided with a perfectly smooth flat upper face and a centrally-convexed under surface 11, whereby the center  
40 of the table is of greater thickness than the ends and the ends are of uniform thickness, rendering the said table much less liable to warp than in the old style, in which the under or back surface of the table is beveled.

45 In the under face of the table 10 at the center a dovetail groove 12 is produced, extending from end to end, capable of receiving a block 13, which block, when inserted in the said groove, will form and serves to complete  
50 the contour of the back of the table, as best illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

A plate 14 is attached to the table of the hawk at the back to project outwardly and downwardly therefrom at the center, as best illustrated in Fig. 2, which plate consists of a  
55 rectangular base 15, having attached thereto or integral therewith a vertical member 16, in the outer edge of which vertical member a T-slot 17 is produced.

The inner face of the back strip 13 of the  
60 hawk-table is recessed to receive the base 15 of the plate 14, and the vertical member 16 of the said plate is made to project outward and downward through the slot formed in the said strip, whereby the recess 17 in the plate is be-  
65 neath the table. The plate is so attached to the strip 13 that the said strip may be readily slid in the dovetail groove 12 of the table.

The handle 18 is provided with a central bore enlarged at the upper end to receive the  
70 head of a bolt 19, the body of which bolt passes downward through the bore proper and out beyond the lower end of the handle, which lower end is provided with a recess 20, to receive a wing-nut 21 and to admit of the said  
75 nut being screwed upon the projecting end of the bolt to a contact with the base-wall, as shown in Fig. 2. In the upper end of the handle a diametrical slot 22 is cut of sufficient depth to receive the projecting ends of  
80 the plate member 16.

In attaching the handle to the table the head of the bolt 19 is entered into the T-slot 17 of the plate 14, and the handle 18 is manipulated in such a manner that the dia-  
85 metrical recess 22 therein will register with the projecting end of the said plate 14 and receive the same, as shown in Fig. 2. The handle may then be pressed to a firm contact with the underface of the table. The thumb-  
90 screw 21 is now screwed upon the outer or projecting end of the bolt until the handle is rigidly and securely attached to the table. When the handle is so fastened to the table, it is as rigid as if it constituted an integral  
95 portion thereof; yet by simply removing the thumb-screw 21 the handle may be slid from the bolt and the bolt removed from the plate-recess, permitting the hawk to be stored in a comparatively small space.

100 In Figs. 4 and 5 we have illustrated a modification, in which the slot 17 in the vertical

member 16 of the locking-plate 14 is more or less triangular and adapted to receive a similarly-shaped nut 22, which corresponds to the head of the bolt 19. (Illustrated in Fig. 2.)

5 The bolt 19 in the modification is threaded at both ends, and the inner end is screwed into the said nut 22, as shown in Fig. 4.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters  
10 Patent—

1. The combination, with the table of a hawk and a plate attached to the outer side of the same provided with a downwardly-extending slotted member, of a handle provided  
15 with a diametrical slot to receive the projecting member of the plate, a headed bolt loosely mounted in the handle, and a lock-nut capable of binding the handle, bolt, and plate together, substantially as shown and described.

20 2. The combination, with the table of a mason's hawk and a plate secured to the under side of the said table at the center, provided with a vertical outwardly-extending member having a T-slot produced in the outer edge, of  
25 a bolt having a head capable of entering the slot in the plate, a handle bored to receive the said bolt and provided with a diametrical end slot to receive the said plate, and a lock-nut capable of being secured upon the outer  
30 end of the bolt, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a mason's hawk, the combination, with a table having a central transverse dovetail groove in the under face, a strip secured in the said groove, and a plate countersunk in the  
35 inner face of the said strip, having a member extending downward and outward at a right angle thereto provided with a T-slot in the outer edge, of a bolt having a head capable  
40 of entering the slot in the said plate, a handle bored to receive the said bolt, and a lock-nut, all combined for operation substantially as shown and described.

4. In a mason's hawk, the combination, with a table provided with an edge of uniform  
45 thickness and a central convexity on the under side, of a plate secured within a recess centrally produced in the under side of the table, said plate provided with a member extending beyond the under face of the table  
50 and having a T-slot produced in the outer edge, a bolt headed to enter the said slot, a handle capable of receiving the said bolt, and a lock-nut, all combined for operation substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

O. G. HAWN,  
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