No. 890,311. PATENTED JUNE 9, 1908.

W. G. STOCKHAM.

PORTABLE SNAP BENCH.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

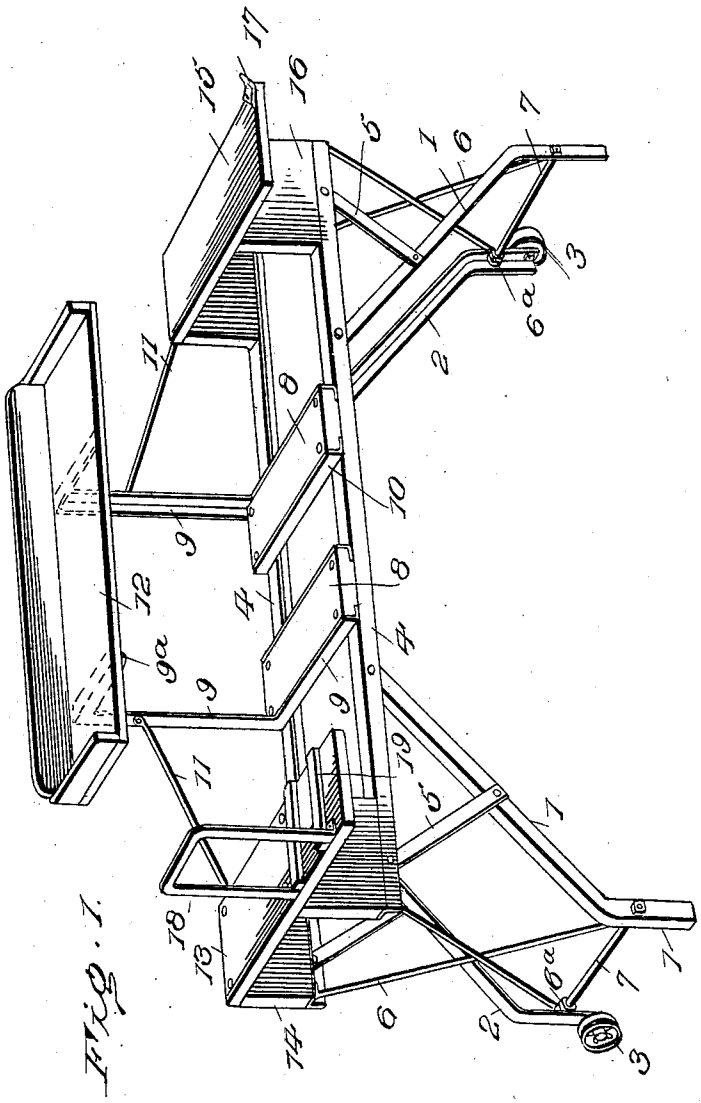


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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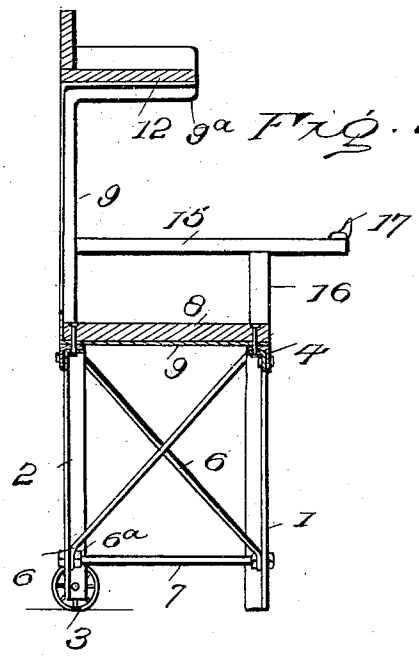


Fig. 2.

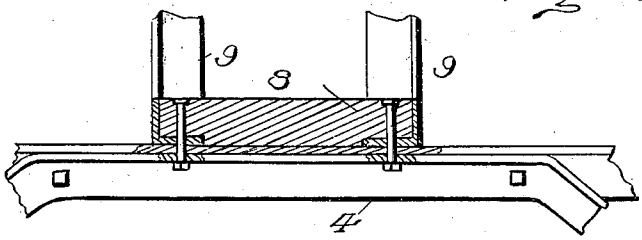
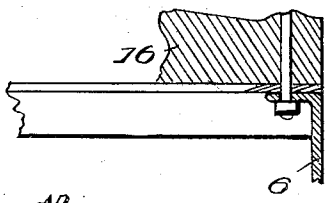


Fig. 3.



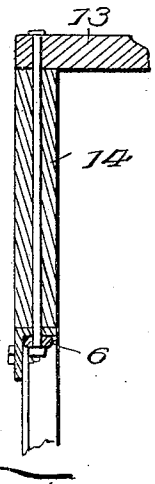


Fig. 4.

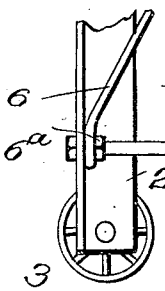


Fig. 5.

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PORTABLE SNAP-BENCH.

No. 890,311. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 9, 1908.

Application filed December 7, 1906. Serial No. 346,783.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. STOCKHAM, citizen of the United States, residing at Piqua, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Snap-Benches, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved snap bench designed for use by molders in getting the snap sand in shape to cut it, and the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved portable snap bench; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view, the section being taken on the median line; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal fragmentary view, parts being broken away and others in section; Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, the section being taken through one of the shelves and one of its supporting strips. Fig. 5 is a detail view illustrating the lower end of one of the legs.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the two front legs of my improved bench which are constructed of angle iron with lower vertical portions that are rounded out at their extremities to form feet and with upper obliquely extending portions that converge or extend towards each other as shown.

2 designates the pair of rear legs which are also constructed of angle iron of the same general shape as the front legs, but the rear legs 2 are provided at their lower extremities with wheels or rollers 3, so that the molder in operating the bench may pick up the front legs clear of the floor and shove the bench backward on the wheels. When the front feet are on the ground, the bench is held rigidly, so that the molder may ram up his work without the bench moving.

The two front legs 1 and the two rear legs 2 are connected respectively at their upper ends by rivets or the like to the front and rear sills 4 of the bench, said sills being preferably constructed of angle iron as shown. The said sills 4 extend outwardly in both directions from the upper ends of the front and rear legs and near their outer ends are connected to the said legs at an intermediate point by means of oblique braces 5, which are also of angle iron and are riveted at their upper and lower ends to the said sills and legs, respectively. In addition to the braces 5, other braces designated 6, are provided. These are formed at their lower ends with eyes which receive horizontally extending rods 7 and these in turn extend through openings in the front and rear legs, as shown, nuts being provided on the projecting ends of these rods and also on said legs inside of the sills, so as to secure the braces 5 rigidly in place as well as to tie the lower ends of the legs together. Brace rods 6 extend in a substantially vertical direction and obliquely so as to intersect each other as shown.

8 designates the two ramming boards which are supported upon the front and rear sills 4 and extend from front to rear, and angle iron strips 9 have their horizontal portions extending underneath of the outside edges of the two boards and from the front to the rear sill, and thence upwardly with their upper ends extending forwardly again as indicated at 9^a and in a horizontal plane. The inner side edges of the two ramming boards 8 are reinforced and supported by means of two other angle iron strips 10 which extend from the front sill to the rear sill, as shown, and the ramming boards are secured in place by means of bolts which are located at the four corners and which extend downwardly through the boards and through the respective strips 9 and 10, as well as through the sills. The upwardly extending portions of the angle iron strips 9 are braced by diagonal rods 11, as shown. The upper horizontally extending ends 9^a of the strips 9 are intended for the support of an elevated shelf 12 designed to receive the molder's tools, such as rammers, facing bags, rapping bars, gates, etc.

In addition to the elevated shelf 12 which is at the rear of the bench and extends lengthwise thereof, I provide at one end of the bench a shelf 13 which is supported on strips 14 placed edgewise and resting upon the front and rear sills at one end thereof. The shelf 13 may be riveted above the ramming boards to any desired extent so that when the molder lifts his cope, he may have it in a natural position so that he may dress

his cope, pitch up his draw plate and blow off the loose sand without stooping over. The shelf 13 is provided at one end with an elevated frame 18 against which the molder may lean his cope to keep it from falling off the bench when the cope is not in use. This frame may also be used to lean the cope against when the molder is making core work when he finds it necessary to lean his cope back to allow him to stick chaplets or the like in the cope for the purpose of holding the core. The shelf 13 is preferably provided with two spaced apart rails 19 on its upper surface so as to give a better surface for the support of the cope than a smooth board would provide. At the opposite end of the bench is another elevated shelf designated 15. This may be raised at any suitable distance above the ramming boards, or if desired may be placed on a level with said boards. It is supported upon vertically disposed strips 16, as shown, and is provided at its front right hand corner with a round nose hook 17 to receive the molder's riddle when it is not in use. The two shelves 13 and 15 are preferably secured in place by means of long bolts which extend downwardly therethrough and also through the strips 14 and 16 edgewise and down through the horizontal portions of the two sills 4. The outside pair of these bolts at each end of the bench may also be used to secure the upper ends of the brace-rods 6 in place, the latter being flattened at their upper ends and provided with eyes 6^a through which said bolts may extend.

As best seen in Fig. 3, it is to be noted that the angle iron legs are integrally connected together at their upper ends, that is, each pair of legs consists of a continuous angle iron strip which has an intermediate horizontally extending portion upon which the sill is mounted and to which the sill is directly attached. The rivets or bolts extend through the vertical member of this intermediate portion and also through the vertical member of the sill, as shown best in Fig. 3, while the bolts which secure the ramming boards in place extend down through the horizontally extending members of both the sill and this said intermediate portion of the angle iron strip which forms both legs of the pair. It will be seen that this construction and arrangement will impart a very solid foundation for the ramming boards.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A portable snap bench for molders' use, consisting of angle iron front legs having vertically extending lower portions, oblique upper portions extending towards each other, and a horizontally extending portion integrally connecting the said upper portions, similarly constructed rear legs, front and rear angle iron sills connected to the horizontally extending portions of the legs and extending beyond the same to the planes of the lower portions of the legs, ramming boards supported on said sills, angle iron strips extending underneath the inner edges of said boards, angle iron strips extending underneath the outer edges of said boards, the rear ends of said last-named strips being extended upward and thence over the ramming boards at their upper ends, a shelf supported on said upper ends, shelves supported on the extended ends of the sills, cross rods connected to the lower portions of the respective front and rear legs, and braces secured at one end to the ends of the sills and at their other ends formed with eyes through which said rods extend.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM G. STOCKHAM. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. P. WALKER,
GEO. W. BERRY.