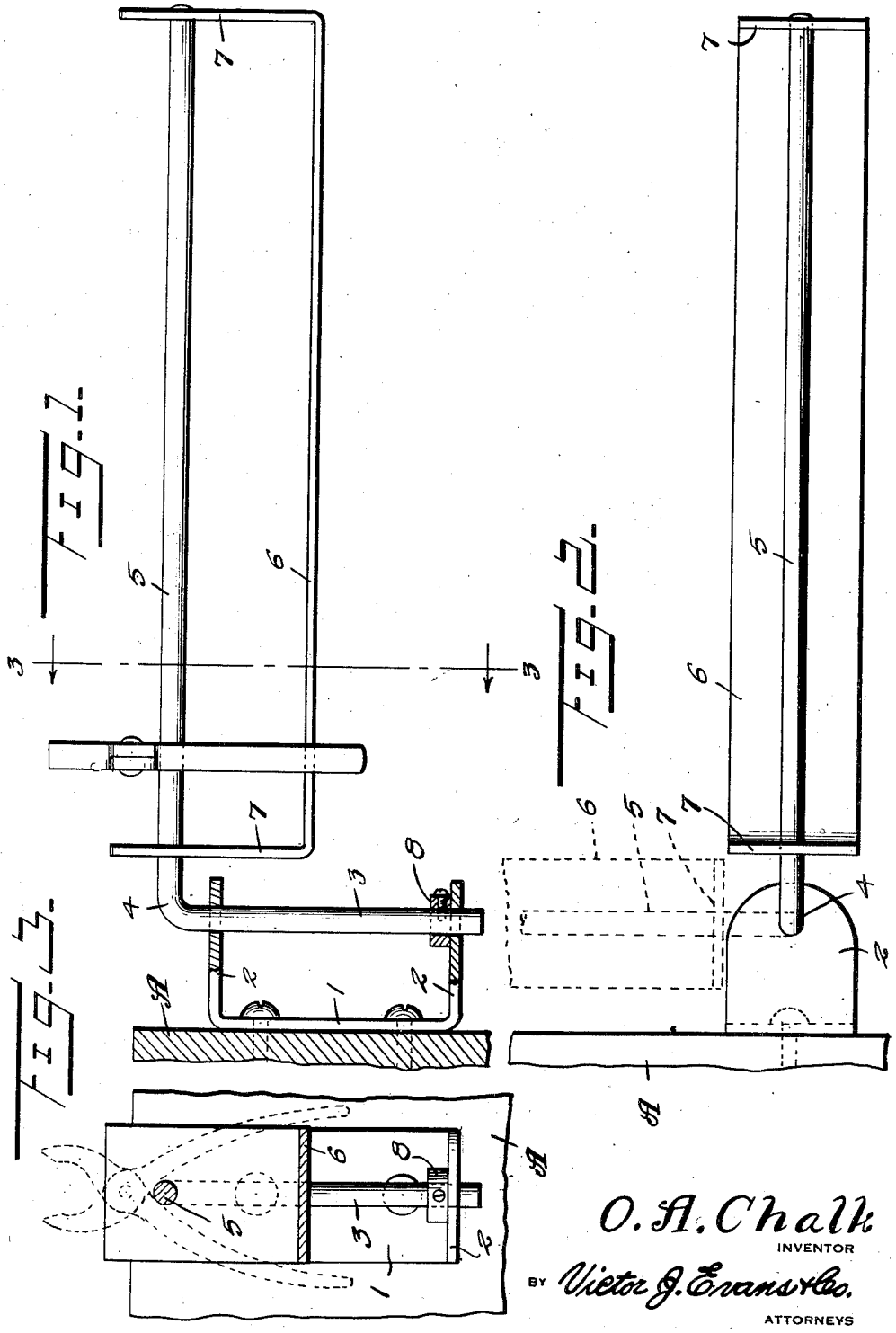
Sept. 12, 1939. O. A. CHALK 2,172,902

RACK FOR PLIERS

Filed Aug. 19, 1938



Patented Sept. 12, 1939

2,172,902

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,172,902

RACK FOR PLIERS

Oliver A. Chalk, Pensacola, Fla.

Application August 19, 1938, Serial No. 225,802

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—13)

This invention relates to tool holders, and its general object is to provide a rack that is primarily designed for receiving and supporting a plurality of pliers, of all shapes and sizes, with the jaws uppermost, so that any one or more pairs desired for use can be readily selected at a glance and instantly removed, thereby it will be obvious that by the use of my rack the annoyance and difficulty one generally has in attempting to select a pair of pliers from a group in a drawer or the like, of a work bench in which workmen usually keep their pliers is overcome.

A further object is to provide a tool holder in the form of a rack upon which the pliers are retained in an orderly manner, and while they can be applied and removed with minimum effort, casual removal or displacement is practically impossible.

Another object is to provide a rack for pliers that can be attached to a work bench or other suitable means for swivel association therewith, so that the rack can be swung into and out of use, as will be apparent.

A still further object is to provide a rack of the character set forth, that is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and extremely efficient in operation, use and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the rack which forms the subject matter of the present invention with parts broken away and in section.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof with the pliers receiving and supporting means in one position in full lines and in another position in dotted lines.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the letter A indicates a wall of a work bench or other means, to which is secured the attaching bracket 1 of my rack, the bracket being substantially U-shaped, with the bight portion vertically secured to the wall by screws or the like for disposing the arms 2 in superimposed relation with respect to each other, as best shown in Figure 1.

The arms have registering openings therein to receive the right angled bent upright portion 3 of a rod 4 that extends from the upper end of the portion 3 to provide a relatively long horizontal portion 5 which may be of any length, to receive and support a plurality of pairs of pliers in side by side relation, as will be apparent upon inspection of Figure 1.

Mounted on the horizontal portion 5 of the rod and depending therefrom is what I term a divider bar which is made from strap iron or the like to provide an elongated flat body portion 6 having flat end members 7 rising at right angles therefrom, for disposal in parallelism with each other, the end members having openings centrally disposed between the sides thereof adjacent their upper ends, through which passes the horizontal portion 5 so that the latter extends along the longitudinal center of the body portion in a plane above the same. The divider bar is of a length substantially co-extensive with that of the horizontal portion 5, and the end members 7 are welded or otherwise secured to the portion 5 to prevent swinging movement of the divider bar thereon, as will be apparent. It will be noted that the outer end of the horizontal portion 5 is reduced to provide an annular groove to receive the outer end member 7, and the portion 5 is upset against the outer end member, in the form as shown.

In order to allow free swinging movement of the rod in the mounting bracket 1, the elbow portion of the rod or that portion at the juncture of the portions 3 and 5 thereof is elevated above the upper arm 2 and held accordingly by a collar 8 bearing against the lower arm, and secured to the upright 3 by a set screw which may be threaded into the upright, as shown.

From the above description and disclosure of the drawing, it is believed that it will be obvious that the pairs of pliers are placed upon the horizontal portion 5 of the rod in side by side relation, so that the handles thereof straddle the same and the flat body portion 6 of the divider bar, and such arrangement not only acts to hold the pliers against casual removal or displacement, but the pliers are held in a manner whereby the jaws thereof are open, with the result it will be an easy manner to select the particular pair wanted.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combina-

tion and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A rack for pliers, comprising an attaching bracket including superimposed arms having registering openings therein, a rod including an upright portion, a horizontal portion formed on the upright portion, a divider bar including a flat elongated body portion, flat end members rising from the body portion at right angles thereto and fixed to the horizontal portion so that the latter extends along the longitudinal center of the body portion in a plane above the body portion for cooperation therewith to receive and support the pliers with the handles thereof spread and in straddling association with the horizontal and body portions to expose the jaws of the pliers, said upright portion being mounted in the openings of the arms for swinging movement of the rod, and means secured to the upright portion and bearing against the lower arm to elevate the rod at the juncture of the upright portion with the horizontal portion above the upper arm to allow for free swinging movement of the rod.

OLIVER A. CHALK.