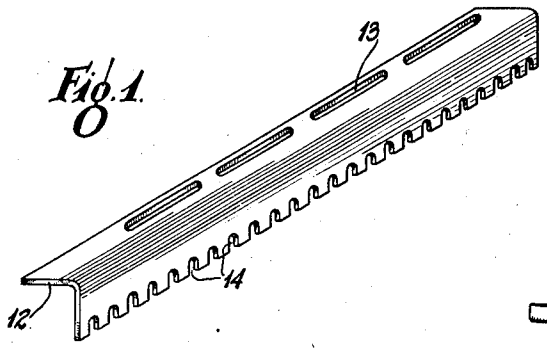
Nov. 27, 1934. K. F. JUENGLING 1,982,254

BASE FOR DEVICES

Filed Jan. 22, 1934

Fig. 1.



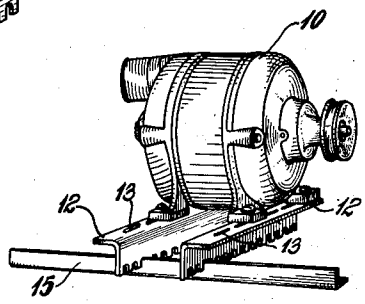


Fig. 2.

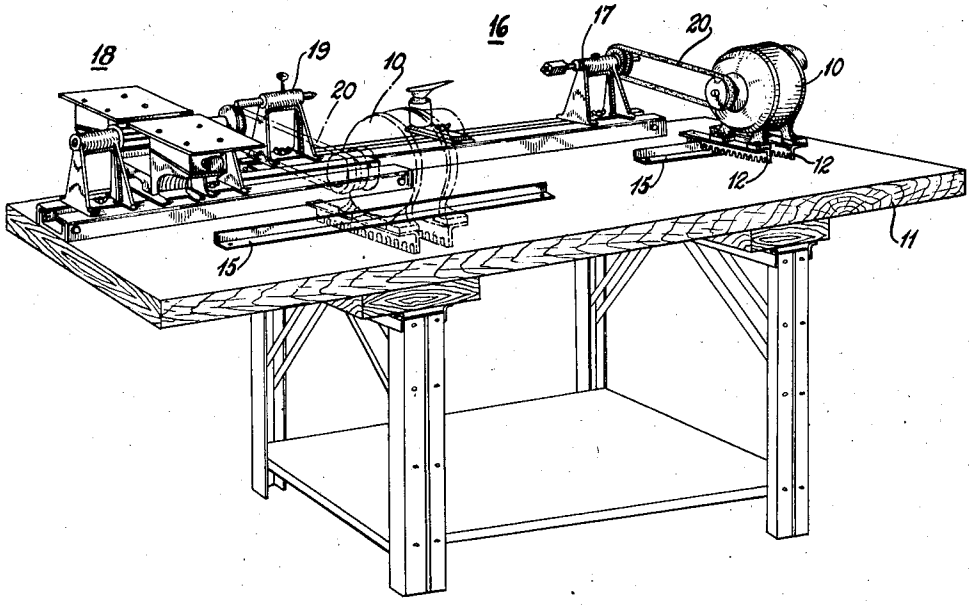


Fig. 3.

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BASE FOR DEVICES

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Application January 22, 1934, Serial No. 707,720

2 Claims. (Cl. 308—11)

My invention relates generally to bases for portable devices and more particularly to bases for a portable motor that is adapted to be aligned with, and to drive, any one of a plurality of working tools.

An object of my invention is the provision of two spaced motor base rails having notches adapted to engage a bench rail, whereby the arrangement of the said notches and the said bench rail is such that facilitation is afforded in adjusting the position of the portable motor relative to any one of a plurality of working tools by simply lifting the portable motor and changing its position on the bench rail.

Another object of my invention relates to a motor base in which the motor may be readily shifted forward, backward, or sideways, and in which the motor may be picked up and placed in any desired driving position.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a notched motor base in which the slack in the driving belt may be taken up by adjusting the motor base to the proper notch, and in which an endless belt may be utilized with any size pulley.

A still further object of my invention relates to the combination with a work bench in which the portable motor base is such that the motor may be instantly removed for cleaning or for providing additional bench space.

Another object of my invention is to eliminate line shafting, hangers, and the like, and thus drive directly only one working tool at a time to conserve power and to provide safe working conditions for the operator.

Other objects and a fuller understanding of my invention may be had by referring to the following description and claims, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which like parts are designated by like reference characters, and in which:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of one of my notched motor base rails;

Figure 2 represents a perspective view of a portable motor mounted by means of my notched motor base, and

Figure 3 represents a perspective view of a work bench, showing the manner in which a portable motor may be positioned in alignment with any one of a plurality of working tools.

With reference to the drawing, the reference character 10 represents a portable motor that is adapted to be aligned with, and to drive, any one of a plurality of working tools mounted upon the work bench 11. As illustrated, there are only two working tools mounted on the bench 11; namely, a planer 18 and a lathe 16 having a head stock 17 and a tail stock 19, but it is to be understood that there may be any number of different working tools as the conditions may require.

The notched base for the motor 10 comprises two spaced notched motor rails 12 adapted to engage a transverse bench rail 15. The notched motor rails 12 are similarly constructed of an angle member having two flanges in which the horizontal flange is connected to the motor 10 and in which the vertical flange is provided along its lower edge with a plurality of spaced notches 14. There are provided in the horizontal flange a plurality of longitudinal openings 13, so that the motor base rails 12 may be bolted, or otherwise connected, to motors of different sizes.

In aligning the motor 10 with a working tool it is only necessary to pick up the motor; place the forward end of the motor base rails 12 upon the transverse bench rail 15, at the same time selecting the proper notch to give the desired tension in the driving belt 20, and allow the rearward end of the motor base rail 15 to rest upon the work bench 11. In the event that the pulley of the motor 10 is not in straight alignment with the pulley of the working tool, the motor may be easily shifted sideways to the desired running position.

The spaced notches 14 are relatively close together, so that the desired belt tension may be attained. In this manner, overheating of the bearings, which results from too much belt tension, is eliminated.

In Figure 3, the motor 15 is connected to drive the lathe 16, but when it is desired to operate the planer 18, the operator may remove the motor from driving connection with the lathe 16 and align it with the planer 18; this being shown in a phantom view.

As is manifest, my invention affords many advantages heretofore unattained. Thus, adjustments may be made instantly without screws or bolts to change; the slack in the driving belt may be taken up by adjusting the motor base rails to the proper notch; one endless belt may be used with any size pulley; the motor may be instantly removed for cleaning or for providing additional bench space, and one motor may be utilized to drive any number of working tools, thus obviating line shafting, hangers and the like which conserves the power consumed. In addition to the foregoing mechanical advantages, my invention provides safe working conditions, as only one tool is in operation at a time.

Although I have described my invention with

a certain degree of particularity, it is understood that the present disclosure has been made only by way of example and that numerous changes in the details of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

I claim as my invention:

1. A mounting for a device that is adapted to be adjustably positioned upon a support having a transverse upwardly projecting portion comprising, in combination, two relatively long spaced members, each being constructed of an angle member having two flanges, one of the two flanges of each spaced member being adapted to be connected to the device, and the other flange of each spaced member being disposed to project downwardly and being provided along its lower longitudinal edge with a plurality of spaced engaging notches that are adapted to engage the transverse upwardly projecting portion, the arrangement of the two spaced members, the upwardly projecting portion, and the support being such that one set of the ends of the two spaced members rests upon the support and that the other set of the ends of the two spaced members rests upon the transverse upwardly projecting portion, whereby one set of the engaging notches engages the upwardly projecting portion, thus affording an easy adjustment of the device in a transverse direction by moving the two spaced members sidewise along the transverse upwardly projecting portion and the support and in a longitudinal direction by simply lifting the set of ends of the two spaced members that rest upon the transverse upwardly projecting portion and then shifting the said spaced members in a longitudinal direction to cause a new set of notches to engage the upwardly projecting portion.

2. A mounting for a device that is adapted to be adjustably positioned upon a support having a transverse upwardly projecting portion comprising, in combination, two relatively long spaced members, each adapted to be connected to the device, each of the two spaced members having along its lower portion a plurality of spaced engaging notches that are adapted to engage the transverse upwardly projecting portion, the arrangement of the two spaced members, the upwardly projecting portion, and the support being such that one set of the ends of the two spaced members rests upon the support and that the other set of the ends of the two spaced members rests upon the transverse upwardly projecting portion, whereby one set of the engaging notches engages the upwardly projecting portion, thus affording an easy adjustment of the device in a longitudinal direction by simply lifting the set of ends of the two spaced members that rest upon the transverse upwardly projecting portion and then shifting the said spaced members in a longitudinal direction to cause a new set of notches to engage the upwardly projecting portion.

KARL F. JUENGLING.