April 21, 1959 P. J. BREWINGTON 2,883,184

PLUMBER'S WORK TABLE

Filed Nov. 1, 1956 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

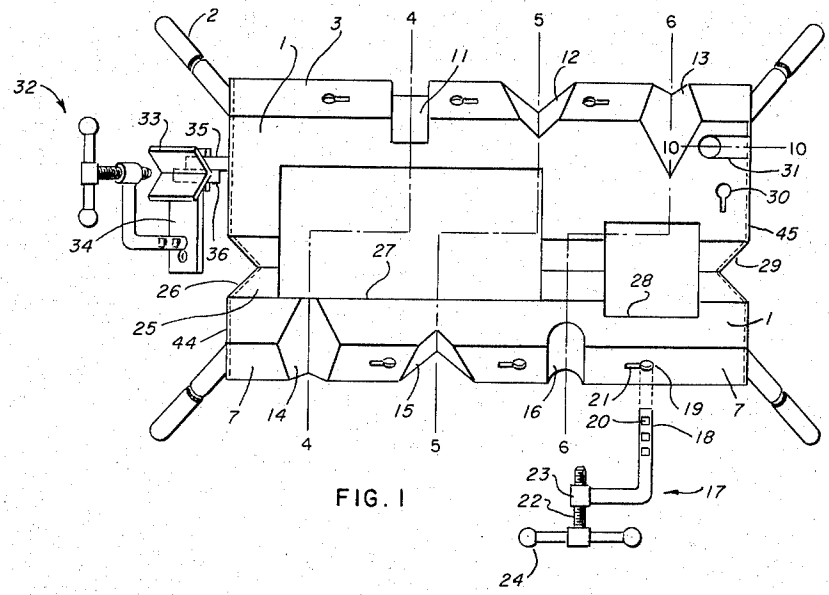


FIG. 1

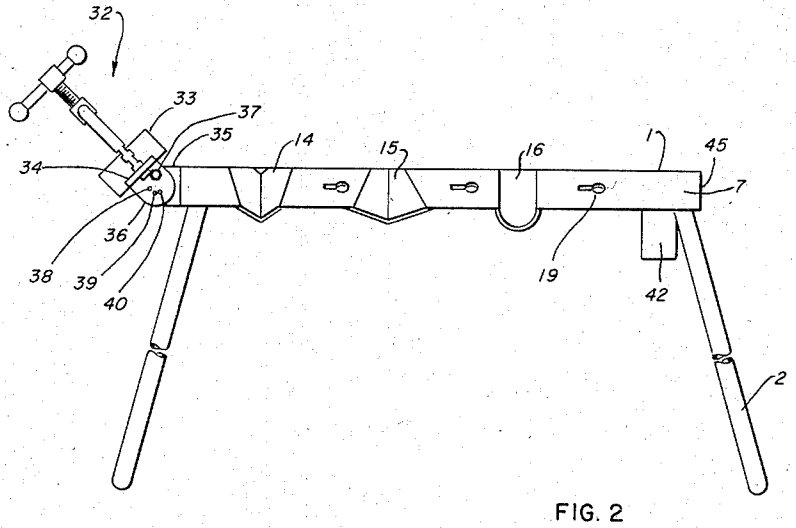


FIG. 2

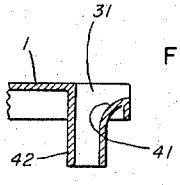


FIG. 10

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PLUMBER'S WORK TABLE

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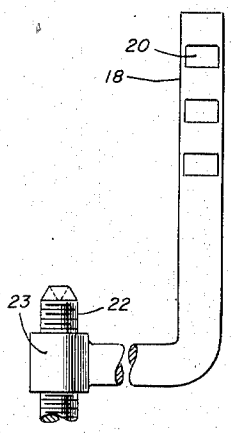


FIG. 7

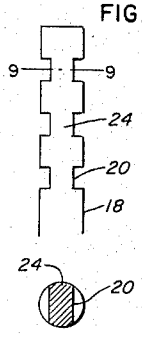


FIG. 8

FIG. 9

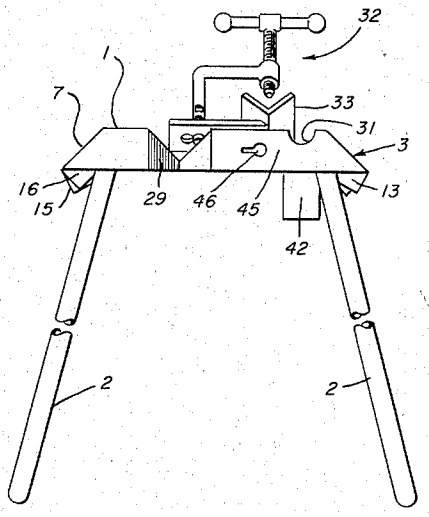


FIG. 3

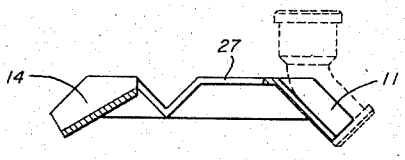


FIG. 4

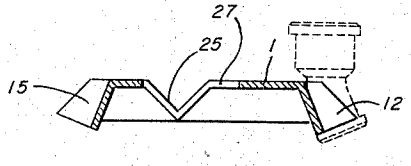


FIG. 5

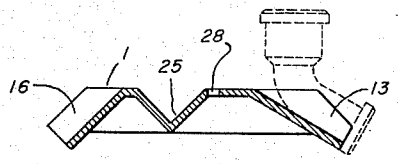


FIG. 6

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United States Patent Office 2,883,184
Patented Apr. 21, 1959

2,883,184

PLUMBER'S WORK TABLE

Philip J. Brewington, Austin, Tex.

Application November 1, 1956, Serial No. 619,827

4 Claims. (Cl. 269—104)

This invention relates to work tables and has for its principal object the provision of a work bench whereon objects to be worked upon may be held in a position most convenient to the worker.

A second object of the invention is to provide a work table particularly designed for plumbers' use in which practically any sort of pipe or fitting can be held securely while applying lead or oakum joints, even though such fitting should have an angularly extending extension.

Another object of the invention is to provide a work table, the top and two sloping sides of which can be made from a single sheet of steel, each side having therein a plurality of differently sloping troughs in which a pipe may be clamped.

A further object of the invention is to provide a work table or bench in which each of two portions of an object to be worked on may be clamped to the table separately, and when the second piece is in proper form it can be added to the first piece without releasing the clamping of the first piece.

A general object of the invention is to provide a rugged work bench at a reasonable cost and one which can be stored in minimum space when not in use.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the work table;

Figure 2 is a side elevation;

Figure 3 is an end elevation;

Figure 4 is a vertical section of line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a vertical section of line 5—5 of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a vertical section of line 6—6 of Figure 1;

Figure 7 is a plan view of the stem of the clamp;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary side view of the end of the clamp stem;

Figure 9 is a section on line 9—9 of Figure 8; and

Figure 10 is a section taken on line 10—10 of Figure 1.

The work table or bench in its simplest form is formed from a single sheet of steel to present a top 1 supported by pipe legs 2 of proper length, and having two sloping sides 3 and 7, the angle of which, while preferably 45°, can be at a different slant. The legs 2 are about 32" long, slope 15° each way, and are threaded to be received in sockets (not shown) welded to the bottom of the table top 1.

The sheet forming the table top and the two sloping sides is indented to form a plurality of trough 11 to 16, inclusive. These troughs, as best seen in sectional views 4, 5, and 6, are shaped and sloped in such manner that a fitting can be held in the proper position to present its hub in a level position to aid the plumber in making a lead or oakum joint. Convenient slopes for the bottoms of the various troughs are in Figure 4, left 45°, right 60°; 22½° on both sides of Figure 5; and in Figure 6, right 45° and left 60°. Trough 11 has a square bottom so as to accommodate rectangular pipes, trough 16 has a circular bottom with a convenient diameter of 2½", while troughs 12, 13, 14, and 15 each have a V bottom with an angle of 90°.

Although any convenient means for clamping work objects such as indicated in dotted lines in Figures 4, 5, and 6 may be used, it is preferred to employ a clamp such as illustrated at 17. The stem or bracket 18 of this clamp is formed from a ¾" round rod 18 fitting in the circular hole 19 of a bayonet slot having the usual restricted side entry slot 21 in which the reduced portions 24, formed by slabbing off the stem 18 to form flat faces 20, freely slide without having any movement about the axis of the stem 18. I provide one of these bayonet slots 19—21 for each of the various troughs so that a single clamping element 17 may be used to hold a pipe or fitting in any one of the six or more troughs. The round rod bracket 18 has a usual threaded head 23 receiving the clamping screw 22 having a handle 24 of the usual type.

Depending upon the size of the pipe or fitting to be held in the trough, the clamp is placed in the round hole 19 and pushed into the proper depth, then moved to the left while facing the work bench, at which time the screw 22 is in line with the center of the symmetrical trough so the work is held by a three point engagement.

A V channel 25 extends from end to end of the table top and at the two ends is recessed to form a V groove 26 or 29 to facilitate placing a pipe having a right angular extension which may then project vertically downward. I provide an opening 28 in the work bench top centered about the V channel 25 and extending on each side into the flat horizontal portion of the table top. This opening which may be 6" on the side is very convenient for allowing operating upon an angular pipe so that one leg of the pipe rests in the channel and the other end extends down through the opening 28. I may have a much larger opening 27 in the table top primarily to receive a tool chest, not shown. Obviously the tool chest can be lifted out whenever use of the full channel is desired. The bayonet slot 30 receives the clamp when securing a horizontal pipe in the channel 25.

In Figure 10 an optional device is illustrated, this being very convenient for the bending of pipes. The pipe bending portion 31 is welded or otherwise secured to the sheet steel top 1 and the curve 41 of the vertical tube 42 is bent on a radius of three-fourths of an inch, the lower extension 42 having a one and three-eighths inch hole which permits the bending of pipes up to three-fourths of an inch in diameter.

It is highly convenient to have provided, in addition to the fixed troughs, a movable trough. To this end I weld or otherwise secure a short angle iron 33 to a strap bent at right angles to form legs 34 and 36 pivoted on a bolt 37 to an extension 35 projecting from the table. In order to position the center of angle iron 33 in any desired way I provide holes 38, 39, and 40 to accommodate a pin for locking the angle iron at a desired angle. The longer leg 34 has a bayonet slot to accommodate a clamp 32 much like clamp 17 and if desired identical therewith.

While the table top is complete when formed of a single sheet having the top, sloping sides, trough, and V channel, and without the pipe bending device and the extension 35, these are convenient additions. I find that additional strength can be imparted by closing the two ends of the table top to form table ends 44 and 45, these being vertical as in Figure 5 but being bent inwardly at 26 and 29 to form vertical troughs. The end pieces, when used, should have bayonet slots such as 46 similar to 19—21 to hold pipes or fittings in these two vertical troughs.

What I claim is:

1. A plumber's work table having a horizontal table top portion and an integral sloping side, said side having a plurality of transverse parallel troughs therein extend-

ing the full width of the sloping side and into the horizontal table top portion, a recess proximate each trough, and a readily detachable clamping device fitting in any one of the recesses to clamp a work piece in the proximate trough.

2. A work bench having a sheet metal top with an integral sloping side, the side having therein a plurality of transverse troughs extending the full width of the side and into the top, each trough being symmetrical with respect to a central vertical plane, and the bottom centerlines of the several troughs making different angles with the top, whereby to accommodate a variety of angled work pieces.

3. The work bench of claim 2 in which the top is bent to form a V transverse to the several troughs and at least one of the troughs extends into the V.

4. A plumber's work table having a horizontal table top portion with a V channel extending the length thereof, said channel being interrupted by an opening in the table top to accommodate an angular portion of a work piece in the channel, said table including a sloping side integral with the horizontal table top portion and having a plurality of transverse parallel troughs of different cross-sections, each trough extending the full width of the sloping side and into the horizontal table top portion, said sloping side having a recess proximate each trough, and a readily detachable clamping device fitting in any of said recesses to clamp a work piece in the proximate trough, at least one of said troughs extending into the V channel.

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