

No. 694,312.

Patented Feb. 25, 1902.

D. F. BARBER.
PORTABLE WORK BENCH.

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

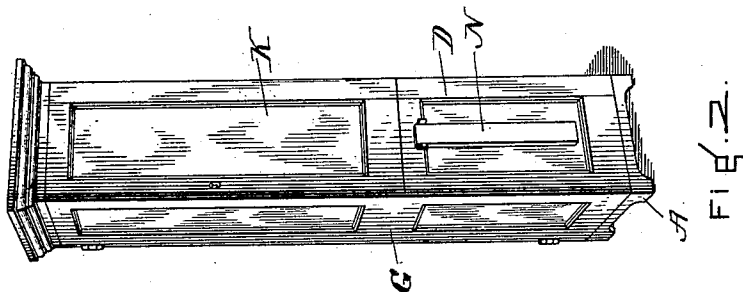


FIG. 2.

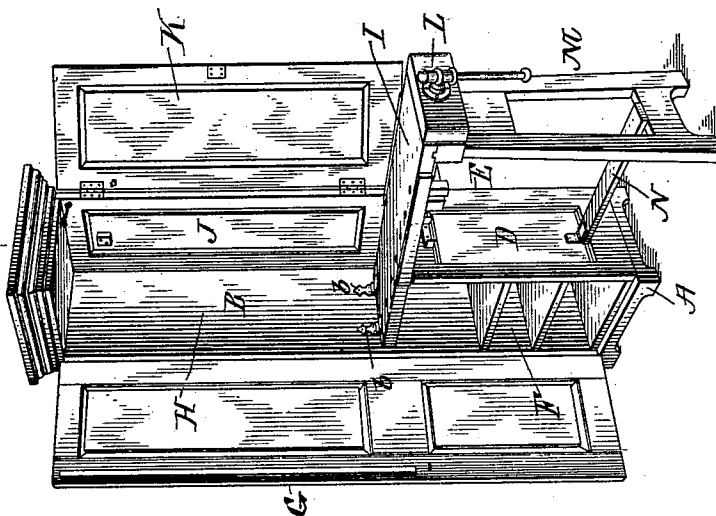


FIG. 1.

WITNESSES:

John Dolan
Saul Sippustein

INVENTOR:

Daniel Fletcher Barber
by his atty-
Clark & Raymond

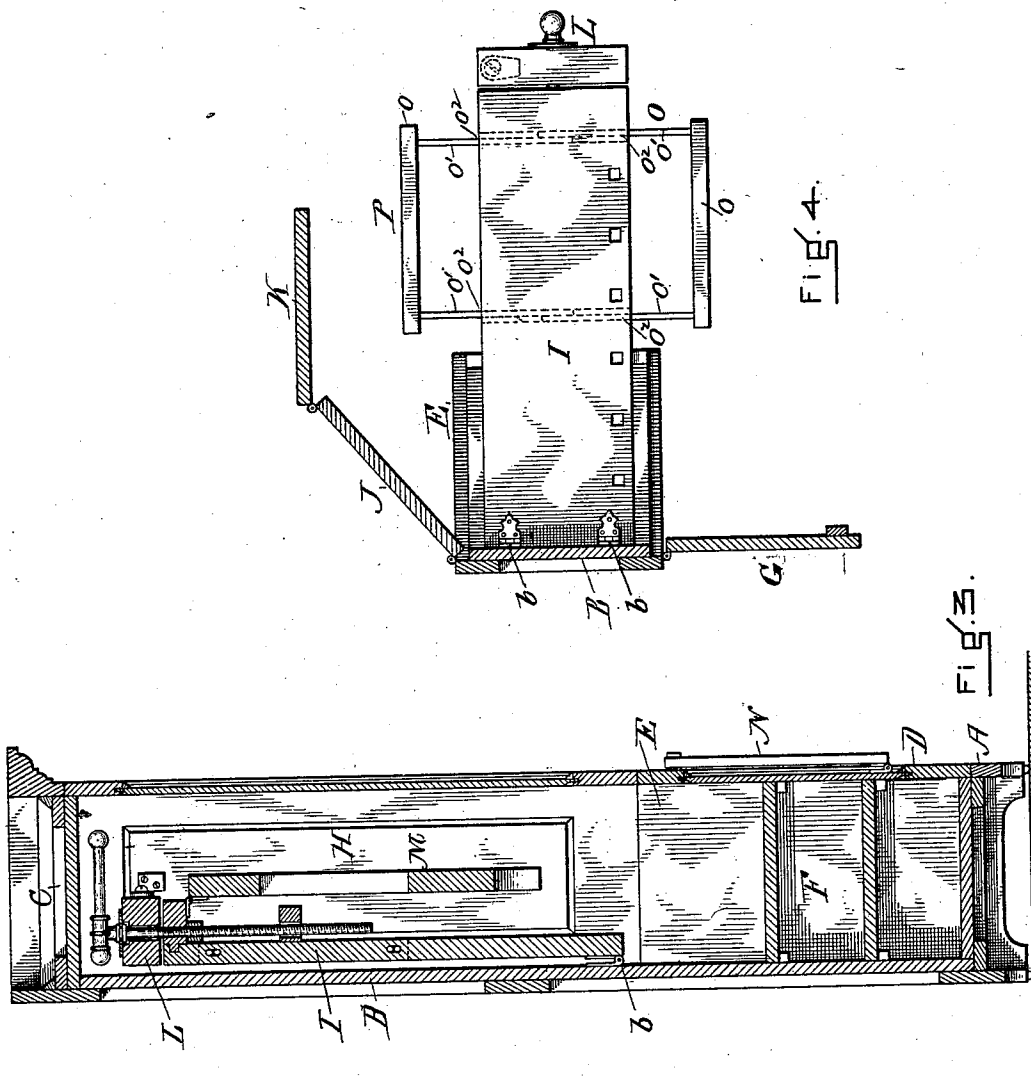
No. 694,312.

Patented Feb. 25, 1902.

D. F. BARBER.
PORTABLE WORK BENCH.
(Application filed Nov. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:
Jon Dason
Saul Sippustian

INVENTOR:
Daniel Fletcher Barber
by his atty,
Clarke & Raymond

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL FLETCHER BARBER, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
THE FIRM OF CHANDLER & BARBER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PORTABLE WORK-BENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,312, dated February 25, 1902.

Application filed November 22, 1901. Serial No. 83,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL FLETCHER BARBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Work-Benches and Tool-Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to a folding bench-cabinet for use in manual training-schools and for other purposes, designed to hold the bench when not in use and to then take but little floor-space.

I will now describe the invention in connection with the drawings forming a part of this specification, where—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the cabinet opened, representing the bench in its horizontal or operative position. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the cabinet closed. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical central section from side to side of the cabinet, representing the bench in its closed position. Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section and plan of the cabinet open and the bench in working position.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the base of the cabinet. It is substantially square in shape. From it extends the fixed side B to any height desired, and this side carries at its upper end the top C in line with the base A. There is also attached to the base A, opposite the side B, the partial side D and the partial back E, which rise to the height of the under side of the bench when in horizontal or working position and act as a support for the same. These parts D and E are secured to the base A and also to each other and to the side B, if desired, and they form in conjunction with the side B a cupboard F for the reception of drawers, shelves, or tools.

To the front edge of the side B is hinged a door G of the full height of the cabinet and which serves to close the cupboard F and also a portion of the space or compartment H above it, which receives the bench I.

There is hinged to the back edge of the side B the door J, which forms when closed the back of the bench-holding compartment H,

and there is hinged to the outer edge of the door J the door K, which forms when closed the side of the bench-holding compartment H. The bench-holding compartment is thus formed by a portion of the side H, a portion of the door G, and the doors J and K.

The doors J and K are so hinged as to be swung entirely away from the back edge of the bench when it is in horizontal position and so that work thereon may be projected from any part of its back edge, and also so that they may be when closed continuations of the fixed part D of the side, thus forming with the door G a tall but narrow and relatively shallow cabinet.

The inner end of the bench I is attached to the inner surface of the fixed side B and so that the bench may be turned from a horizontal working position to a vertical stored position against the side B and within the compartment H. The bench may be secured to the side in any desired way to permit it to be moved or folded upward against it and also to permit it to be moved or folded downward and outward to a horizontal position, and while I have shown hinges *b* for accomplishing this purpose I would not be understood as limiting myself to their use.

The attachments serve not only to permit the folding of the bench, but also to secure it to the side B, so that the side acts as a support for the end of the bench when in horizontal position.

At the outer end of the bench is a vise L of any desired construction, and to the under surface of the outer end of the bench there is secured, by hinges or in any other desired way, a leg, standard, or support M for the end and which is adapted to rest upon the floor in a vertical position with respect to the outer end of the bench when it is in horizontal position and is also adapted to be lifted with the bench from the floor as it is swung from operative to inoperative position and to fold against its under surface and to lie against said surface when the bench is in its vertical position within the compartment H, the said compartment being of a size to receive the vise and the leg or support. The bench may also be supported, as I have above indicated, by the side D and, if desired, by the back E

also. The leg may be braced to the side D by a bracing-bar N, hinged to the outer surface of the side D and foldable upward against it and secured thereto in any desirable way when not in use. In use its end makes connection with the leg in any desired way. In some instances this brace may be dispensed with and the bottom of the leg provided with a frictional foot of rubber or similar material to prevent the slipping of the leg upon the floor.

The bench may be provided with any of the usual accessories common to benches, and to give it a greater range laterally in front or at the back, or both, there is secured to it the rests O and P. O is the front rest, and P the rear. Each rest is constructed in the same way and acts in the same manner and comprises a bar or support o, the upper surface of which is flush with the upper surface of the bench and which is attached to the bench by horizontally-extending rods or dowels o', which enter holes o² in the bench made to receive them. When not needed to provide additional support for an article upon the bench, they may be moved against the side surface of the bench, and this is their position when the bench is not in use and is folded into its compartment in the cabinet. When needed for use, one or the other, or both, are drawn out from the side or sides of the bench to any extent desired. The upper surface of the rails or bars then furnish forward and backward extensions of the bench. When not in use, the extensions are closed and the bench and its forward support are turned upward and occupy a position within the cabinet and the doors close about it. In use they are turned from their vertical position within the cabinet outward and downward, the support also turned from the end of the bench to assume a right-angular relation in regard to it when the bench will extend from the side outward from the cabinet to any desired degree dependent upon the length of the bench.

In some instances to secure the desired length of bench and to decrease the height of the cabinet the bench may be so secured to the side B as when folded to have its inner end move or extend downward from the place which the end occupies when in working position.

The bench when in horizontal position forms a top to the compartment F. When in its closed position, it may not entirely fill the compartment H, so that a portion of said compartment may be used for holding tools by holders attached to the inner surfaces of the doors.

When in working position, the entire front, the entire back, and the outer end of the bench are accessible from either side of the bench, the doors being movable away from the bench sufficiently to permit this freedom of access to it.

While I have represented the bars or sup-

ports o as having a sliding relation to the bench, they may be connected therewith to be movable with respect to it in any other desired way.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A bench-holding cabinet comprising a base, a fixed side rising from the base, a bench attached to the fixed side movable from a vertical position adjacent thereto to a horizontal working position extending therefrom and doors secured to the fixed side adapted when closed to form with it a compartment inclosed on all sides for holding the bench in its vertical position and when open to permit of the movement of the bench to a horizontal position and the operative use of the portion then within the cabinet as well as the portion which extends from it.

2. A bench-holding cabinet having a base, a fixed side rising from the base, a bench attached at one end to the fixed side and movable from a vertical position adjacent thereto to a horizontal working position extending therefrom, a leg for supporting one end of the bench in horizontal position secured to it to turn to and from its under surface, and folding doors secured to the fixed side and forming with it a compartment for entirely inclosing the bench and its leg when in vertical position substantially as described.

3. A bench-holding cabinet having a base and a fixed side, a bench attached to the side to be movable toward and from the same, a partial side resting upon the base to act as a support for the bench when in horizontal position.

4. A bench-holding cabinet having a base, a fixed side rising from the base, a bench secured at one end to the fixed side to be movable toward and from it, a fixed side beneath the bench when in a horizontal position, a fixed back below the surface of the bench when in horizontal position, the said last-named side and back forming with a portion of the first-named side a compartment, and the doors G, J and K.

5. A bench-holding cabinet having a base and an upper and lower compartment, the latter having a fixed back and two fixed sides, the former having one fixed side and a movable back and side and both compartments having a door common to them and a bench held vertically in the upper compartment when not in use and movable to a horizontal position when in working position, a portion of the bench remaining in the compartment and a portion extending from the side of the cabinet.

6. A bench-holding cabinet having a base provided with a fixed side and having also a movable back, a movable side and a movable front, and a bench attached to the cabinet to be swung vertically therein to an inoperative position and outward across the same to a horizontal operative position.

7. A bench-holding cabinet having a compartment for holding a bench in vertical inoperative position and means for opening the side, back and front of said compartment and
5 for moving the bench to a horizontal position and one or more bench extensions movable laterally from the front and back edges thereof or either.

8. In a bench-holding cabinet, a folding
10 bench having a laterally-moving rest adapted

to be moved within the limits of a cabinet when the bench is in inoperative position and to be moved beyond the limits of the cabinet and away from the bench to form an extension of its supporting-surface when in operative position. 15

DANIEL FLETCHER BARBER.

Witnesses:

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,

J. M. DOLAN.