E. H. KELLEY AND G. A. STEWART, JR.

STAND.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1919.

1,325,157.

Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

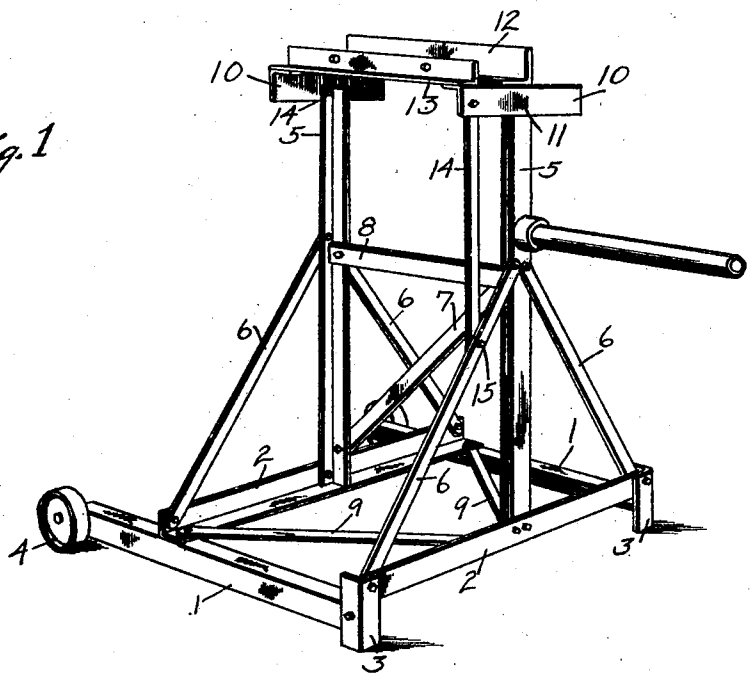
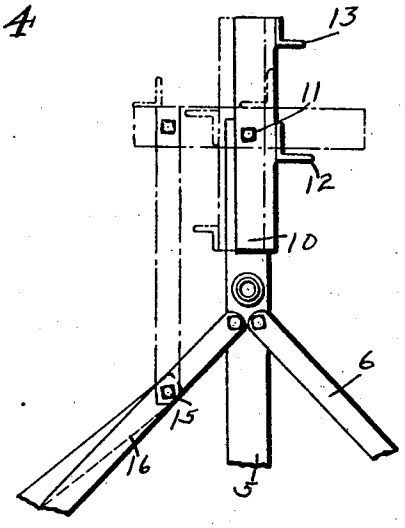


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

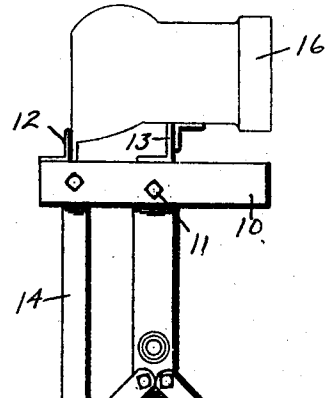
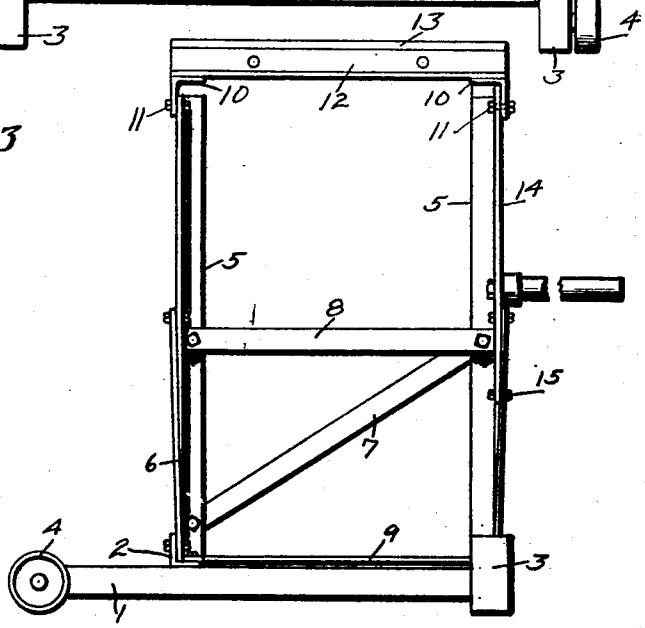


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMOR H. KELLEY AND GEORGE A. STEWART, JR., OF SOUTH BROWNSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

STAND.

1,325,157. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

Application filed April 23, 1919. Serial No. 292,022.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMMOR H. KELLEY and GEORGE A. STEWART, JR., citizens of the United States, and residents of South Brownsville, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stands, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in stands, and has for its object to provide a a stand especially adapted for use in repairing and testing engine cylinder blocks, particularly of the Ford type.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved stand.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same;

Fig. 3 is an end view;

Fig. 4 is a partial end view, showing the movable portion in different positions.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the improved stand comprises a base composed of longitudinally extending plates 1, and connecting cross plates 2, all of the said plates being of angle material, as shown.

One of the plates 2 is connected at the ends of the plates 1 by means of vertical angle plates 3, and the other cross plate 2 is spaced apart from the adjacent ends of the plates 1, and the extended ends of the plates 1 have wheels 4 journaled thereon. The plates 3 extend below the plates 1 and provide legs for supporting the base at that side, the other side being supported by the wheels 4.

Standards or uprights 5 are secured to the plates 2 intermediate their ends and these uprights 5 are braced against the plates 2 by inclined braces 6. They are also braced against each other by an inclined brace 7 and by a cross brace 8 intermediate their ends.

Inclined braces 9 are also arranged between the plates 2. The uprights are of T material as shown, and a movable support is connected with the tops of the uprights. This support comprises a pair of cross heads 10 which are pivoted to the uprights as indicated at 11, and the cross heads are connected by angle plates 12 and 13.

It will be noticed that the cross heads 10 are of angle material as are also the plates 12 and 13, and the cross heads have the horizontal portions at the top and extending inwardly, while the plates 12 and 13 are secured to these horizontal portions in parallel and spaced relation.

A link 14 is pivoted to one of the braces 6 and this link is adapted to be connected to the cross head, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and in dotted lines in Fig. 4, to hold the movable support in horizontal position. This connection between the cross head and the link is made by means of a bolt and nut, and may be released to permit the movable portion of the stand to take the different positions shown in Fig. 4. That is, the stand may swing with the plates 12 and 13 at either side of the uprights.

In use, the cylinder block 16 is arranged as shown in Fig. 2, resting upon the plates 12 and 13. In placing the cylinder block the parts may be arranged as shown in dotted lines at the left of Fig. 4, that is, with the movable portion of the stand vertical and with the plates 12 and 13 at the left of the uprights. The support may now be tilted into horizontal position or it may be tilted into the full line position of Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 4 it will be seen that that portion of the plate 12 which is perpendicular to the plane of the cross heads is higher than the corresponding portion of the plate 13. The vertical portion of the plate 13 has openings as shown in Fig. 1 for permitting the engine to be secured thereto.

The stand is portable either with or without the engine in place, and permits the engine to be turned and held in the best working positions. It in no way interferes with the dismantling or assembling of the parts.

We claim:

A stand of the character specified, comprising a base having at one side supporting legs and at the other side supporting wheels, uprights on the base and arranged in a plane transversely thereof and intermediate the ends of the base, a movable support for the cylinder block connected with the uprights to swing thereon, detachable means for holding the support in horizontal position, the side of the base carrying the wheels being extended beyond the uprights.

EMMOR H. KELLEY.
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Witnesses:
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