June 2, 1931. L. W. JONES 1,807,916

PIPE VISE STAND

Filed Oct. 23, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

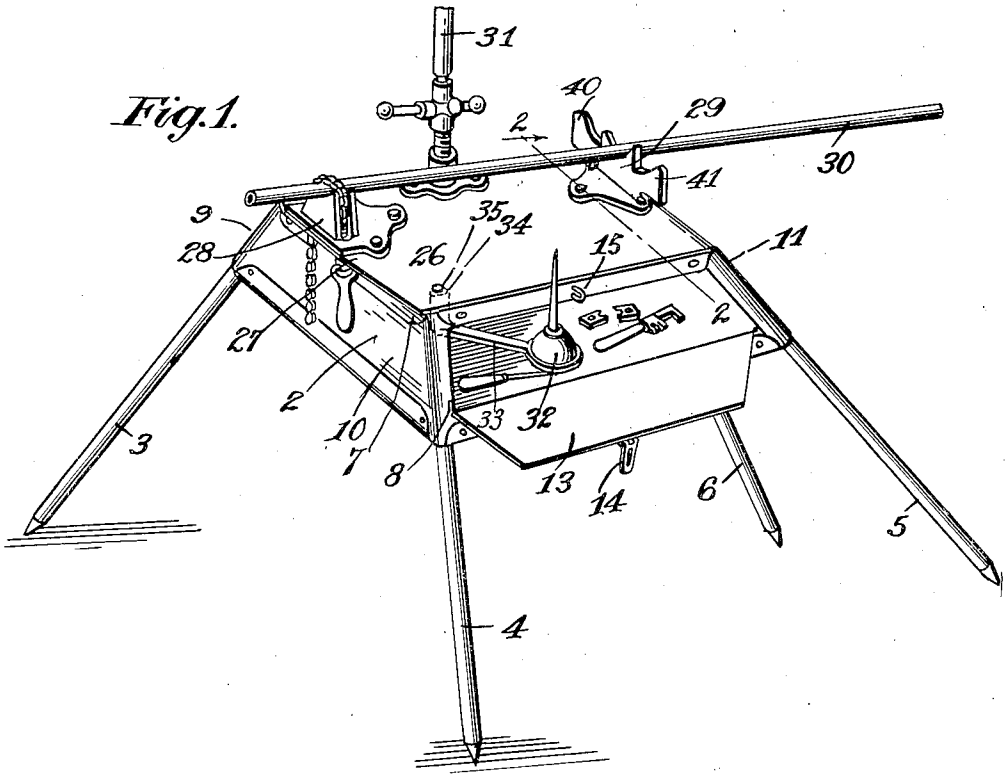
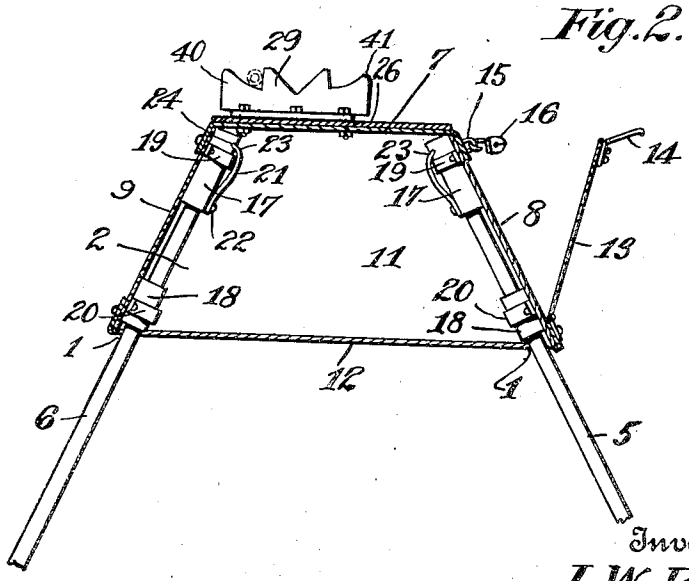


Fig. 2.



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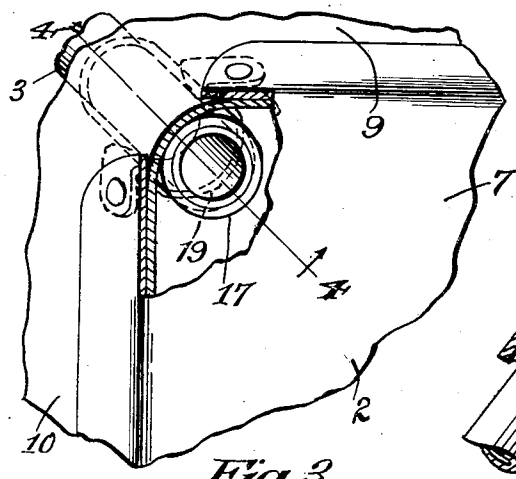


Fig. 3.

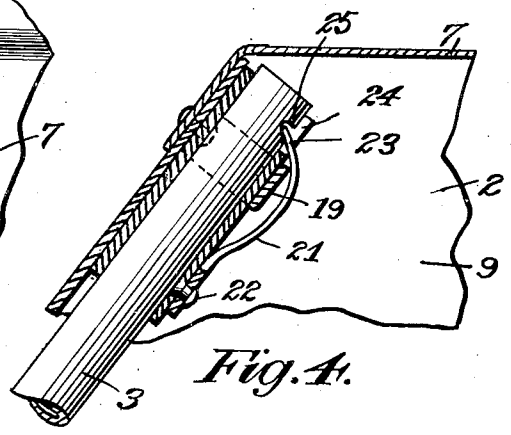


Fig. 4.

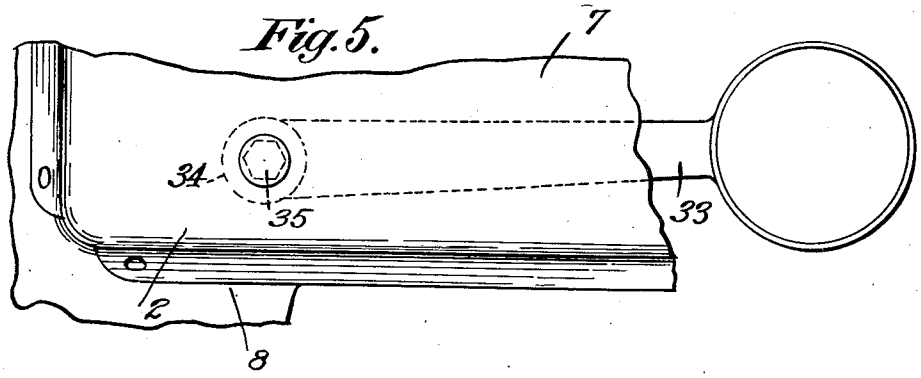


Fig. 5.

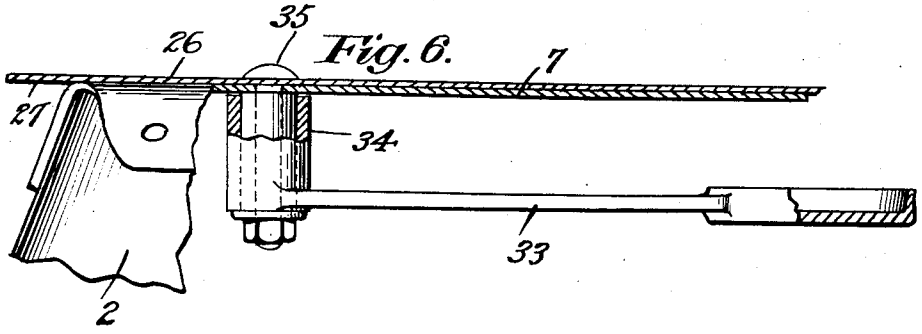


Fig. 6.

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1,807,916

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LOUIS W. JONES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HOLLANDS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA

PIPE VISE STAND

Application filed October 23, 1929. Serial No. 401,936.

This invention has reference to devices in the nature of a work or tool stand or bench, and is particularly designed for the use of plumbers, electricians and similar mechanics, especially where pipes are to be cut and screw-threaded, and for this purpose is provided with a pipe vise.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a stand of this character, in which the upper portion of the stand is in the form of a closed casing, with a large door hinged at one side, thus providing a receptacle for the tools and small parts used by the mechanics, that can be placed in the receptacle or casing, and the door closed and secured by a suitable lock such as a padlock.

A further object of the invention is to provide in connection with the closed casing, a set of legs or supports, that can be simply pipes or tubes, and which are removably inserted in sockets at the corners of the casing, and the latter is provided with means for engaging these legs, that are located inside of the casing, whereby the legs cannot be removed from the casing while the door remains closed and locked; it being necessary to open the door and insert the hand into the casing to release the catches that hold the legs in the sockets.

In the accompanying drawings showing embodiments of my invention:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 shows enlarged one socket connection.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 shows enlarged the swinging shelf.

Fig. 6 is another view of the shelf.

As shown in the drawings, the device comprises a closed casing denoted generally by 2, and four legs 3, 4, 5, and 6, that may be ordinary gas pipe. The casing comprises a top 7, and four sides 8, 9, 10, and 11, that project outwardly or diverge as shown, and which at their lower edges are secured to a bottom plate 12. These members may be of thin sheet metal, and secured at the lapping edges by rivets or by welding. One of the walls of the casing, preferably the front wall 8, is provided with a comparatively large opening closed by a hinged door 13, provided with locking means such as a hasp 14, engaging an eye 15, to receive a padlock 16.

The casing having the form of a pyramid, the meeting joints of the side plates will be inclined, and at each of these corners a socket is provided on the inside of the casing. As shown tubes 17 and 18 are secured at these inner corners by suitable means, such as straps 19 and 20 of metal. The bottom 12 is provided with a hole at 1 that will register with these two sockets, to permit the insertion of the leg 4, that will pass upward through the bottom, through the lower socket 18 and into the upper socket 17, as indicated in Fig. 2. The other three corners of the casing are provided with the same form of sockets, and holes in the bottom, to receive the other three legs.

These sockets for the legs are provided with suitable retaining means or catches, preferably arranged whereby the leg will be automatically locked on insertion, and can not be withdrawn until this locking means is released from the inside of the casing. As shown each of the upper sockets 17, is provided with a spring latch in the form of a strip 21 of spring metal secured at its lower end 22, to the socket, with the free upper end 23, projecting through an opening 24 in the socket. When the leg is inserted it will engage the free end of this spring plate and press it outwardly until a notch 25 in the leg, comes opposite the spring that will press into the notch, and this will prevent withdrawal of the leg, until the spring plate is moved out of this notch. Obviously this can not be released while the door is locked in closed position. Where the legs of such a device are free for removal, when the owner is absent, the legs can be discarded, and the casing could be carried away, but with the present construction, the legs being locked to the casing, the device is too cumbersome to be stolen.

The top plate 7 of the casing is preferably re-enforced by a metal plate 26, that may extend out at 27 to support a pipe vise 28. At the opposite side of the top, a suitable bracket 29 is provided, having a groove at the top to

support the pipe 30 engaged by the vise. A bracing device is shown at 31 that may engage a beam or overhead member to further secure the bench. The bracket 29 has extensions 40, 41, to provide grooves for supporting additional pipe.

A swinging shelf is also provided to receive any suitable work member, such as an oil can 32. This consists of an arm 33 suitably hinged to one of the plates of the casing, so that it may swing out when the door is opened, as indicated in Fig. 1, and support the oil can. The bracket 33 is shown provided with a hub 34 that swings on a bolt 35, depending from the top wall 7. It will be seen that this bracket can be swung back into the casing and the door closed. It will be readily understood that the user can store quite a number of his tools, as well as fittings and small pieces of work, in the casing when he leaves the job, and simply shuts the door and springs the padlock. Not only are these articles secure against theft, but the legs being locked inside of the casing, can not be removed, and the casing with the legs can not readily be carried away.

It will be understood that a device of this character is comparatively cheap to produce, being formed of sheet metal simply bent and the parts of the casing secured by rivets or welding. The sockets are merely short pieces of pipe easily fastened in place, and the legs ordinary gas pipe. Any desired form of pipe vise can be mounted on the top.

While I have described one embodiment of my invention, it can be altered in form, arrangement, relation and construction of parts, and modification can be made within the purview of the invention and within the scope of the claim, without departing from the spirit and import of the invention.

What I claim is:—

In a work stand, a closed casing forming the top of the stand, said casing having one side provided with a normally closed and locked access door, leg sockets fixed within the casing, said casing having openings in its bottom alined with said sockets, each of said sockets being provided with a spring latch releasable only from the interior of the casing, legs extending through said openings into said sockets and provided with notches into which said spring latches engage upon the legs being pushed into the sockets whereby the legs can be fitted to the top without opening the door and can be removed only upon the door being opened.

Signed at New York city, N. Y., October 10, 1929.

LOUIS W. JONES.