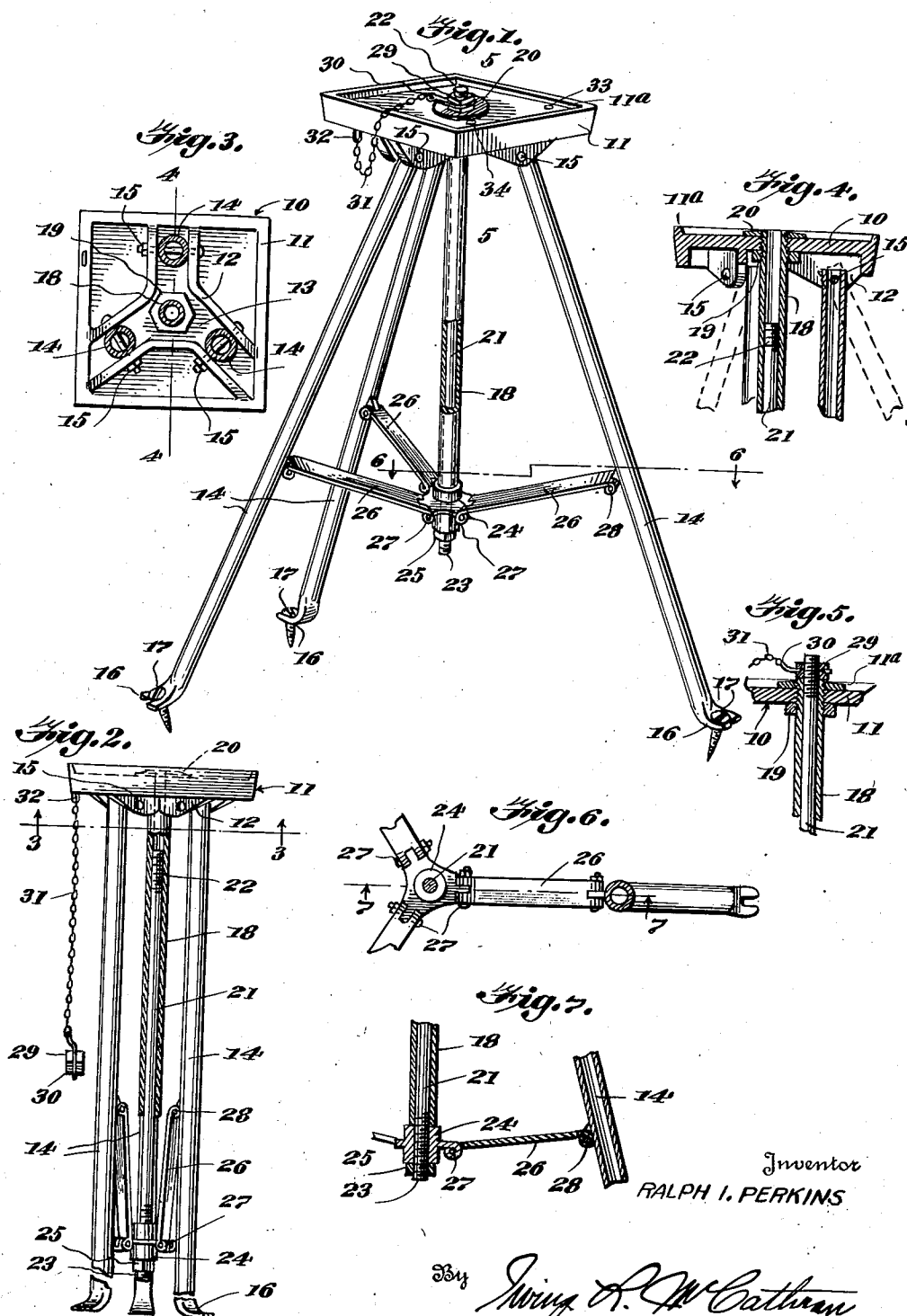


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FOLDING VISE STAND
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FOLDING VISE STAND

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248-171)

This invention relates to a folding vise stand and has for one of its objects the production of a simple and efficient folding vise stand having a maximum strength and so constructed as to eliminate lost motion when in a set-up position, the stand being light in weight and being easily and quickly set-up.

A further object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient vise stand especially adaptable for use by plumbers and the like, one important feature being the bracing element between the folding legs and the vise-supporting table.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear throughout the following specification and claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stand in a set-up position; a certain portion thereof being shown in section;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the stand in a folded position, a certain portion being shown in section;

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 5-5 of Figure 1;

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 6-6 of Figure 1; and

Figure 7 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 7-7 of Figure 6.

By referring to the drawing, it will be seen that 10 designates the table portion or table top of the vise stand which is preferably square in formation having beveled side edges 11. Three ribs 12 are formed upon the bottom of the table top 10 and are preferably formed integral therewith, and these ribs are arranged to provide a Y-shaped channel 13 upon the bottom face of the table 10 so as to support the front leg at an angle of approximately twenty-two and one-half degrees with respect to the sides, and the back legs at approximately a ninety-degree angle with respect to the back of the table.

Legs 14 are pivotally secured within the Y-shaped channel between the ribs 12, as shown in Figure 3, the legs being pivotally secured in position by means of bolts or other securing means 15, the legs being preferably three in number. These legs diverge from each other at their lower ends and are provided with notched feet 16 through which feet may extend anchoring screws 17, or other suitable anchoring ele-

ments. A hollow depending tubular guide or pipe 18 is secured to the center of the table top 10 and extends therethrough, as shown in Figure 4. A lock nut 19 is threaded upon the upper end of the tubular guide 18 and abuts against the under face of the table top 10 and a beveled washer 20 is threaded on the extreme upper end of the tubular guide 18 to lock the guide firmly in engagement with the table 10.

A vertically extending bracing rod 21 is slidably mounted through the tubular guide 18 and this bracing rod 21 is provided with a threaded upper end 22, and a threaded lower end 23. A slidably mounted collar 24 is carried by the lower end of the bracing rod 21 and abuts against the lower end of the tubular guide 18 when the table is in a set-up position. A binding nut 25 is threaded upon the lower threaded end 23 and engages the collar 24 to hold the collar 24 in abutting relation with respect to the lower end of the tubular guide 18 when the table is in a set-up position.

A plurality of flat radiating braces 26 are hingedly secured, as at 27, to the collar 24 at their inner ends, and the braces 26 are hingedly secured at their outer ends, as at 28, to the legs 14, as shown in Figures 1 and 7. These braces 26 may be of suitable design to efficiently brace the legs 14 when in an extended position, and at the same time constitute a securing element when the legs are in a folded position, as is shown in Figure 2. A nut 29 engages the upper threaded end 22 of the bracing rod 21 when the table is in a set-up position and this nut is engaged by a swivel link 30, which swivel link is anchored to a chain 31, the chain 31 being secured, as at 32, to the under face of the table.

The table portion 10 may be provided with a bead 11a around the upper edge thereof to hold articles, such as oil cans and the like, on the top part of the table, and prevent them from slipping off the table.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a very simple and efficient, as well as sturdy, vise stand has been provided which will very firmly and securely support the table 10 when the legs are in an extended position, as is shown in Figure 1, and it will also be noted that the rod 21 will constitute an efficient brace when the nuts 29 and 25 are threaded on the respective ends 22 and 23 and are moved to a binding position. When it is desired, however, to transport the stand from place to place, the nut 29 may be removed and the bracing rod 21 may slide down into the tubular guide 18, as shown in Figure 2,

thereby permitting the legs 14 to be swung to an approximately parallel position. When the vise stand is in a set-up position and the screws 17 are anchored into the floor or other support, and the nuts 29 and 25 are threaded into binding position, the table will be firmly and thoroughly braced. For temporary work, however, when the nuts 29 and 25 are threaded to a binding position and the legs 14 are moved to the position shown in Figure 1, the parts will be sufficiently braced without the anchoring screws 17 to provide a sturdy and efficient support. When the screws 17 are used, the notched feet 16 will be forced firmly against the screws as the nut 29 is threaded down upon the upper end 22 of the rod 21. The table 10 may be provided with suitable apertures 33 and 34 to receive anchoring means for a vise or other element or tool which may be mounted upon the table 11.

From the foregoing description it should be understood that certain detail changes in the construction and arrangement of parts may be employed without departing from the spirit of

the invention, so long as such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

5 A folding vise stand of the class described comprising a table top, spaced integral ribs arranged to form a Y-shaped channel upon the bottom face of the table, legs pivoted in said channel between the ribs and adapted to be extended in 10 diverging relation to support said table top, the legs having means for anchoring the lower ends thereof to a support, a hollow tube depending from and extending through the table top, a 15 bracing rod having an inner end slidable in said tube, radiating flat braces horizontally hinged to said rod at one end and to the legs at their opposite ends to resist lateral strain when the legs are in an extended position, and means en- 20 gaging the inner end of the rod and abutting the top face of the table top to hold the rod in a set position within the tube and thereby preventing the legs from spreading.

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