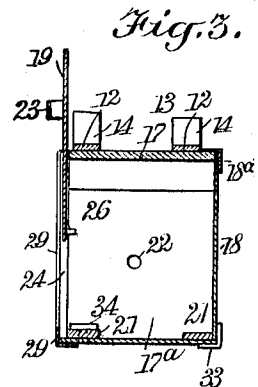
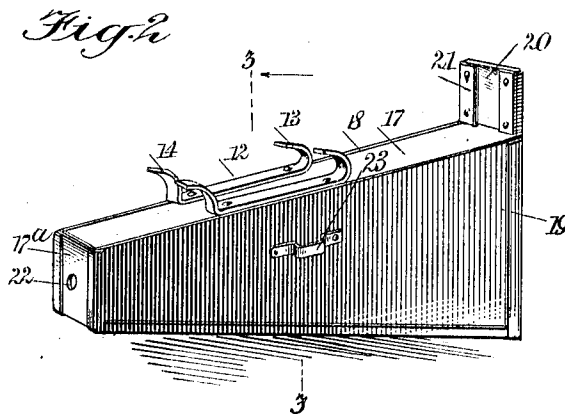
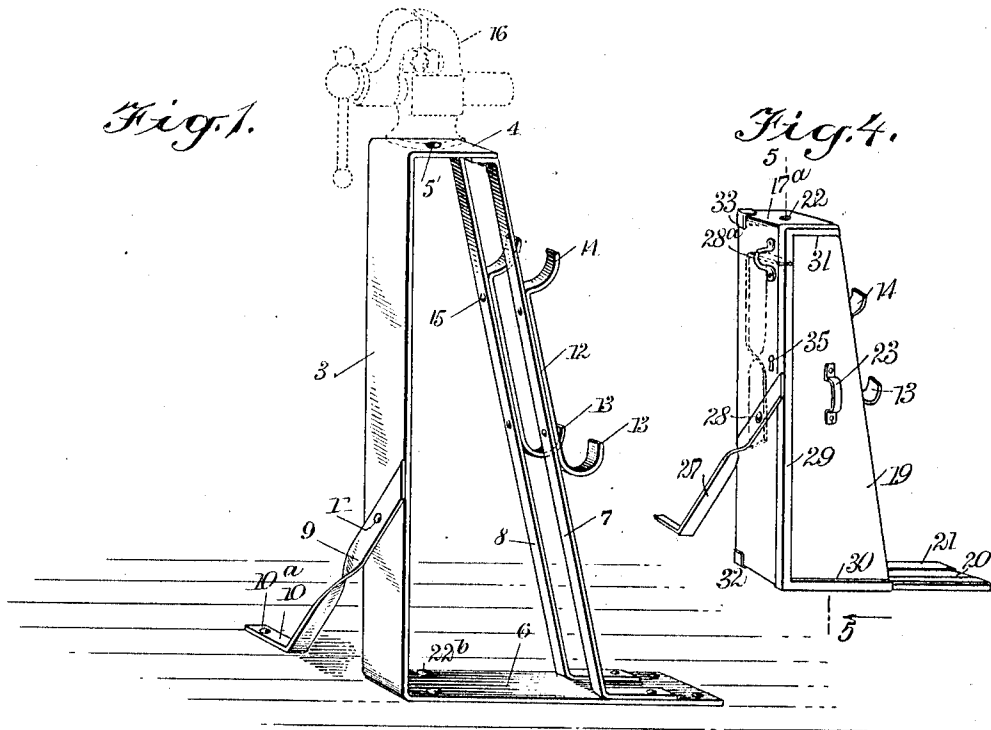


J. J. DELEHANT.
SUPPORT FOR TOOLS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1911.

1,040,903.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
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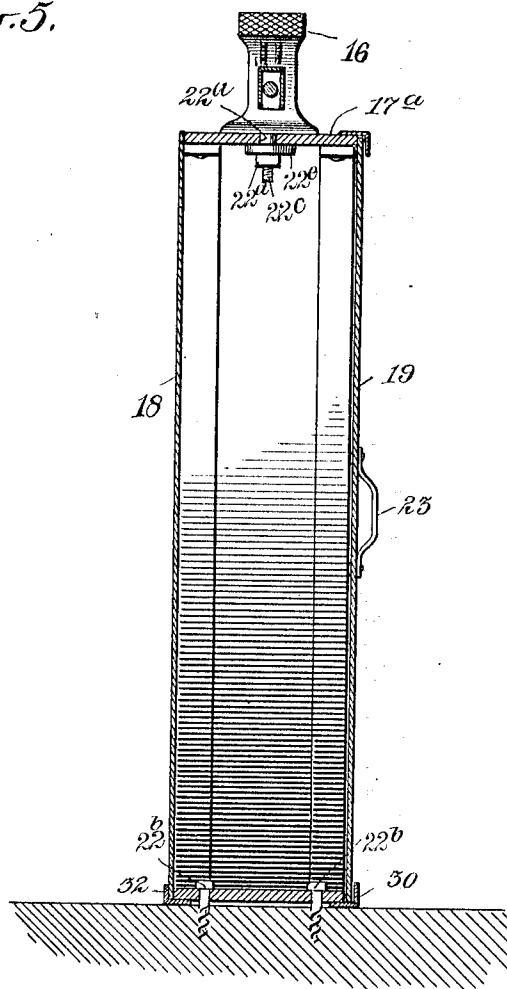
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Fig. 5.



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JOHN J. DELEHANT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SUPPORT FOR TOOLS.

1,040,903.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Application filed June 16, 1911. Serial No. 633,497.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. DELEHANT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Support for Tools, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to supports for tools, my more particular purpose being to provide a neat, handy and simple form of portable support for such tools as are usually employed by carpenters, steam fitters, plumbers, and the like.

More particularly stated, my invention comprehends a light frame provided with a platform upon which may be mounted a vise, the frame being further provided with brace members to which are secured hooks to support tools of various kinds, the framework being suitably braced.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective showing one form of my invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective showing another form of the same; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 4 is a perspective showing one way of using the form of the invention shown in Figs. 2 and 3; and Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrow.

A strip 3 of metal is provided with a portion 4 bent substantially to a right angle with the strip 3 and provided with a hole 5. The strip 3 is further provided with a portion 6 of considerable length, this portion being parallel with the portion 4. Two strips 7, 8 of metal are secured at their ends to the portions 4 and 6 of the strip 3. The strips 7, 8 extend obliquely from the portion 4 to the portion 6, as will be understood from Fig. 1. A brace 9 of metal is provided with a foot 10 integral with it and is secured to the strip 3 by aid of rivets 11. Hook members 12 are provided with portions 13 integral with them and curved outwardly, these hook members 12 being secured to the strips 7, 8 by aid of rivets 15. A vise 16 may be rested upon the portion 4 which serves as a platform and is parallel with the surface upon which the entire de-

vice rests. The foot 10 may be secured upon the floor or other supporting surface by aid of a bolt 10^a, if desired.

In order to use the structure shown in Fig. 1, it is simply rested upon its end, provided that the portion 6 has a base so that the foot 10 is brought into engagement with the floor and is secured thereto, if desired, thus bracing the body portion of the device. The vise 16 being now mounted in position as above stated, is secured in place by aid of the hole 5. Tools of various kinds may now be hung upon the curved portions 13, 14.

Another form of the device is shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5. A strip 17 of metal is bent around to form a skeleton of a framework, and mounted upon one side of this strip is a plate 18 serving as a bottom. Another plate 19 serves as a top lid or cover. The strip 17 is provided with a projecting portion 20, and secured to the latter are ends 21 of bracing strips corresponding to those marked 7, 8 in Fig. 1. The strip 17 is provided with a portion 17^a which serves as a platform analogous to the platform 4, in Fig. 1, and provided with a hole 22 by aid whereof the vise 16 may be secured upon the platform. A handle 23 is provided for enabling the operator to carry or otherwise manipulate, the device, which, as hereinafter explained, serves the purpose of a tool chest. The cover 19 is mounted within a slideway 24 and is adapted to move in a direction crossing the general length of the chest, as will be understood from Fig. 3. The cover 19 carries a boss 26 for limiting the travel of the cover and preventing said cover from getting lost. A brace 27 similar to the brace 9 is pivotally mounted upon the chest by aid of a pivot pin 28. A bracket 28^a is secured upon the chest and serves to support the brace 27 when the latter is turned up, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4. In this event the brace extends partially through the bracket. In order to facilitate the formation of the slideway 24, I employ a strip 29 of angle iron. This strip has portions 30, 31, extending through it, each substantially at a right angle. The form of the angle iron may be understood from Fig. 3. Upon two corners of the chest opposite the angle iron 29, are secured corner shields 32, 33. These not only protect the corners of the chest beneath them, but also serve to compensate for the differences in level otherwise produced by the angle iron 29 when the

chest is rested upon the ground or upon suitable supports. I provide a lock 34 having a key hole 35. By aid of this lock the cover 19 may be secured whenever desired.

5 The device shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 is to all practical intents and purposes, a tool chest.

For the purpose of securing either form of the invention upon the floor, I provide
10 floor bolts 22^b which extend directly through the base of the device and into the floor. In order to secure the vise upon the tool chest, the stem 22^a is inserted through the platform 17^a. The bolt 22^a is provided with a
15 reduced threaded portion 22^c, and fitted upon the latter is a nut 22^d. A washer 22^e encircles the bolt and engages the inside surface of the platform 17^a whenever the tool chest is stood on end, as indicated in Figs. 4
20 and 5, and is locked. It cannot be easily removed for the reason that a person seeking to remove it cannot obtain access to the floor bolts 22^b in order to loosen the latter. Neither can he reach the nut 22^d, and on
25 this account he is unable to release the vise from the tool chest.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

30 1. A device of the character described, comprising a comparatively broad strip bent to form a vertical member and two horizontal parallel members of unequal length, the longer one serving as a base and the shorter
35 one apertured to permit a vise to be secured upon it, two inclined spaced strips having their upper ends secured to the end of the shorter member of the first strip and their lower ends to the longer member of said
40 strip a short distance from its end, the inclined strips being provided with bars secured thereto and having their ends curved outwardly to form tool supports, and a brace secured to the vertical member of the
45 first strip to extend laterally therefrom and provided with a foot for engaging a supporting surface.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a box-like structure in the form

of a truncated wedge, the longer end wall of 50 the structure being extended beyond the inclined side of the said structure to form therewith an elongated base and the shorter end wall being apertured to permit a vise to be secured upon it, bars secured upon the in- 55 clined side of the structure and having their ends bent outwardly to form tool supports, and a brace pivoted to the side opposite the inclined side and provided with a foot for engaging a supporting surface when said 60 brace is extended laterally.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a frame formed of a strip bent to form two parallel members, one shorter than the other, and provided with an aper- 65 ture, a vertical member and an inclined member, inclined strips secured to the parallel members of the first strip and having their ends secured to the longer parallel member and projecting beyond the inclined 70 member of said first strip, a plate fixedly secured to one side of the frame, and a plate slidably mounted on the opposite side of said frame.

4. A device of the class described, com- 75 prising a frame formed of a strip bent to form two parallel members, one shorter than the other and provided with an aperture, a vertical member and an inclined 80 member, inclined strips secured to the parallel members of the first strip with their ends which are secured to the longer parallel member and extending beyond the in- 85 clined member of said strip, a strip of angle iron secured to one side of the frame to form therewith a guideway, a plate mounted to slide in the guideway, a plate fixedly secured to the frame opposite the sliding plate, and corner shields secured upon the corners op- 90 posite the angle iron.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. DELEHANT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM S. CONDON,
JOSEPH E. HOGAN.