A. B. Marshall,

Work Bench.

No. 63,645. Patented Apr. 9, 1867.

Fig. 4.

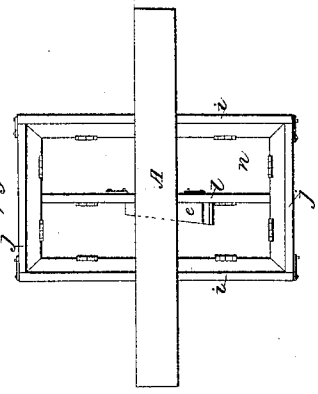


Fig. 6.

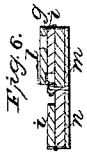


Fig. 7.

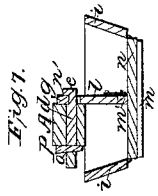


Fig. 8.

Fig. 2.

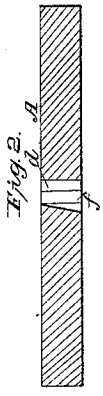


Fig. 1.

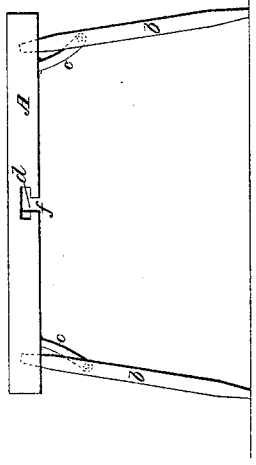


Fig. 3.

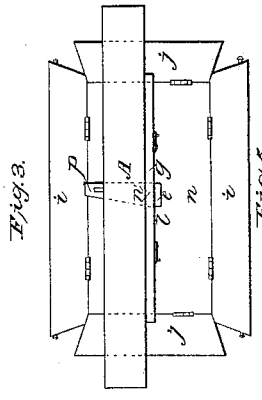
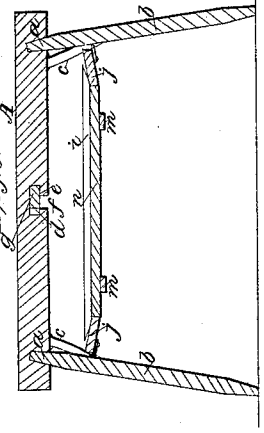


Fig. 5.



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AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

United States Patent Office.

ALDEN B. MARSHALL, OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 63,645, *dated April* 9, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARPENTERS' BENCHES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that I, ALDEN B. MARSHALL, of Medfield, county of Norfolk, and State of Massachusetts, have made certain new and useful inventions having reference to Utensils for Carpenters' or Joiners' Use, and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; and

Figure 2 a horizontal section of a carpenter's horse, constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 3 is a top view or plan of the same, with the tool-box, to be hereinafter described, applied to it in an unfolded state, or when serving the purpose of a table, and as applied lengthwise of the said horse.

Figure 4 is a plan of the same with the tool-box appended crosswise of the horse, and in a partially folded state.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section of the horse and tool-box, the said section being taken through two of the legs of the horse.

Figure 6 is a transverse section of the tool-box in a folded state and ready for transportation.

Figure 7 is a transverse section of it in a partially folded state, and applied to the horse.

Figure 8 is a longitudinal section of the wedge to be hereinafter described.

The invention consists in combining with or attaching to a carpenter's "horse" the "tool-box" now in common use, in such manner that it shall serve as a table or receptacle for the workman's tools, to keep them above the ground, or near the top of the horse, in order to have them in a convenient position and ready at hand as they are wanted and used. The invention also consists in the novel construction of the tool-box, as well as its mode of application to the horse. The invention further consists in the peculiar mode of applying the legs of the horse to its body, in manner and for the purpose as hereinafter described.

In the above-mentioned drawings, the body of the horse is shown as composed of a long bar, A, having two holes, *a a*, &c., made in each end for the reception of the ends of legs *b b b b*, these being retained in due position by means of elastic bands *c c*, secured to them and to the under side of the bar A, as represented; these elastic bands serving the purpose of not only holding the legs in place within the sockets, but of allowing them to be withdrawn therefrom and folded against the bar A in such manner as to reduce the bulk of the horse, and present it in a compact form for transportation. The elastic bands also serve to secure the legs to the body A at all times, and prevent their being separated from it and lost. The bar A has a horizontal slot or chamber, *d*, formed in it, midway between its two ends, as shown in fig. 1 of the drawings, this slot being enlarged at one side of the horse, as shown in fig. 2, for the reception of a tapering wedge, *e*, which serves the purpose of securing the tool-box to the horse. Furthermore, the slot *d* has an opening or passage, *f*, leading downward out of it and through the bar A, the object of this passage being to allow of the introduction of the handle *g* of the tool-box into the slot *d*. The tool-box is shown in the drawings as composed of a rectangular bottom, *n*, having the side and end portions *i i j j* hinged to it in such a manner as to allow of their being turned up vertically and form a box, as shown in fig. 4, or to be turned down horizontally, or nearly so, and form a table or shelf, as shown in fig. 3 of the drawings. The handle *g* is formed in the top of a central partition, *l*, extending across the box lengthwise; the said partition being hinged to a bar or cleat, *m'*, secured to the bottom of the box by screws passing through it and into two cross-cleats, *m m*, applied to the outside of the bottom, as represented, one or more hooks and studs being applied to the partition *l* and cleat *m'*, to retain the partition in a vertical position. The end portions of the box are also to be provided with hooks to extend over suitable studs, applied to the sides, when the two are in contact. For purposes of transportation, the box is to be folded in the state as shown in fig. 6 of the drawings, the legs of the horse also being removed from their sockets, and folded, or disposed alongside of or against the bottom of the bar A. The whole may then be packed, together with the workman's tools, in his tool-chest.

In preparing the above-described implements for use, the partition *l* of the box should first be turned up into a vertical position, and there locked by means of its hooks, before referred to. The side portions *i i* should then be turned over into a nearly horizontal position, or on a plane with the end portions *j j*, as shown in fig. 3, the box in this position serving as a table when applied to the horse. The legs of the horse should then be placed in their sockets in the bar A, which will support it in an upright position. To apply the box

to the horse crosswise of it, or as shown in fig. 4 of the drawings, the handle *g* should be pushed through the passage *f*, and into the slot *d*, and to its farthest extremity, as shown in fig. 5. The wedge *e* is then to be driven into the opposite end of the slot, and thus fasten the tool-box to the horse. To attach the box to the horse lengthwise of it, the handle *g* of the box is to be inserted within a notch, *n'*, of the wedge *e*, and the wedge inserted within the slot, as shown in fig. 7 of the drawings, thus allowing the tool-box to hang suspended from the wedge, as shown in said figure. In order to retain the wedge in place within the bar A, it may have a vertical mortise, *o*, made in it at one end, through which a bolt or pin, *p*, may be passed and alongside the bar A, as shown in fig. 7. It will be evident that the tool-box may be applied to the horse with its sides and ends turned upwards, if considered desirable, as contradistinguished from the position shown in fig. 7.

I would remark that the legs may be screwed into the bar A, if desirable. I would also remark that the sides and ends of the tool-box should be so applied to its bottom as to cause them to stand, when in an extended state, at an obtuse angle thereto, as represented, in order to prevent the tools from rolling out of it and on to the ground. A carpenter's horse must frequently serve him as a work-bench. As ordinarily used, if he lays a tool upon it, it is in his way, or is constantly dropping to the ground, obliging him to stoop and pick it up. Neither the horse nor the tool-box could be readily transported from place to place as they have been heretofore made. In my invention, the horse and tool-box can be reduced to a small compass, and so as to occupy very little space in transportation. The tool-box, when applied to the horse, answers as a table or receptacle for the carpenter's tools, which are thus always ready at his hand without being in his way, the practical benefit and comfort of which will be readily appreciated by the craft.

1. I claim the application to a carpenter's horse of a tool-box so as to admit of its being adjusted lengthwise or crosswise to the said horse, or detached therefrom, the said box being constructed and arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. I also claim securing the legs of the horse to its body by means of the elastic bands, or their equivalents, substantially as hereinbefore explained.

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