Nov. 3, 1942. R. H. GILLEY 2,300,781

SHEET WORK SUPPORT

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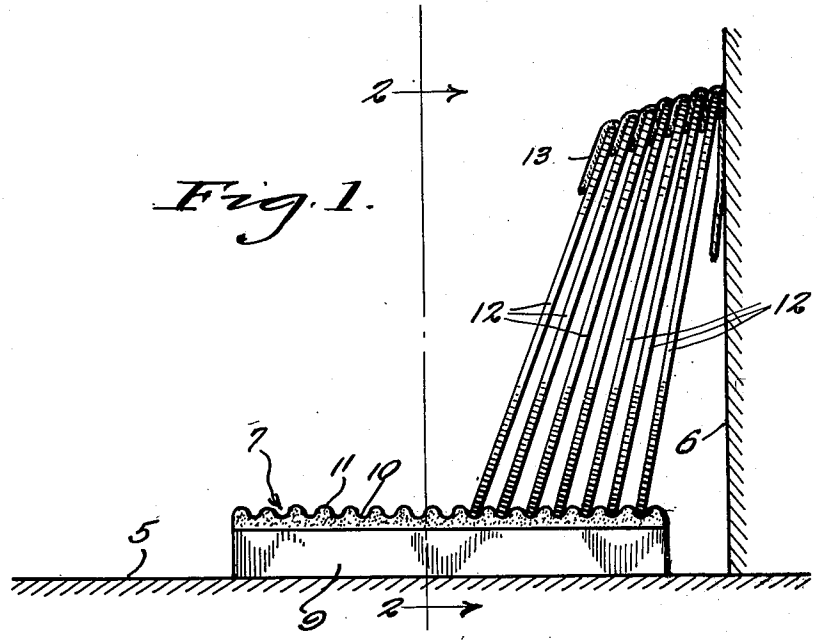


Fig. 1.

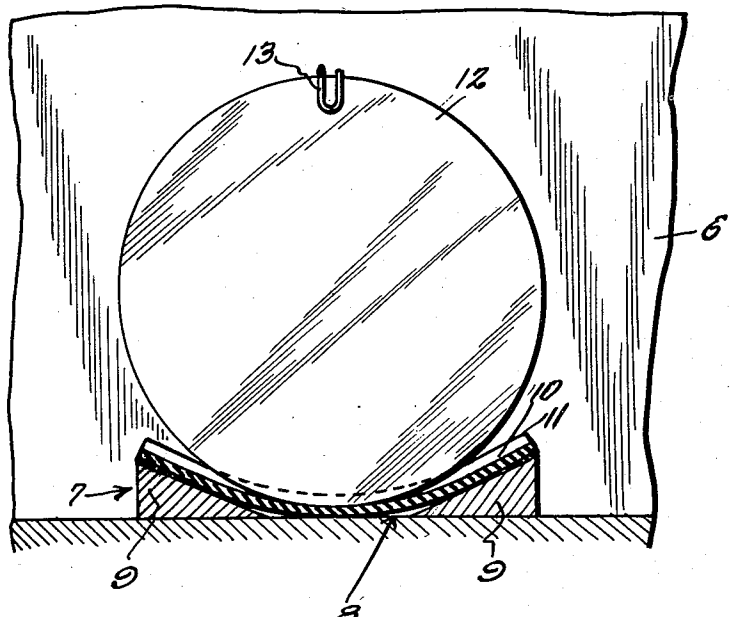


Fig. 2

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Fig. 4.

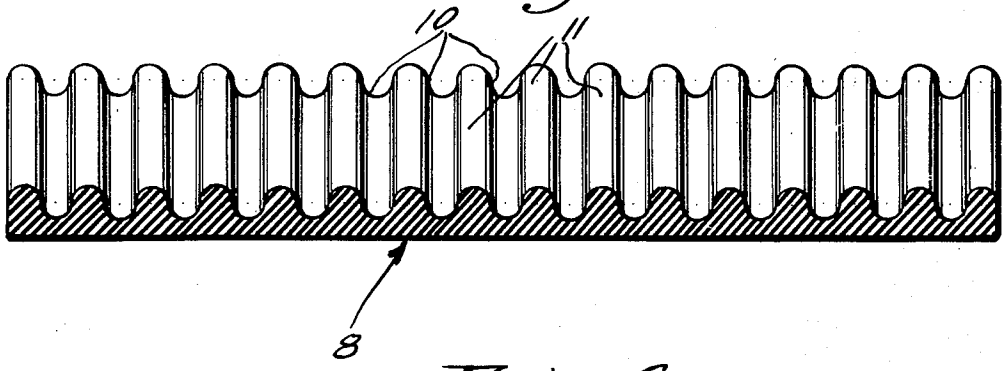


Fig. 6.

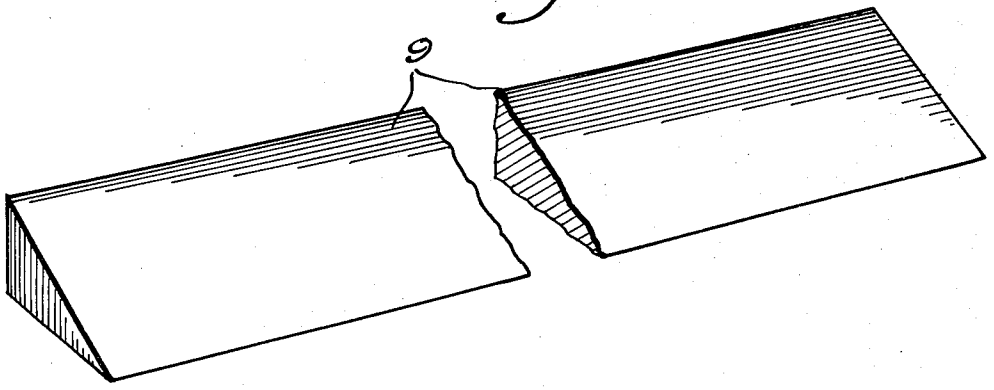


Fig. 3.

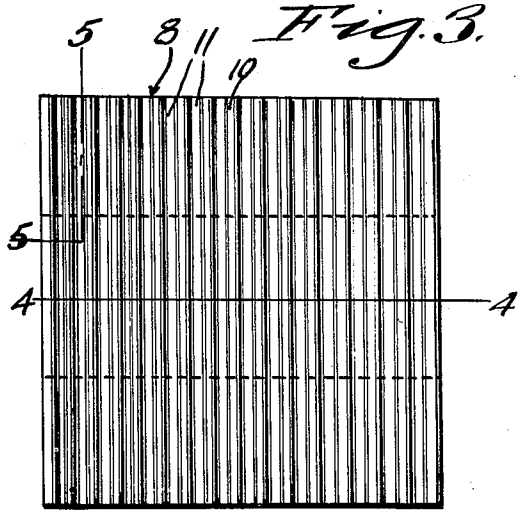
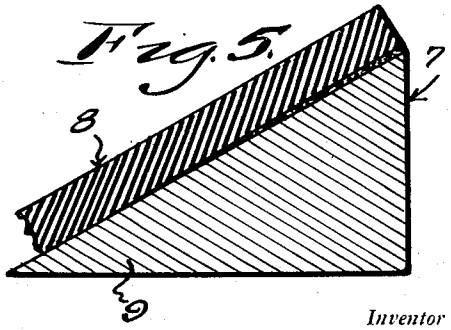


Fig. 5.



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2,300,781

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,300,781

SHEET WORK SUPPORT

Robert H. Gilley, Galax, Va.

Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,326

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—41)

The present invention appertains to new and useful improvements in means for supporting sheets of work in an upright position.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide supporting means for supporting oval or round sheets of work in an upright position and to the extent that possible damage is minimized considerably.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the support, shown with work supported thereon.

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

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the support.

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

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary detailed sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of one of the chocks with the intermediate portion broken away.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen in Figure 1, that numeral 5 represents a floor and numeral 6 a side wall.

The present invention is generally referred to by numeral 7 and comprises a mat generally referred to by numeral 8 and a pair of opposed chocks 9, 9. It is preferable that these chocks be of wood while the mat 8 is of rubber or some other resilient material. As can be seen in Figures 5 and 6, the chocks 9 are of transversely beveled construction, thus defining inclined top surfaces, which surfaces are opposed when the chocks are properly set as shown in Figure 2.

The mat 8 is not only resilient but flexible so that when it rests on the chocks 9, 9 it will dip between the same, following the inclined surfaces of the chocks.

The mat 8 is formed at its top with transverse corrugations 10 defining transverse grooves 11 which receive the lower edges of ovate or round sheets of work 12. Obviously, the mat following the disposition of the inclined top surfaces of the chocks will prevent lateral rolling of the pieces of work while at the same time the corrugations will prevent the pieces of work from slipping longitudinally of the support.

A cord or rope 13 may be used at the upper portions of the pieces of work, portions of this cord or rope being dipped in the form of bights between the upper portions of the work so as to prevent the work from coming in contact and furthermore to cushion the upper portions of the pieces of work to prevent possible damage.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

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

A support for upright sheets of work with curved edges comprising a pair of opposed parallel chock strips of wedge form transversely and including flat bottoms for resting on a base and top faces inclining downwardly and inwardly, and a corrugated mat for supporting said sheets overlying said strips and being of flexible material to bend downwardly under the weight of the sheets thereon between said top faces and be supported at opposite sides thereof by said top faces.

ROBERT H. GILLEY.