

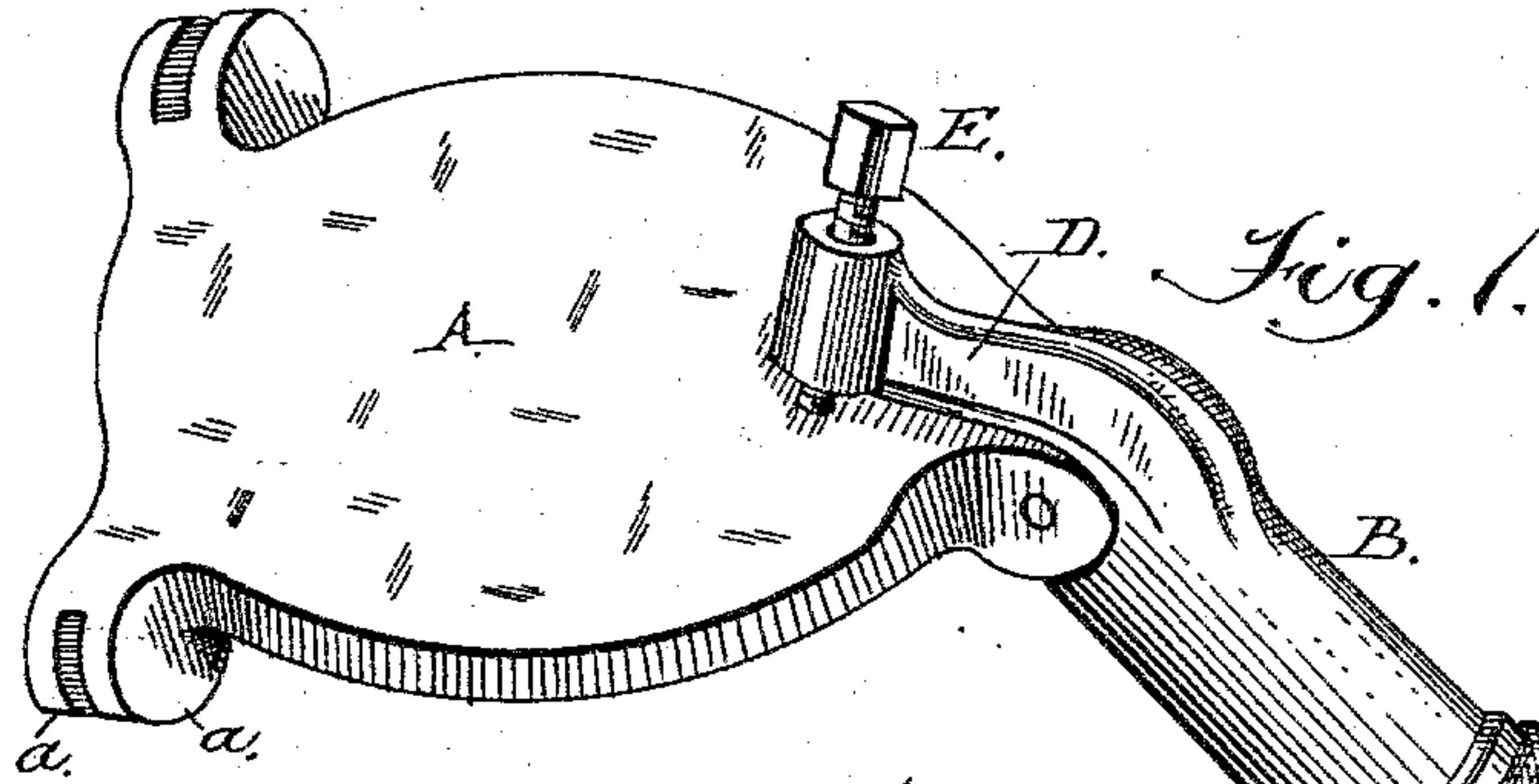
(No Model.)

G. S. CHASE.

TRIPOD.

No. 281,239.

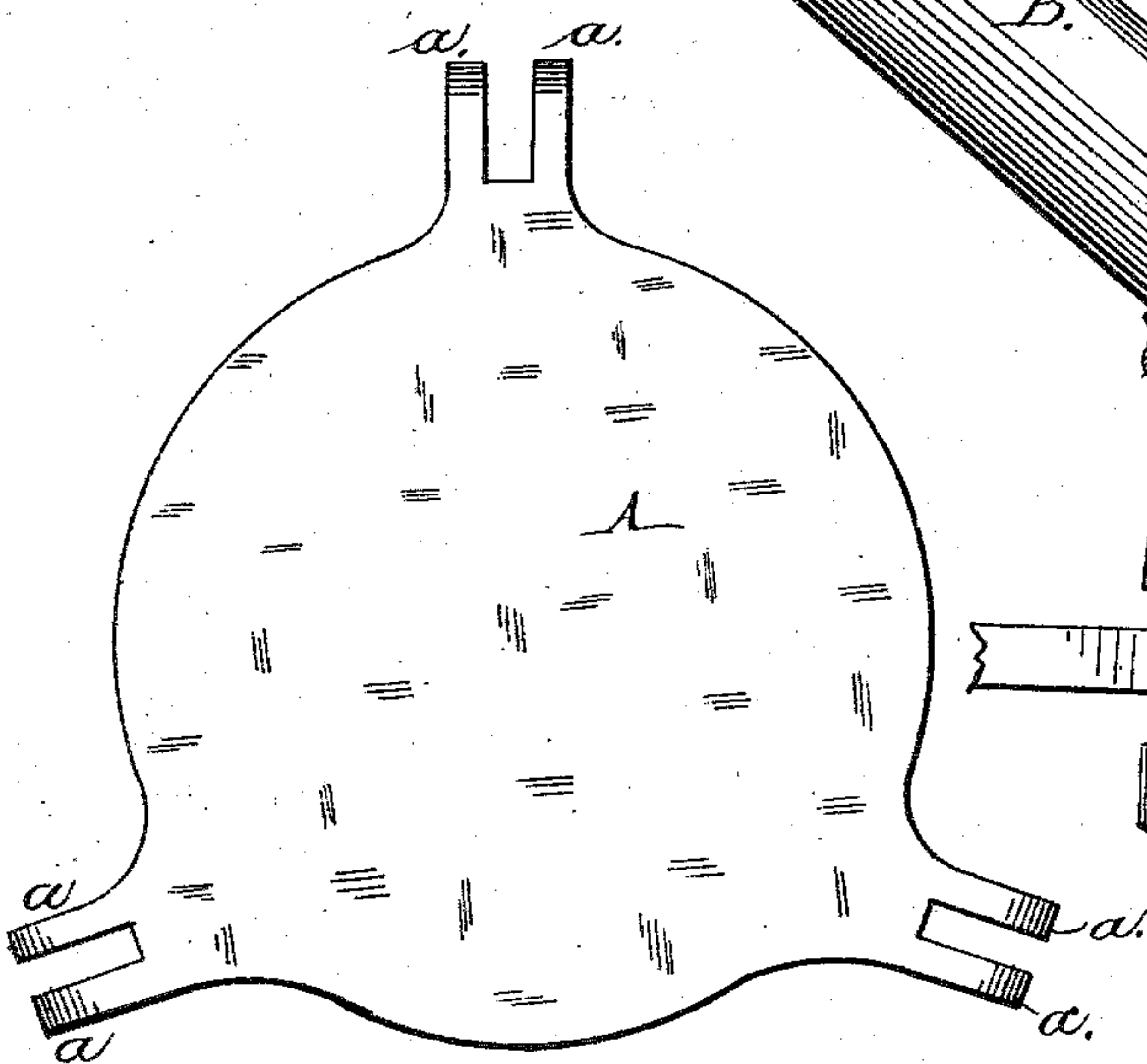
Patented July 17, 1883.



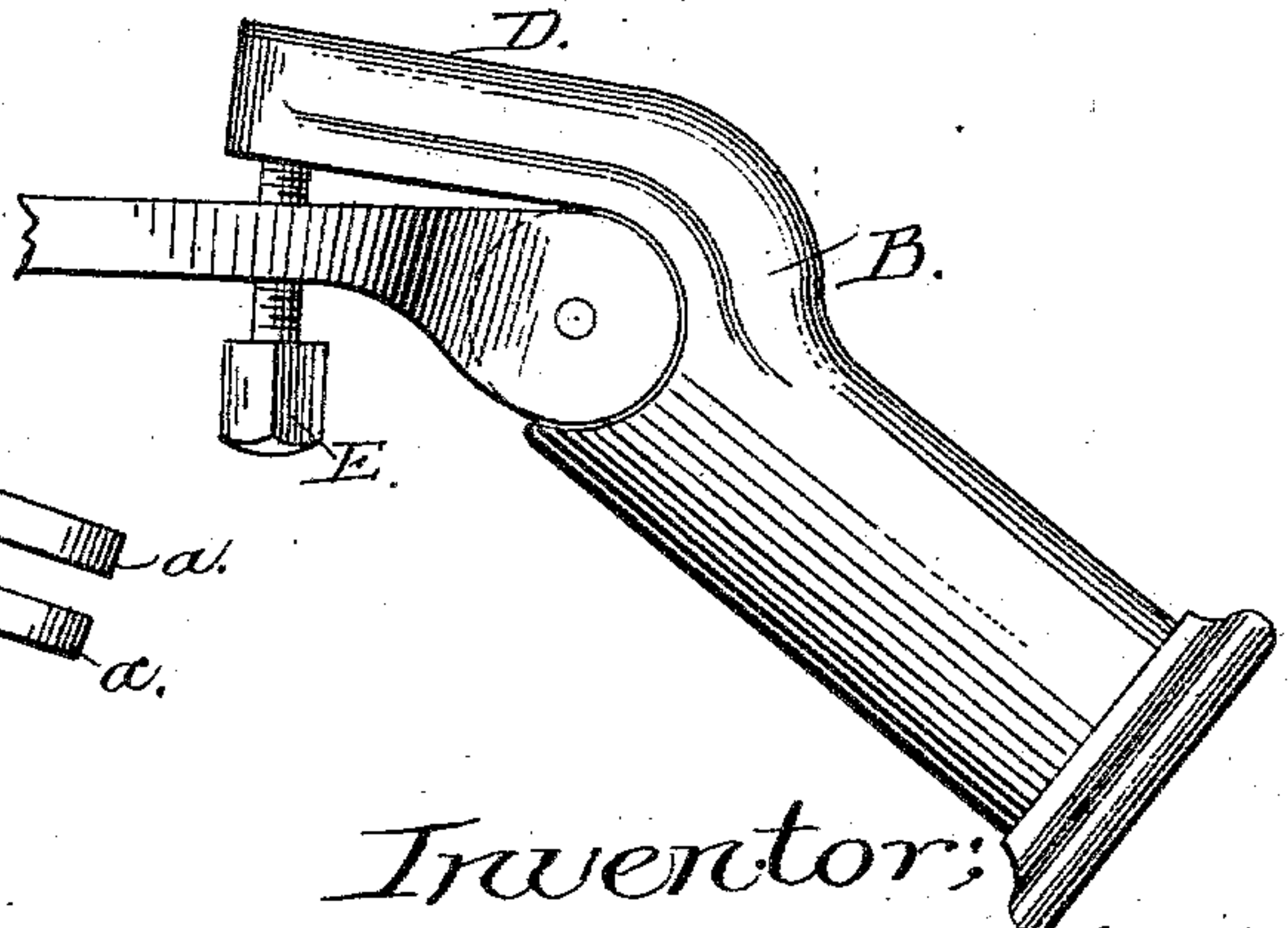
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Attest;  
Charles Fowler  
A. M. Wooster

Inventor;  
George Sidney Chase  
By atty  
Wooster Smith



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. CHASE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK ARMSTRONG, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## TRIPOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,239, dated July 17, 1883.

Application filed January 30, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. CHASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Stands for Vises; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to that class of devices by which vises and other analogous mechanical appliances are supported when in use, and has for its object to enable the vise to be raised or lowered at will, and to be placed in any necessary position either in a shop or out-of-doors, without regard to roughness of the floor or inequalities in the ground, thereby rendering a bench wholly unnecessary, while at the same time the device shall be simple in construction, economical in cost, and of ready, simple, and positive adjustment.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a bed-piece or table on which the vise or other apparatus is to be placed, having three or more leg-sockets attached by bolts, or hinged in such a manner that they can be folded up or opened out at any desired angle, and when adjusted in the desired position, with the bed-plate at the right height from the ground and in a level position, the said sockets are rigidly secured in such position by tightening up set-screws which pass through bearings in the ends of the leg-sockets and impinge against the top of the table, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described, and specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may understand more fully how to make and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement, showing the manner in which the leg-sockets are adjusted in proper position. Fig. 2 is a detail view, showing the leg-socket disengaged from the lugs upon the bed-plate.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the table; and Fig. 4 is a modification showing a set-screw operated from below and acting against the projecting end of the leg-socket, the shape of which is slightly altered.

Similar letters denote like parts in the several figures.

A is the table or bed-plate, which is provided at its edges with three or more pairs of projections or lugs, *a a*, between which are pivoted the sockets B for the legs C. These sockets are not placed at equal distances apart; but one of the sides of the bed-plate is shorter than the others, for convenience in use, three legs being the number ordinarily used.

It will be noticed that one pair of lugs projects outward in a line drawn from the center of the table; but the other two pairs project outward in substantially a parallel line. This is an important feature of my invention, as it prevents the heads of the set-screws from interfering with the free operation of the handles of the stock in pipe-cutting and other similar operations. The sockets are so constructed as to fit between the pairs of lugs, and are provided at their upper ends with arms D, which project beyond the pivot and over the edge of the bed-plate, and are provided with bearings for set-screws E. These set-screws, after passing through said bearings, impinge against the top of the bed-plate. They are provided at their upper ends with square or angular heads, which may be engaged by a wrench.

In practice, in order to overcome any unevenness in the floor or ground, or to raise or lower the vise or other appliance upon the stand, it will only be necessary to use a common pocket-wrench to turn the screws, the points of which, impinging against the top of the table, will raise or lower the leg-sockets, which turn upon their pivots, and when properly adjusted will securely and positively hold them in the desired position, the pivot acting as the fulcrum of a lever of the first order.

I do not desire to limit myself to the exact details of construction shown, but may vary the details thereof without departing from the spirit of my invention. For instance, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the screws may pass through



the bed-plate itself, instead of through the arms of the leg-sockets, and impinge against the under surface of the arms D of said sockets, the set-screws to be operated from below instead of above the bed-plate.

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

1. An adjustable stand for vises and other mechanical appliances, consisting of a bed-plate, to which the leg-sockets are pivoted, said sockets being provided at their upper ends with arms which project over the bed-plate and are adjusted by set-screws, substantially as described.

2. In an adjustable stand for vises, the table or bed-plate having pairs of lugs between which the leg-sockets are pivoted, and provided with set-screws which pass through bearings in the ends of the leg-sockets and bear against the surface of the table, whereby the bed-plate and its contents may be raised or lowered, as may be desired.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE SIDLEY CHASE.

Witnesses:

CLEMENT GOULD,  
JAS. SLATOR.