

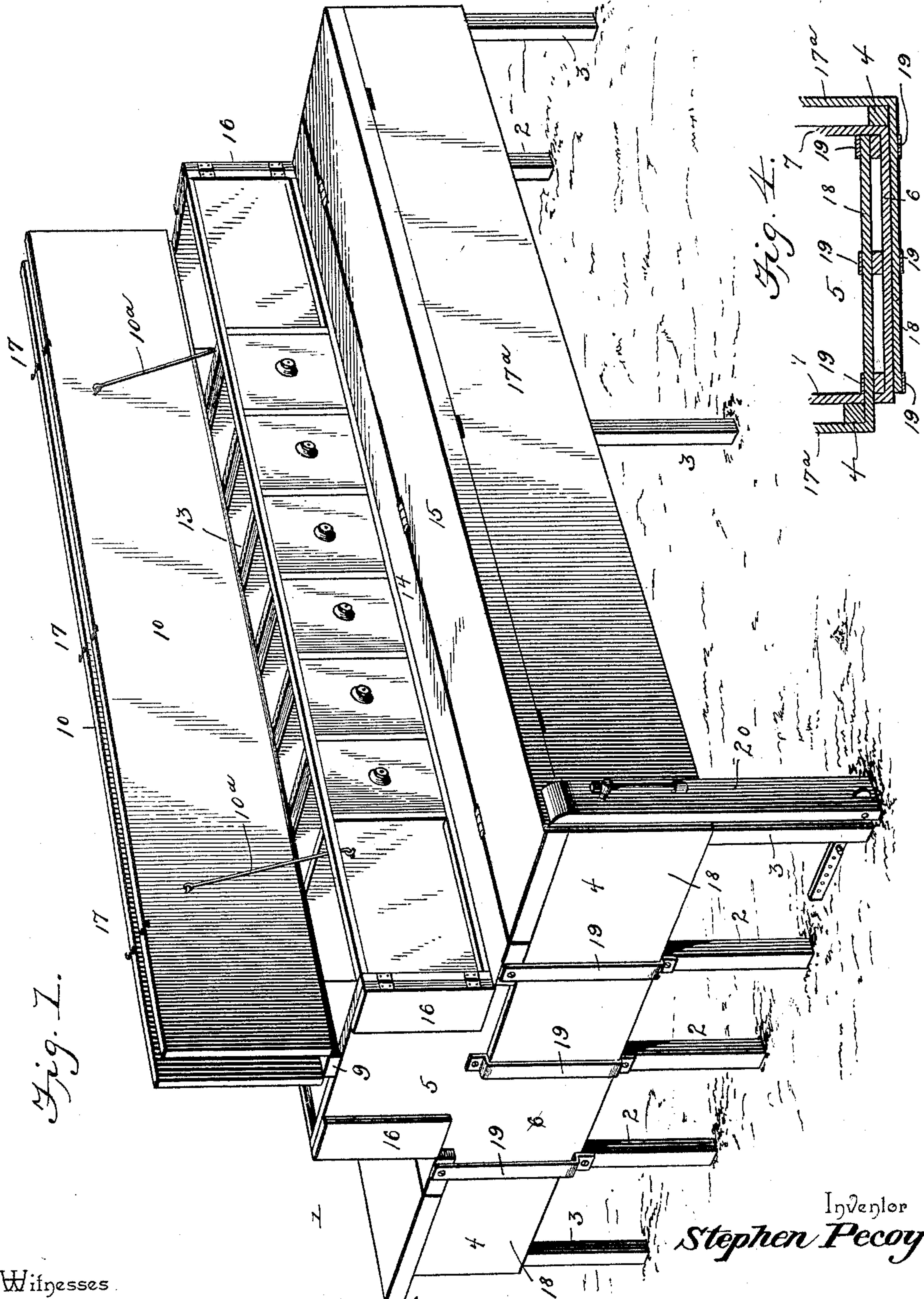
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. PECOY.
WORK BENCH.

No. 581,829.

Patented May 4, 1897.



Witnesses

E. H. Moore
J. H. Riley

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventor
Stephen Pecoy

(No Model.)

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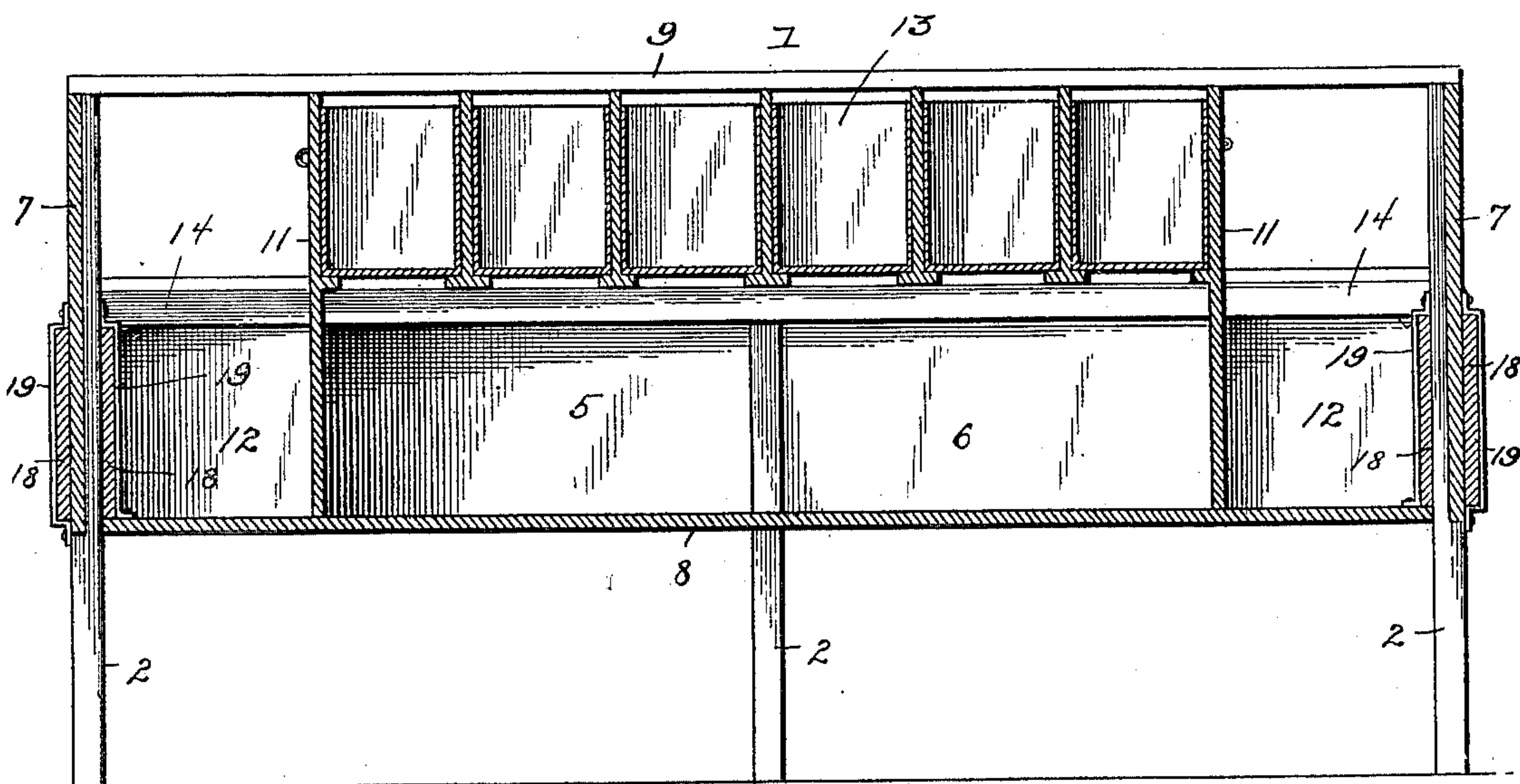
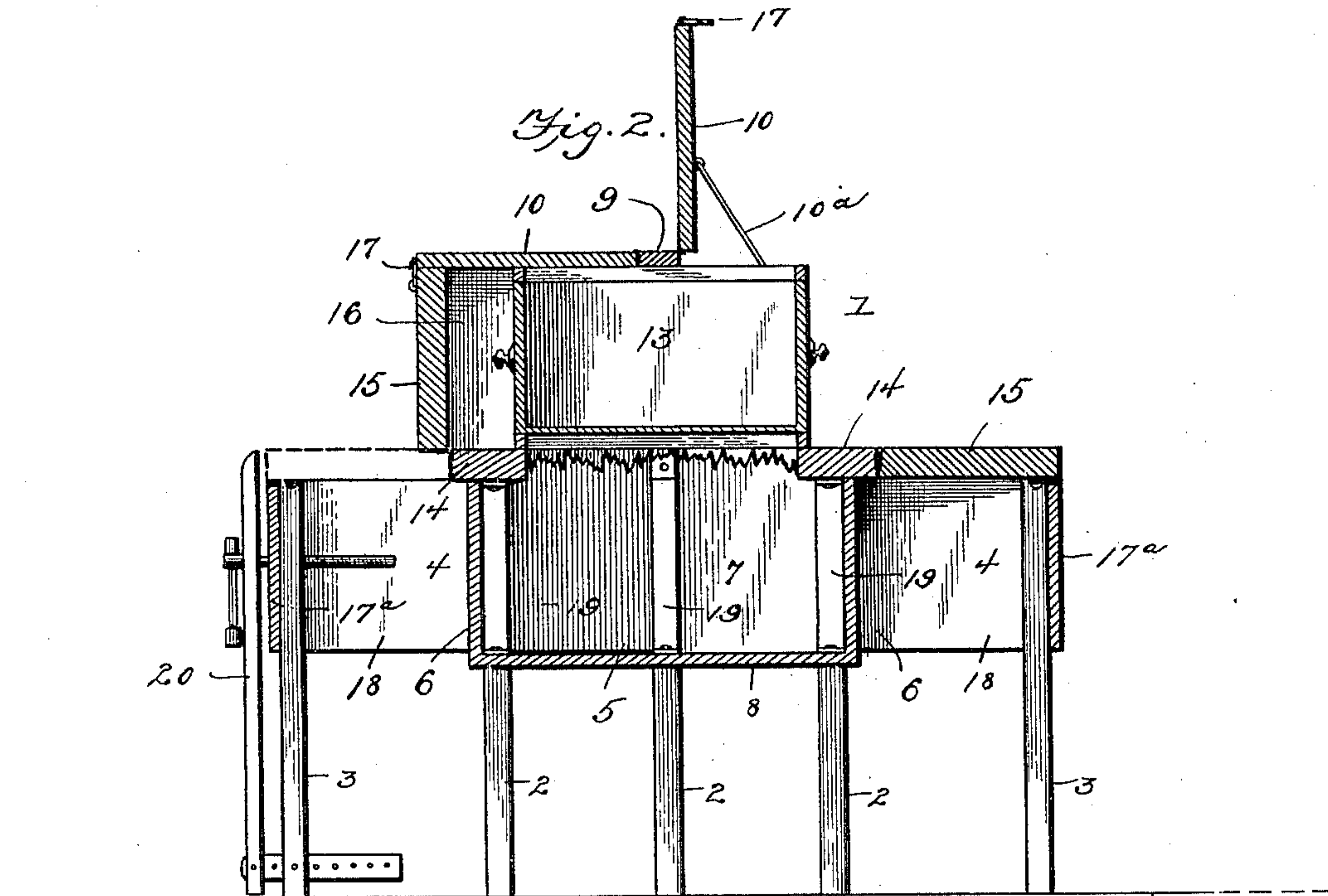


Fig. 3.

Inventor
Stephen Pecoy

Witnesses

E. H. Monroe

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C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN PECOY, OF CRESCO, IOWA.

WORK-BENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,829, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed December 18, 1896. Serial No. 616,177. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN PECOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cresco, in the county of Howard and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Work-Bench, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in work-benches.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of work-benches and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one which will be strong and durable, and which will be adapted to be arranged to form a tool chest or receptacle to protect tools from the weather and enable the work-bench to be left outdoors.

A further object of the invention is to provide a work-bench which may be compactly folded to decrease its width, in order that it may be readily carried through a doorway to adapt it for either indoor or outdoor use.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a double work-bench constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of one end of the work-bench.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a double bench-frame supported by legs 2 and 3 and consisting of horizontal front portions or sections 4 and a central portion or section 5, which extends above the horizontal front portions or sections 4. The central or main portion of the frame provides a back for each of the horizontal front portions 4 and is designed to form a rack or tool-receptacle at each side of it.

The frame, which is preferably rectangular, as shown, may be constructed of any suitable material and may be made of any desired size. The central or main section of the frame, to which the legs 2 are secured, comprises sides 6, ends 7, and a bottom 8, and the ends 7, which are extended above the hori-

zontal front portions of the work-bench, are connected by a central longitudinal bar 9, to which lids or covers 10 are hinged.

The vertical extensions of the ends 7 of the main or central portion of the frame form the ends of the tool chest or receptacle of each bench, and vertical partitions 11 are located adjacent to each end of the central or main section to provide end pockets or spaces 12 for the reception of tools or material. Between the partitions 11 is arranged a series of drawers 13, located above the horizontal front portions of the work-bench, supported in suitable ways and extending entirely across the central or main section of the work-bench to afford access to their contents from either side of the same.

The working surface of each bench consists of a rigid strip 14 and a swinging bench-board 15, which is connected to the outer edge of the stationary strip 14 by hinges 15, and which is adapted to be arranged in a horizontal position when the bench is in use and to be swung upward to a vertical position to close the front of the tool chest or receptacle.

Swinging side pieces 16 are hinged to the vertical edges of the extensions of the ends 7 and are adapted to be swung around to form continuations of the said extensions to close the spaces between them and the bench-boards. Lids or covers 10, which fold down upon the upper edges of the bench-boards, are secured in such position by fastening devices 17, preferably consisting of hooks and eyes, but any other suitable locking device may be employed. When the bench is open, the lids or covers are supported by rods 10^a, loosely connected with them and provided with hooks for engaging eyes 11^a of the partitions 11.

The horizontal front portions 4 of the bench-frame are slidingly mounted on the central or main section 5 in order to be drawn outward to support the bench-boards and to be moved inward and arranged compactly against the central or main section, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings, to decrease the width of the work-bench in order that the latter may be readily carried through a doorway to adapt it for either indoor or outdoor use, and by being capable of compactly folding in this manner

it occupies but a comparatively small space when stored or shipped. The sliding sections 4, to which the legs 3 are secured, are composed of longitudinal front boards 17^a and 5 side pieces 18, sliding within guides 19 and arranged on the inner and outer faces of the ends 7 of the central or main section. The guides 19, which are disposed vertically, are constructed of metal and have their ends se- 10 cured to the central section of the bench-frame.

Each bench is provided with a vise 20, which is of the ordinary construction, and the top of the bench may be provided with any 15 suitable covering or waterproof material, such as tin or the like.

It will be seen that the work-bench is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted for either indoor 20 or outdoor use, and capable of being arranged to form a tool chest or receptacle. It will also be apparent that the double bench may be compactly folded to enable it to be readily carried through an ordinary doorway and to 25 cause it to occupy but a comparatively small space when it is stored or shipped.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sac- 30 rificing any of the advantages of the invention, such as constructing the work-bench either double or single; and when the work-bench is constructed single the horizontal front portion need not be slidingly mounted 35 on the main section or back, as a single bench will not be too wide to be carried through a doorway.

What I claim is—

1. A work-bench comprising a central or 40 main section provided at its ends with inner and outer guides, the horizontal front sections provided with side pieces located on the inner and outer faces of the ends of the main sections and arranged within said guides, 45 drawers mounted on the central or main sec-

tion, located above the front sections and extending entirely across the main section in order to be drawn outward from either side thereof, hinged bench-boards arranged at each side of the frame and adapted to swing 50 upward in front of the drawers, and a top or cover, substantially as described.

2. A work-bench comprising a main section provided at its ends with ways and having a longitudinal strip 14 secured to it, a front sec- 55 tion provided with supporting-legs and having side pieces arranged on the ends of the main section and fitting in the said guides, said main section being extended above the front section and provided with tool-recep- 60 tacles, a bench-board hinged to the outer edge of the strip 14 and adapted to swing upward in front of the tool-receptacles, a cover hinged to the top of the main section and ar- 65 ranged to extend beyond the same to the upper edge of the bench-board when the latter is arranged vertically, and the sides 16 hinged to the extended portions of the main section and arranged to swing in advance of the same to close the bench at the ends of the strip 14, 70 substantially as described.

3. A work-bench comprising a central or main section, and horizontal front portions or sections extending from each side of the main portion or section, the latter being ex- 75 tended above the former, drawers mounted on the extended portion of the central or main section, extending entirely across the same and adapted to be drawn outward from either side thereof, hinged bench-boards ar- 80 ranged at each side of the frame and adapted to swing upward in front of the drawers, and a top or cover, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 85 the presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN PECOY.

Witnesses:

H. C. HJERLEID,
A. M. AHERN.