

No. 681,098.

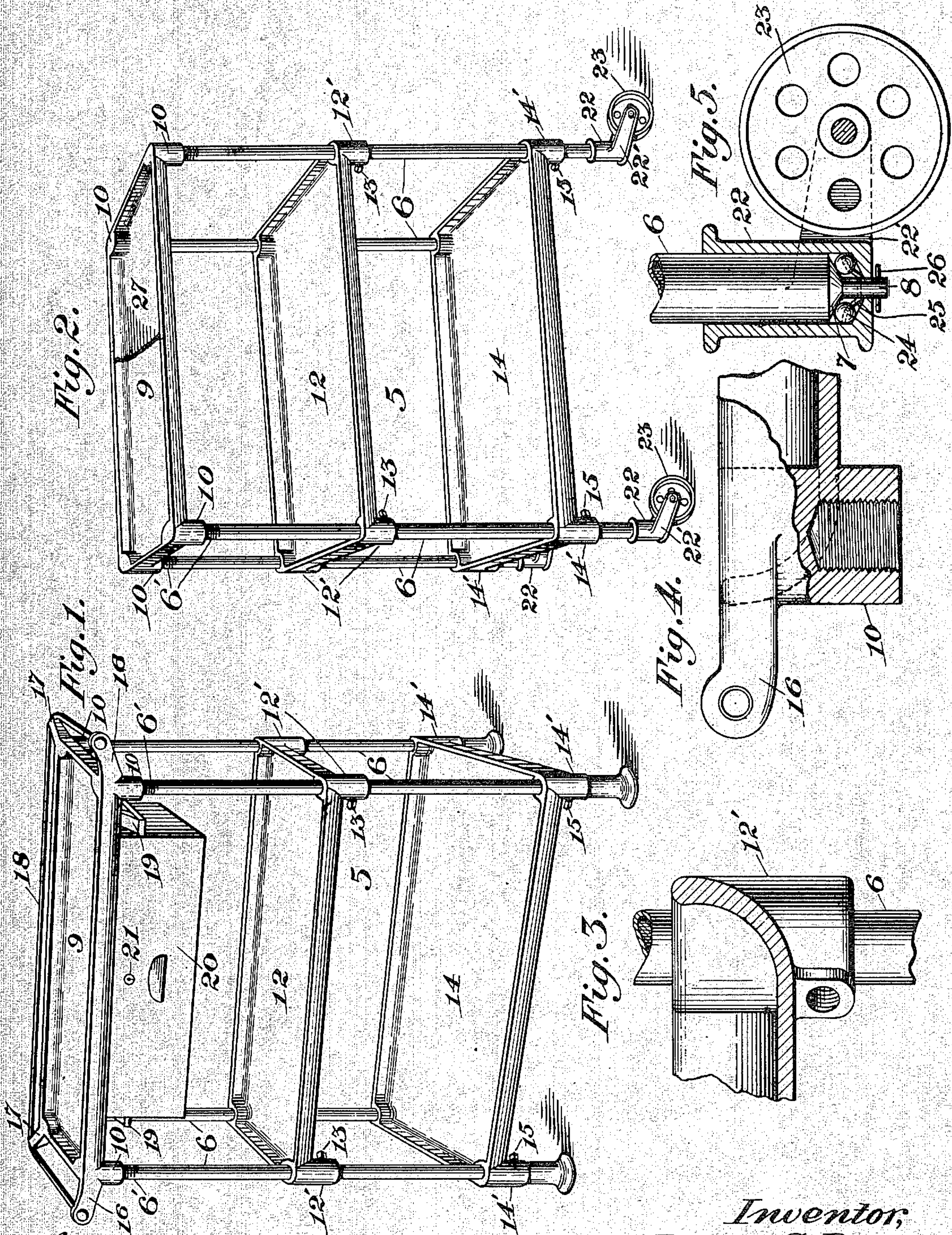
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R. S. BROWN.

TOOL RACK.

(Application filed Oct. 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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TOOL-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,098, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed October 31, 1900. Serial No. 35,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT S. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing in New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to portable tool-racks designed for use in connection with planers, lathes, drills, milling-machines, forges, and, in fact, everywhere about the shop; and it has for its object the provision of a metallic tool-rack composed of a skeleton frame of metal rods or tubes upon which the trays of the rack are mounted.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a light portable tool-rack formed wholly of metal, the legs constituting the frame of said tool-rack being threaded at their upper ends and inserted in sockets of the upper tray and at their lower ends each being reduced and provided with a conical portion adjacent to said reduced end for bearing upon the surfaces of balls held in the socket of a caster applied to said end, the caster being secured in place thereon by a pin passed through an opening in the reduced portion or stem of said leg.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a tool-rack having a series of trays, some of which are adjustable with respect to the others, the upper of said trays being provided on one of its sides and on both of its ends with a tool-holding rail spaced at some distance from said side and ends and being also provided on its under side with ways for the reception of the slides of a drawer in which tools may be safely kept, if desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my improved tool-rack. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a different form thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partially in section, of one of the trays, showing the perforated boss or sleeve by which it is supported at its corner upon one of the rods or tubes of the frame. Fig. 4 is a detail, partially in section, of the top tray of the tool-rack illustrated in Fig. 1, show-

ing the construction thereof; and Fig. 5 is a detail, partially in section, of one of the legs or frame-bars, showing it inserted within the socket of the caster.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 designates in a general way my improved tool-rack, the skeleton frame of which is composed of four vertical rods or tubes 6, threaded at their upper ends at 6' for a purpose hereinafter described. At their lower ends these rods or tubes are formed with conical portions 7 and with reduced stems or extensions 8, projecting from said portions.

Designated by the numeral 9 is the upper tray of my improved rack, which is provided at each of its four corners with a downwardly-extending internally-threaded seat or boss 10 for the reception of the threaded portions 6' of the rods or tubes 6, and designated by the numeral 12 is the intermediate tray of the rack, which is provided at its corners with perforated bosses 12', having smooth interior walls for the reception of said tubes or rods 6. To secure this intermediate tray adjustably in position, set-screws 13 or equivalent fastening devices are provided, and by loosening these set-screws and then adjusting the tray and finally retightening the screws said tray may be firmly secured in the desired position with relation to the top and bottom trays.

Designated by the numeral 14 is the bottom tray of my improved tool-rack, which, like the intermediate tray 12, is provided with sleeves or bosses 14', having smooth internal walls, set-screws or other equivalent fastening devices 15 being provided for securing said tray in its desired adjusted position.

In the device illustrated in Fig. 1 the sides of the tray are extended, as at 16, and the two rear corners of said tray are provided with projections 17. These extensions 16 are perforated for the reception of the ends of a tool rail or support 18, which is in this manner spaced at a suitable distance apart from the ends and the rear side of said tray to af-

ford room for the reception of blacksmiths' tongs, pincers, or other tools used in connection with the shop or forge.

In Fig. 1 the upper tray 9 is shown as provided on its under side with ways 19 for the reception of the slides of a drawer 20, in which tools of precision or tools belonging to the workmen may be received, said drawer having a lock 21 for securing it when closed.

Designated by the numeral 22 is a caster-frame having a wheel or caster 23 pivoted in a lateral extension 22' thereof, and in this caster-frame is formed a vertical socket having a conical bottom for the reception of balls 24, the legs of the tool-rack being prevented from leaving said sockets by pins 26 passing through perforations in the reduced portions or stems 8, and the balls being spaced apart by a separator 25.

In assembling my improved tool-rack, in which any desired number of trays may be employed, the invention not being limited to the number shown, the legs or standards 6 are first inserted within the sockets of the caster-frames 22 with their conical ends in contact with the ball-bearings 24, and the pins 26 are then inserted in the perforations in the reduced portions or stems 8 of said legs to secure the caster-frames thereto. The lower tray 14 is then slipped over the legs 6, and this is followed by the intermediate tray 12, which is placed upon said legs in a similar manner. Each leg is then turned to cause the screw-threaded portion 6' to engage with the internally-threaded portion or nut of the sleeve or boss 10, which projects downwardly from the upper tray 9. The trays 12 and 14 are then adjusted the desired distance apart, and the set-screws or other clamping devices 13 and 15 are tightened firmly to secure said trays in the desired positions.

When the tool-holding rail is employed with the tray, as illustrated in Fig. 1, said rail, which is a rectangularly-bent loop-shaped bar, is passed over the projections 17 at its corners and its free ends are inserted in the perforations in the arms 16 of the tray 9 and are riveted or otherwise secured thereto. In the form represented by Fig. 1 the casters are omitted, but they may be applied thereto, if desired. These trays may have suitable protecting-linings, such as veneered-wood bottoms, which are desirable when certain characters of work are being carried out, these bottoms preventing the work from being marred by contact with the metal portion

of the tray, and such a bottom is partially shown and is designated by the numeral 27 at the right of the upper tray in Fig. 2.

As above stated, my invention is not limited to the number of trays employed, for in some instances when it is desired to use the tray as a lathe-pan shorter legs may be employed and but two trays be carried by said legs.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A metallic tool-rack comprising a series of vertical tubes or bars with threaded upper ends; a tray having a solid bottom constituting a part thereof, and sockets with smooth inner walls for the reception of said tubes or bars; and a top tray having a solid bottom and threaded sockets in which the threaded upper ends of said bars are inserted.

2. A metallic tool-rack comprising a series of metal tubes or bars having threaded upper ends; a tray having a solid bottom and sockets at its corners for the reception of said tubes or bars; means passing through the sockets and serving to clamp the tray to said tubes or bars; and a top tray having a solid bottom and internally-threaded, downwardly-projecting bosses for the reception of the threaded ends of said tubes or bars.

3. A metallic tool-rack comprising a series of vertical tubes or bars having threaded upper ends; a rectangular tray having tubular bosses at its corners for the reception of said tubes or bars; a top tray having downwardly-extending internally-threaded bosses at its corners into which the threaded ends of said tubes or bars are inserted, said top tray also having lateral extensions on one of its sides and a projection on each of its rear corners; and a tool rail or support passing over said corner projections and secured to the lateral extensions of said tray.

4. The herein-described tool-rack consisting of a frame composed of four tubes having threaded upper ends; a top tray having a solid bottom and in threaded engagement with the upper ends of said tubes, said top tray having projections; a tool rail or support secured to the tray and spaced apart therefrom by said projections; and a second tray adjustably secured to the tubes below said top tray.

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