

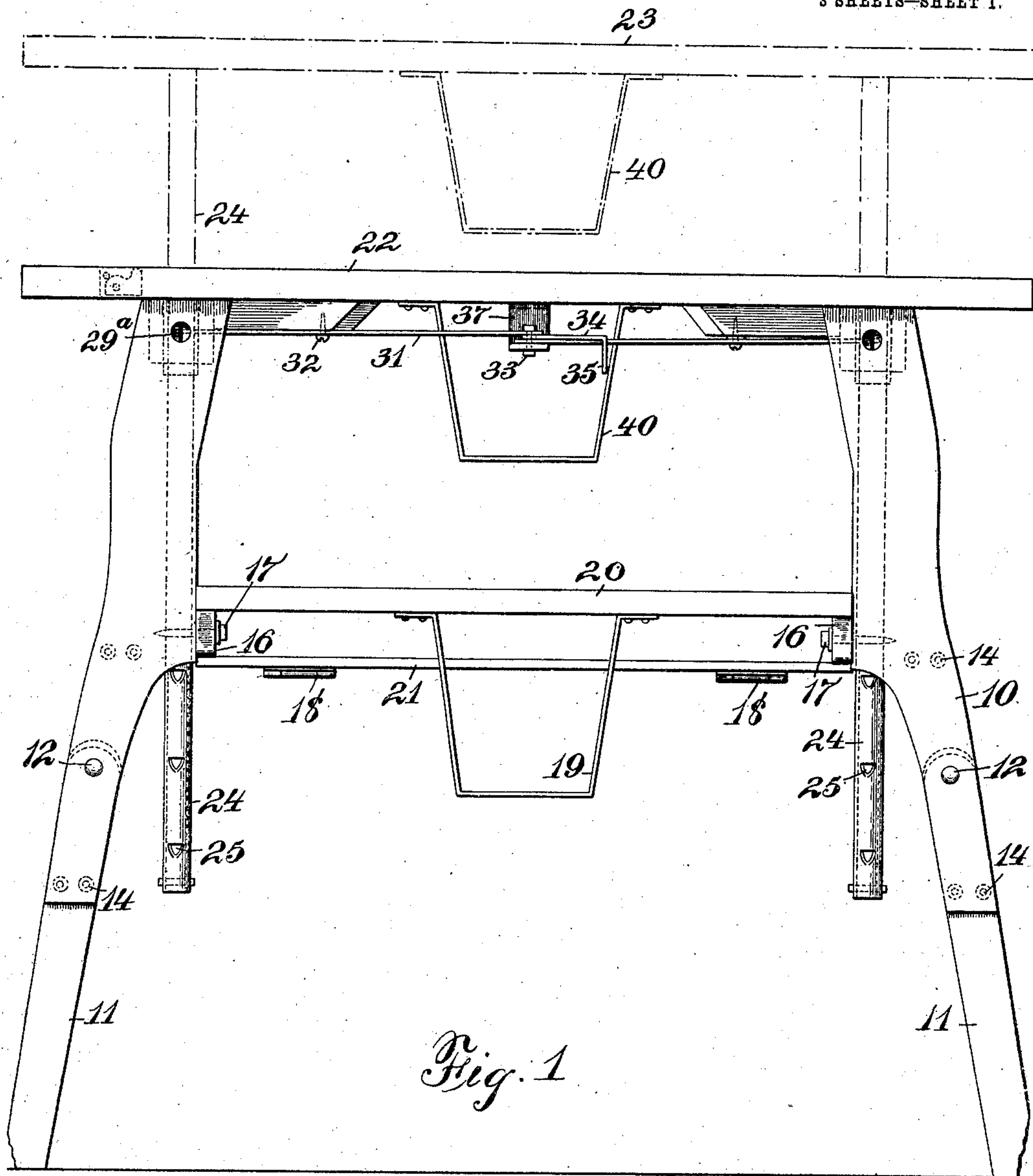
No. 850,351.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

F. A. CRUM.
SAW BENCH.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Ralph Lancaster
E. A. Pell

INVENTOR

Frank A. Crum.

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Wm. H. Campfield
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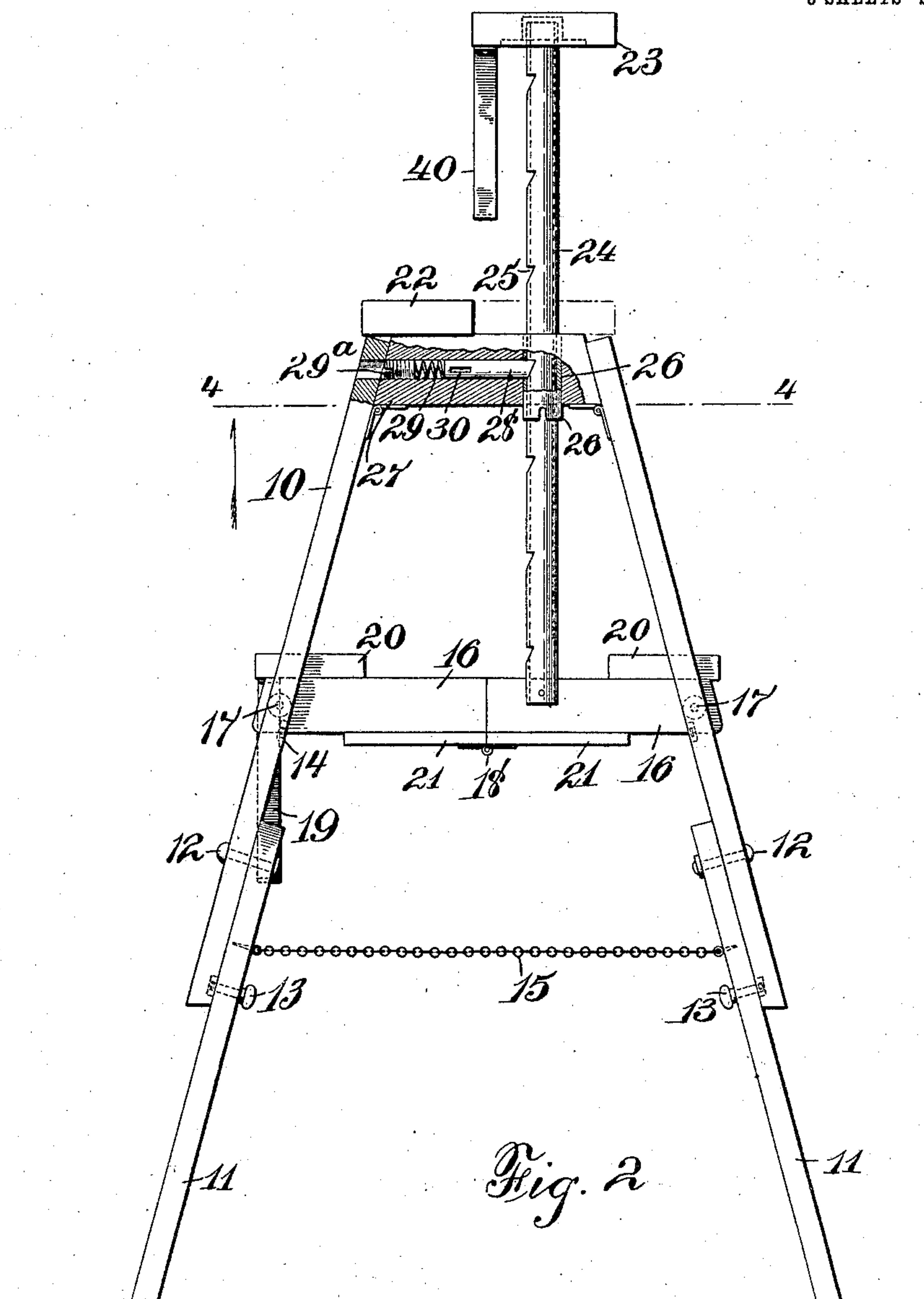
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

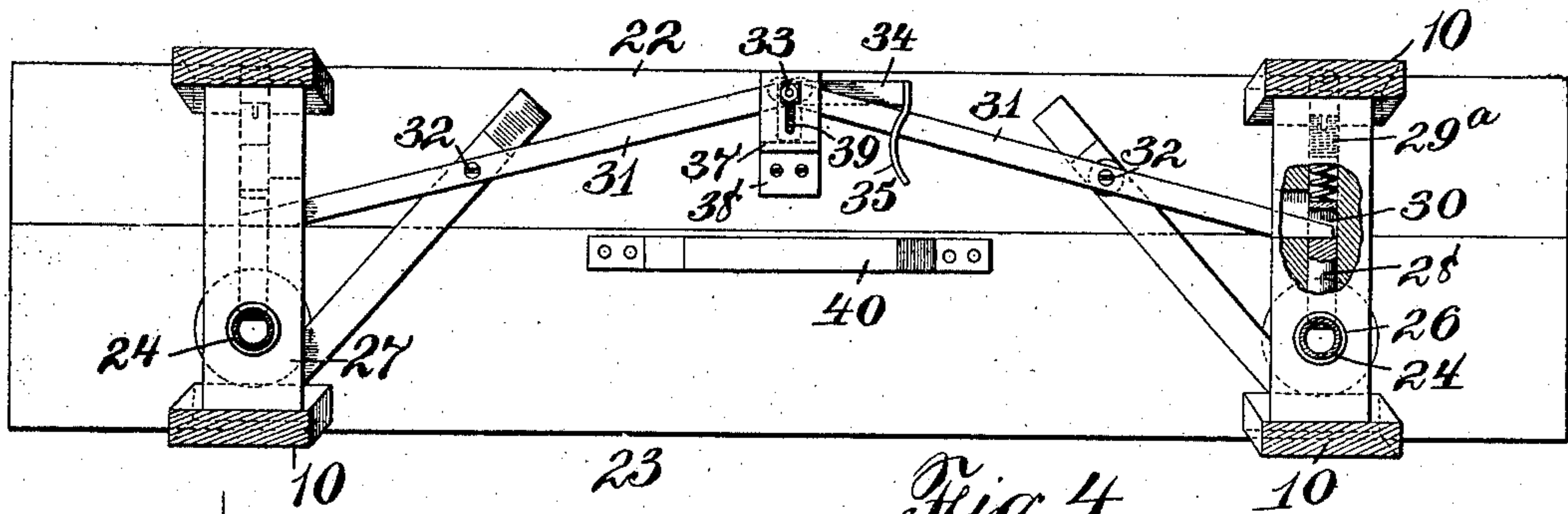


Fig. 4

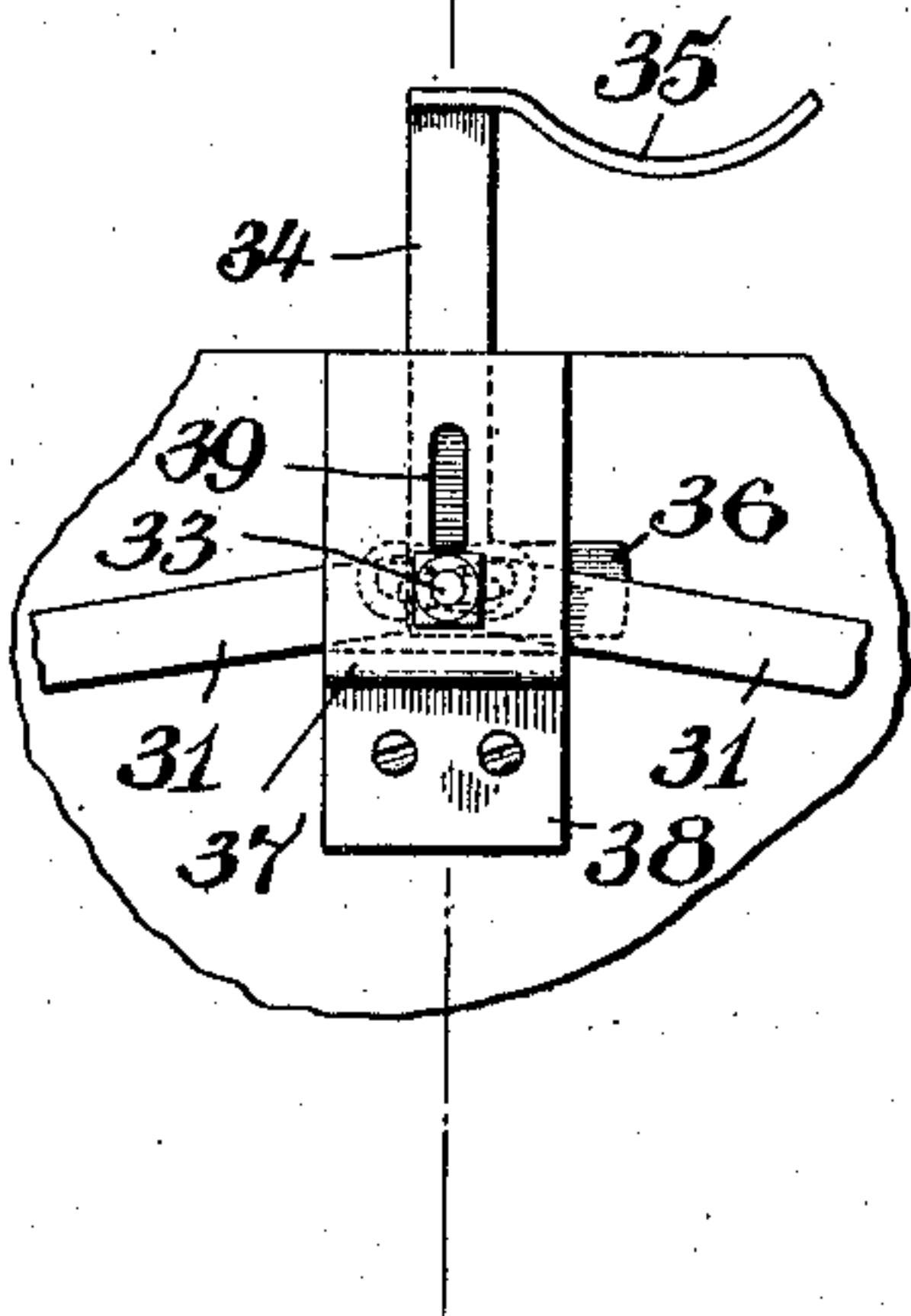


Fig. 5

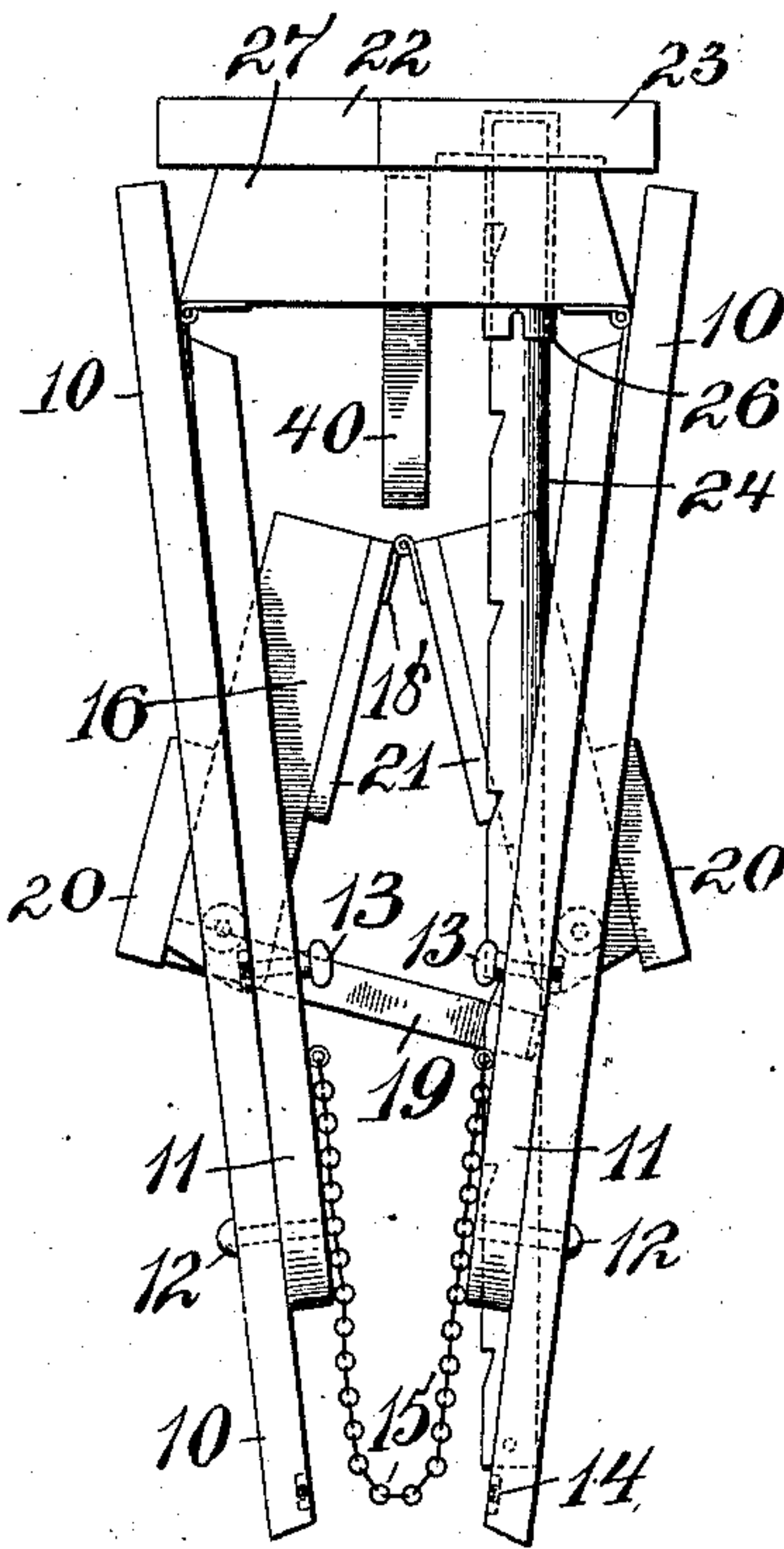


Fig. 3

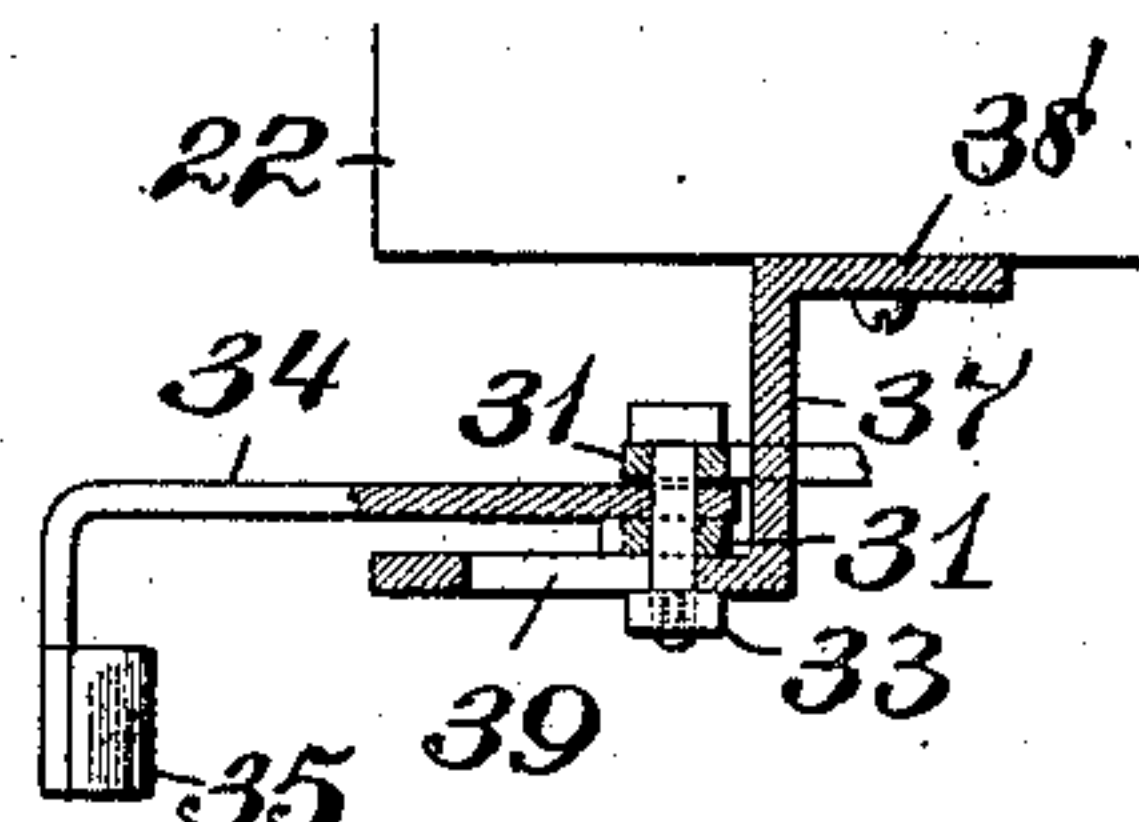


Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. CRUM, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SAW-BENCH.

No. 850,351.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed April 3, 1906. Serial No. 309,611.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. CRUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Benches; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention is a combined work-bench and platform that can be used both for holding articles to be worked on, such as wood, when the bench is used by a carpenter, and it also embodies a platform that can be raised, so that the whole device simulates a ladder and can be used in different circumstances, such as by a carpenter when fastening molding about a room.

The invention further provides for a means for holding the parts in their raised or elevated position and likewise means for quickly releasing a locking means, so that the elevated portion of the apparatus can return by gravity to its normal position.

The invention also includes a device that can be compactly folded when not in operation for storage and transportation, and another feature is a folding tool-holding tray that is incorporated in the apparatus.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view with the work-bench partly elevated, and Fig. 2 is an end view with part of it broken away to show a means for locking part of the apparatus in its elevated position. Fig. 3 is an end view of the whole device folded together, and Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the top part of the table with the supports shown in section on line 4 4 in Fig. 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are details of part of the locking means.

The supports 10 are arranged on each side near the opposed ends of the table, and each one has pivoted to it an extension-leg 11, that is pivoted at 12 and can be secured in its extended position, as in Fig. 2, or in the folded position, as in Fig. 3, by means of the screws 13, fitting into the screw-threaded receptacles 14. A chain 15 prevents undue spread-

ing and takes part of the strain, as will be evident from Fig. 2.

Extending across each end from one support 10 to the other are the end pieces 16, pivoted by means of the screws or similar devices 17, and the hinges 18 extend to the boards 21 and allow the folding illustrated in Fig. 3. A step 19 is secured on one side to one of the boards 20, these boards assisting the stability of the structure and also providing a step when necessary.

Extending along the top of the work-bench is a fixed board 22 and a vertically-movable one 23, which can be slid up and down by means of the tubular supports 24, working in the sleeves 26 in the cross-pieces 27. These tubular supporting elements are preferably metallic pipes provided with the notches 25, which engage the nose of the bar 28, which is forced into engagement by the spring 29, the tension on the spring being regulated by the screw 29^a, although it will be understood that this screw can be dispensed with.

In order to insure the locking of the bar 28 into the notches 25, I provide each of the bars 28 with a slot 30. These slots receive the ends of a pair of levers 31, which are hinged at 32, and these levers have their ends pivoted by the bolt 33. On the same bolt is a lever 34, which has a handle portion 35, this handle portion being shown in its locked position in Fig. 4 and in its unlocked position in Fig. 5.

The short lever 34 has a right-angled piece 36, so that when the levers 31 are drawn out by reason of the turning of the lever 34, this drawing out being permitted by reason of the slot 39 of a plate 38, this right-angled portion 36 engages the wall 37 of a plate 38, and the bolt 33 is fastened in the slot 39.

In the position shown in Fig. 4 the mechanism is locked, so that the bars 28 cannot be withdrawn. If the lever 34 is swung along the right angles to the position shown above, the short arm 36 will not engage on its end with the wall 37, and a workman by pressing his knee against the portion 35 can push it back to the position shown in Fig. 5, which action would withdraw the bolts 28 against the action of the springs 29, and the tubular supports 24 and the board 23 would drop in their normal position. On one edge of the board 23 I prefer to place a step 40, which makes it easier when the board 23 is elevated

to a considerable height to get up on top of the apparatus.

It will be seen that I have devised a workbench that can be used as such, also one that
5 can be slightly extended to suit the height of the work to be done by means of the pivoted leg portions 11, and one that can be made into a ladder or series of platforms by reason of the extension part of the top and the
10 properly-placed steps on the apparatus.

Another feature that I desire to emphasize is the means for locking the device in its elevated position, and also the folding feature that is shown in Fig. 3.

15 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A device of the kind described, comprising a table having pivoted legs, extension means on the legs, a tray adapted to fold between the legs when the device is folded, a
20 fixed top portion, a vertically-movable top portion, and means for securing the movable top portion in its adjusted position.

2. A device of the kind described, comprising a table having legs pivoted thereto, extension means on the legs, a tray adapted to fold, and pivoted to the legs, a fixed top portion, a movable top portion, supports for the top portion running through the fixed top
30 portion and having notches in their surfaces, spring-actuated means for engaging the notches in the supports, and means for simultaneously releasing the spring-actuated means.

35 3. An article of the kind described, comprising a table portion having a top, part of the top being fixed, a movable top portion, tubular supports for the movable top portion having notches in their surfaces, spring-
40 actuated bars for engaging the notches in the

supports, and means for simultaneously locking and unlocking the holding means on the supports.

4. A device of the kind described, comprising a table portion having a fixed top, a
45 movable top, rods for supporting the movable top, a spring-actuated bar adapted to engage each rod, a pivoted lever engaging each bar and being pivoted together on their free ends, a lever for operating the pivoted
50 levers, and means for locking the operating-lever to prevent the release of the bars.

5. A device of the kind described, comprising a table having legs pivoted to swing transversely of the table, extensions on the
55 legs arranged to swing longitudinally of the table, and a tray hinged longitudinally and pivoted at its corners in the table-leg.

6. In a device of the kind described, a movable table-top, supports for the table-
60 top having notches in their surfaces, a spring-actuated rod to engage the notches in each support, a lever engaging each rod and being pivoted intermediate of its ends, these rods having their free ends pivoted together, an operating-
65 rod on the pivot of the two rods, a support having a slot for the reception of the pivot of the rods, a wall in the support, and a right-angled extension on the operating-lever to engage the wall of the support to
70 lock the levers, and a handle on the operating-lever.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of March, 1906.

FRANK A. CRUM.

Witnesses:

E. A. PELL,
RALPH LANCASTER.