F. R. BATCHELDER.

CARRIER FOR TRENCH DIGGERS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1908.

904,597. Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Fig. 1

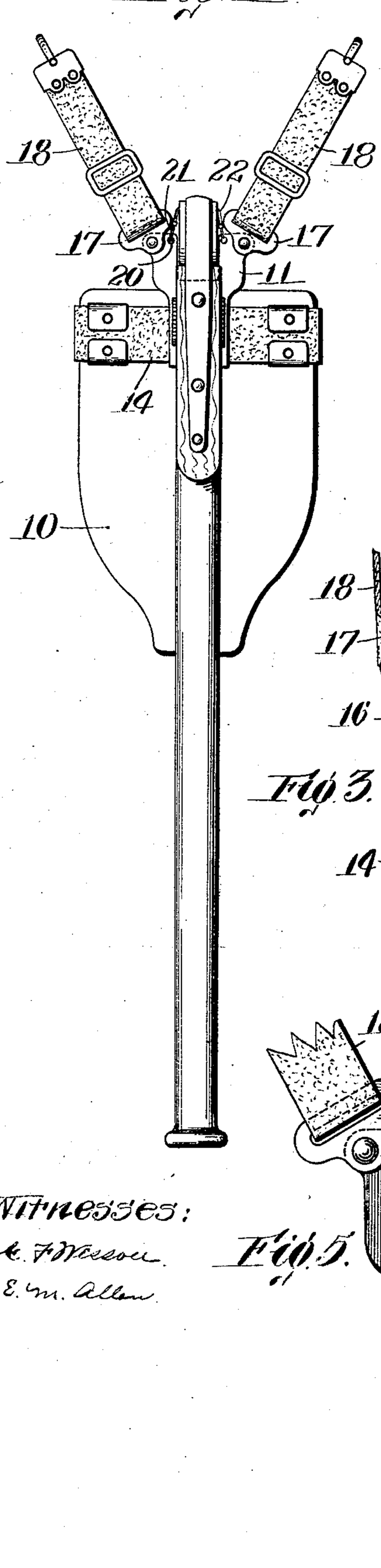


Fig. 2

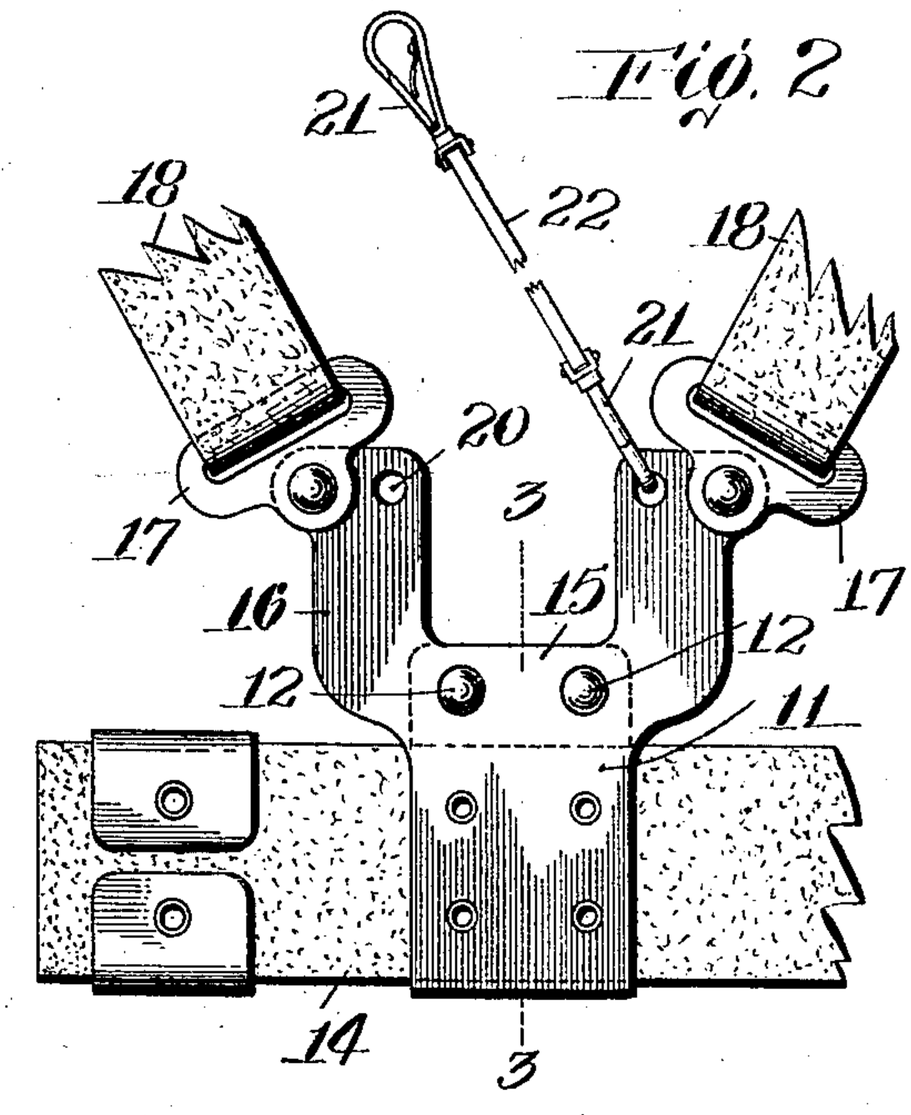


Fig. 3.

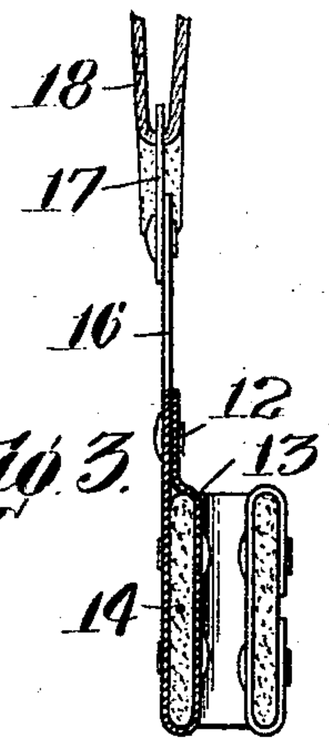


Fig. 4.

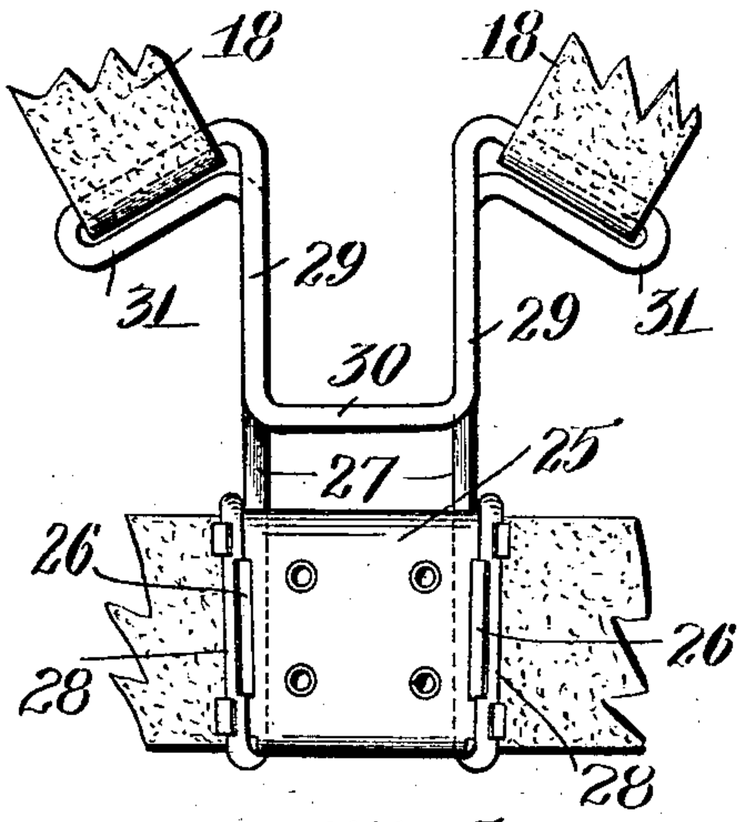
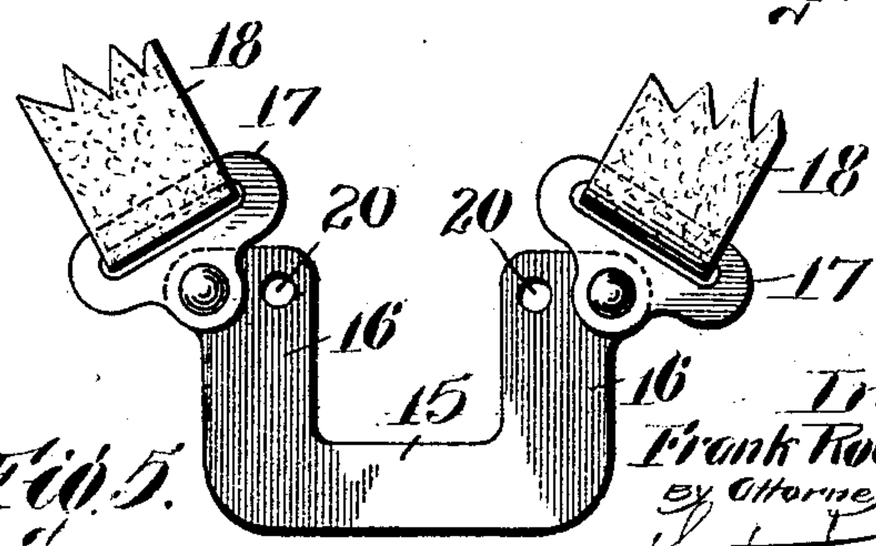


Fig. 5.



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CARRIER FOR TRENCH-DIGGERS.

No. 904,597. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed March 16, 1908. Serial No. 421,299.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK ROE BATCHELDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Carrier for Trench-Diggers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for carrying trench diggers and similar articles, and constitutes an improvement over my previous invention set forth in my application for patent on carrier for trench diggers, filed Feb. 3, 1908, Serial No. 413,991.

The principal objects of the present invention are to provide an improved and simplified form of carrier; to provide a construction in which the weight of the carrier is suspended from points adjacent to those parts which bear the weight of the trench digger or other article to be carried, whereby a rigid support may be provided for taking the weight of the trench digger and transmitting it directly to the straps by which the device is generally supported; also to provide an adjustable connection for the straps so that they will readily assume the proper angle to keep them in flat position; to provide means for more efficiently holding the trench digger in position on the carrier; and generally to simplify and improve the construction thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings which show several forms of the invention, and in which

Figure 1 is an elevation of a form in which certain parts of the device are made of sheet metal, showing the trench digger supported therein. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a modification, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of another modification.

In the form of the invention shown in the first three figures the folding trench digger 10 is supported at the joint between the blade and handle thereof by means of a support 11 which consists of a sheet of metal bent over upon itself and secured by rivets 12 or the like so as to form a loop 13 for receiving one side of the sheath 14 which engages the blade and holds the latter in position. This support is fixed to the sheath by rivets or the like, and extends upwardly, having a cross bar 15 for supporting the joint of the trench digger, and guides 16 for guiding the joint into proper position on the carrier. In the present instance these guides extend upwardly and are provided with loops 17 which constitute means by which the device may be suspended directly from the support. The device is usually suspended by means of straps or the like 18 which pass through these loops and are hooked on to the belt or other trappings in a manner similar to that shown in my above identified application. It will be observed in the present case that the weight of the carrier comes on the support 11 instead of directly on the sheath, and that the sheath itself does not carry any of the weight of the trench digger, but simply acts as a guide, and in fact it may be entirely omitted, as is indicated in Fig. 5. It is also to be observed in the form shown in the first three figures, and in Fig. 5, that the loops 17 are pivoted to the support, and consequently they are free to turn to adjust themselves to the position of the straps with respect to the carrier. Partly on account of this feature it will be seen that the support may be made readily of a piece of sheet metal as indicated, the guide 16 being integral with the lower part, and the cross bar 15 being formed by the part of the sheet metal which connects the two guides. This constitutes a very rigid construction, and one that is very easily made in practice.

In order to more efficiently hold the digger in position, especially when the sheath 14 is omitted, the guides are provided with perforations 20 through which snap-hooks 21 may be secured. Two of these snap-hooks are preferably located at the ends of a flexible connection 22 which can be located in position as indicated in Fig. 1 to hold the digger effectively on the support.

Reference has been made heretofore to Fig. 5, which shows the guides 16 and cross bar 15, but omits all the lower part of the device including the sheath. It will be understood that the trench digger can be carried in this device, especially with the use of the flexible connection 22. The principal value of this form of the invention lies in the economy in the manufacture thereof.

The invention may also be carried out in many other forms, one of which is indicated in Fig. 4. In this form the sheath 14 is provided with a rigid metallic portion 25 which may consist of a piece of sheet metal bent around one wall of the sheath and riveted thereto so as to be held in position. It is provided with flanges 26 between which is secured the wire supporting frame 27, which in the form indicated, consists of a single piece of wire bent up into shape around the rigid portion to form loops 28 by which it is fixed to the sheath. These loops are shown as passing close to the flanges 26 which constitute means for preventing the supporting frame from moving on the sheath. Wires are connected by cross bars 30 as in my above mentioned application, constituting the real support for the joint of the digger, and with guides 29 as will be readily understood. Formed integrally with these guides are outwardly extending loops 31 for receiving the straps as in the other forms, but here the loops are not capable of turning readily on an axis. In this form, therefore, the weight of the digger is held entirely by the support, and the entire carrier is suspended from the loops as in the other forms described in this application.

While I have illustrated and described certain forms in which the invention may be embodied, I am aware that many modifications may be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore I do not wish to be limited to the details of construction in the forms shown, but

What I do claim is:

1. A carrier for a folding trench digger comprising a sheath for receiving the blade thereof, and a support mounted on said sheath and extending above it for receiving the joint of the trench digger, said support having loops extending outwardly from the upper ends thereof for receiving straps for supporting the carrier.

2. A carrier for the purpose described comprising a supporting frame, loops pivotally mounted thereon for receiving straps for supporting the carrier, and a cross bar for supporting a trench digger located below said loops.

3. A carrier for trench diggers comprising a supporting frame and two loops pivotally mounted thereon and extending upwardly therefrom in oppositely upwardly inclined directions for receiving straps for supporting the carrier, and means located below said loops for supporting the trench digger.

4. A carrier for the purpose described comprising a sheath having a metallic rigid portion near the center of one side thereof, and a supporting frame carried by the rigid portion extending upwardly from the top of the sheath and having a cross bar above the sheath and loops extending outwardly from the supporting frame by which the carrier may be suspended.

5. A carrier for the purpose described comprising a supporting frame having a cross bar and provided with guides extending upwardly from the ends of said cross bar, and loops pivotally connected with the upper ends of said guides for receiving straps for supporting the carrier.

6. A carrier for trench diggers comprising a support having a cross bar and provided with guides extending upwardly from the ends of said cross bar, and loops for receiving straps for supporting the carrier, said support having perforations, and a flexible connection having snap-hooks on the ends adapted to be secured through said perforations to hold the trench digger in place.

7. A carrier for holding trench diggers comprising a sheet metal plate bent over upon itself and having a horizontal passage therethrough for receiving a sheath for receiving the blade of the trench digger and provided with guides extending upwardly from its sides, and loops mounted on said guides by which the carrier may be suspended.

In testimony whereof I have herento set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK ROE BATCHELDER.

Witnesses:
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