

**No. 676,573.**

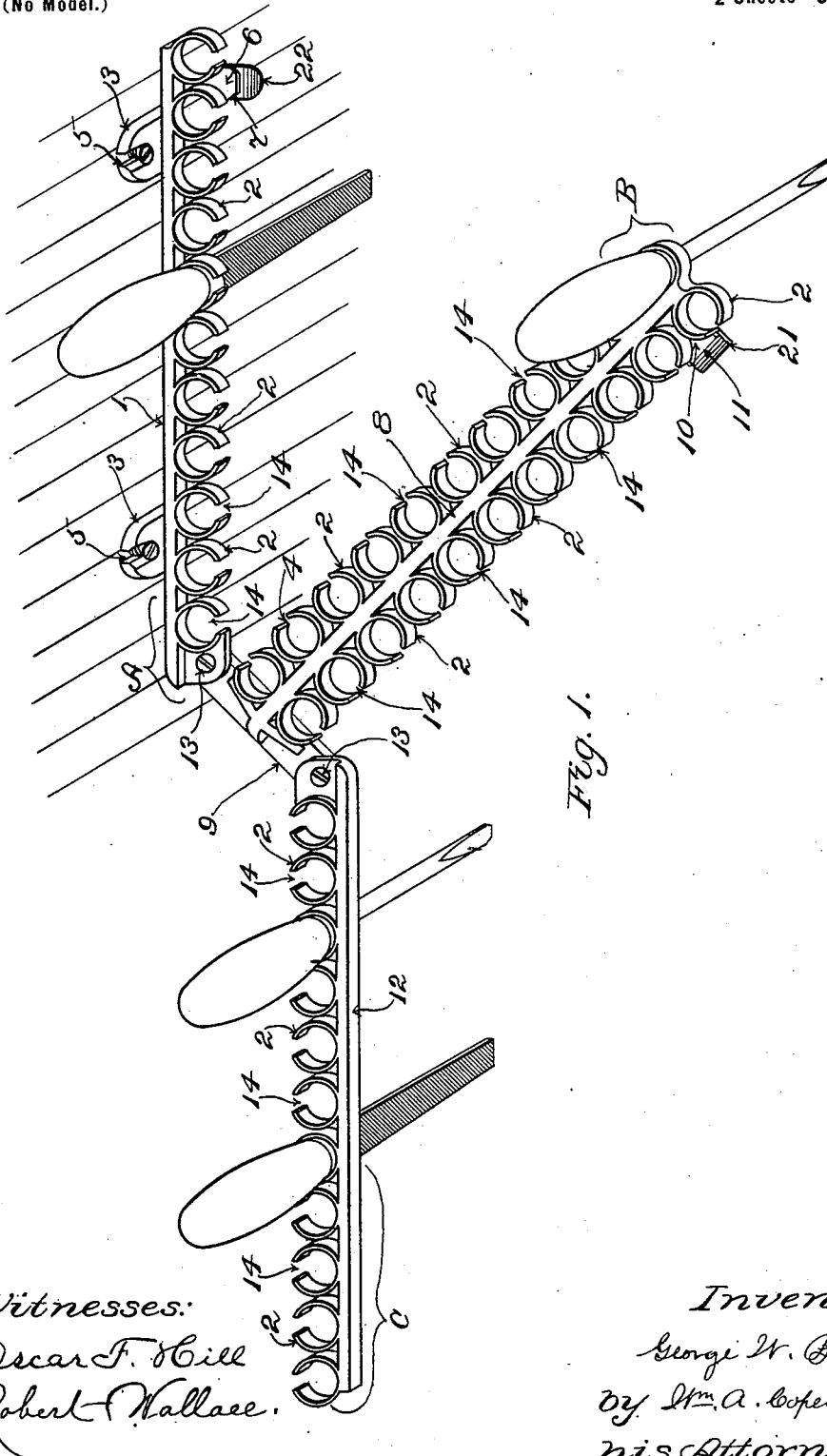
**Patented June 18, 1901.**

**G. W. BOWERS.**  
**TOOL HOLDER.**

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

**2 Sheets—Sheet 1.**



Witnesses:  
Oscar F. Hill  
Robert F. Wallace.

Inventor:  
George W. Boveis  
by Wm. A. Copeland  
his Attorney.

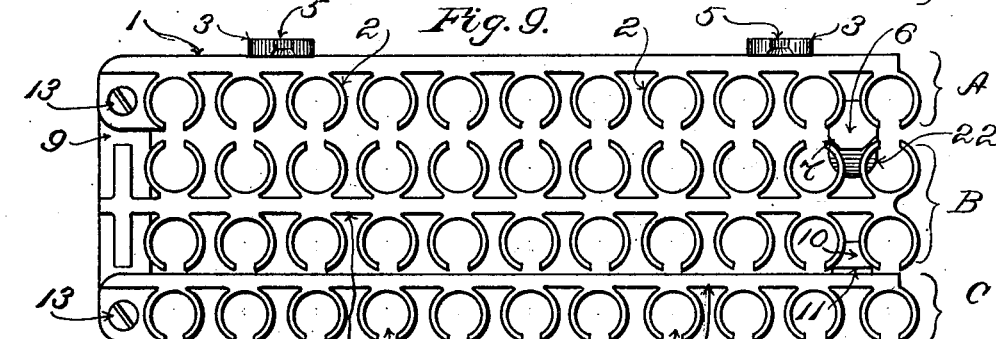
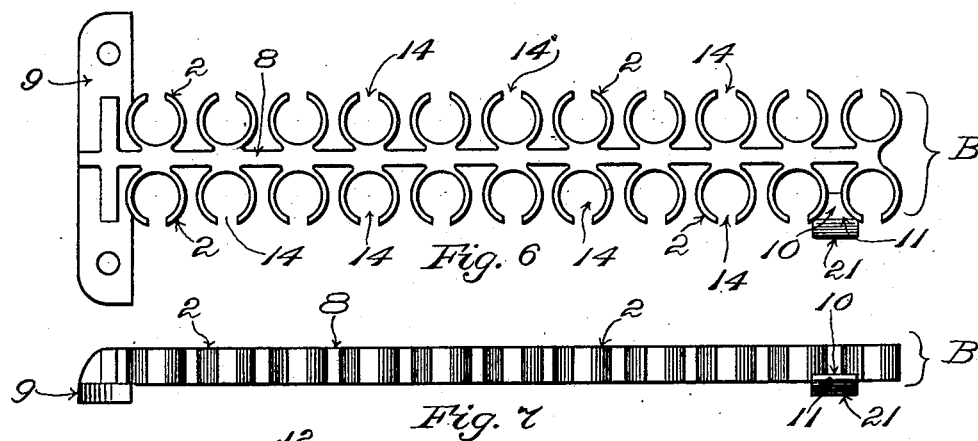
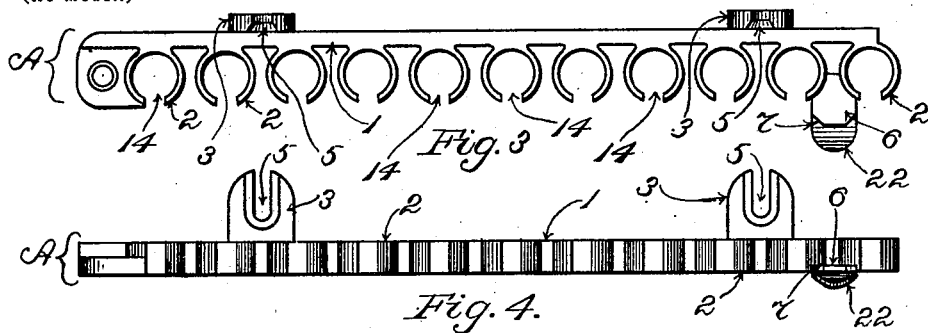
G. W. BOWERS.

TOOL HOLDER.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses: Oscar F. Gill  
Robert Wallace.

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Fig. 5.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BOWERS, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TOOL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,573, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,289. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BOWERS, of Waltham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

In many kinds of benchwork a large number of small tools are required to be kept directly at hand, the character of the work requiring the use of one tool after another in great variety, and it is important that the tools shall be kept in an orderly manner, so that the right one can be found and readily obtained when desired, and also that they be kept where when not in use they will not be scattered over the bench and in the way of the workman.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and compact tool-holder which can be secured to the wall back of the workman's bench or to any suitable support, the tools being easily inserted and removed therefrom, as desired.

My invention will now be fully described, having reference to the accompanying drawings, and the novel features will be particularly pointed out in the claims at the close of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool-holder embodying my invention secured to a back support, the several arms being distended. Fig. 2 is a plan of the tool-holder detached from the support and with the arms swung back together. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail plan, side, and end views, respectively, of the fixed member A. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views of the central member B. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views of the third member C.

The member A comprises a bar or arm 1, having a series of tool-holding sockets 2, projecting laterally therefrom and having ears 3 or other suitable construction by which it may be screwed to a support. The screw-holes 5 in the ears 3 are preferably made open on the upper side and beveled, so that the screw-head may be countersunk and clamp the holder more firmly to the wall. By this form of construction the screws will clamp the holder rigidly even with the open-sided screw-holes. Near the outer end of the mem-

ber A there is a laterally-projecting rest 6, which supports the outer end of the central member B when the member B is swung back. The edge of the rest 6 has, preferably, a lip 22, so that when the arm B is swung back quickly it will easily ride up onto its seat. It is preferably also formed with a shoulder 7 to serve as a stop. The second member B comprises an arm 8, having a series of tool-holding sockets 2, projecting laterally on both sides thereof, and having a cross-bar 9, to the opposite ends of which are pivoted the members A and C. Near the outer end of the member B there is a laterally-projecting rest 10, which supports the outer end of the third member C when the member C is swung back. A shoulder 11 forms a stop. The rest also is preferably formed with a downwardly-projecting lip 21, so that if the arm B sags a little when it is thrown back it will ride up over the lip onto its seat. The third member C comprises an arm 12, provided with laterally-projecting sockets 2. Each arm, with its sockets, is preferably cast in one piece, so that the sockets are integral with the arm to which they belong.

The two members A and C are pivoted to the opposite ends of cross-bar 9, preferably by means of screw-bolts 13. Thus while the member A will remain in its position fixed to the support 4 the members B and C may be swung around on their pivots at any angle through the half-circle.

As in nearly all bench hand-tools the handles are round and are made smaller toward the shank, the sockets 2 are preferably made cylindrical, so that even if the handles of the tools are of different sizes the sockets will accommodate the different sizes by allowing the tool to drop down until the size of the handle prevents it going farther.

As nearly all tools have a shank or some portion considerably smaller or thinner than the handle, I preferably form the sockets with a vertical slit 14 in the front side, so that the tool may be easily inserted without being obliged to raise it up above the socket and drop it in from above. Moreover, many tools, such as files and tools with blades, are thin enough to admit them through the slit, but are wider than the diameter of their handles

or of the sockets, so that it would be impossible to insert them in the holder if the sockets were closed in front.

While I have described my invention as embodied in a three-armed holder, it is obvious that the cross-bar 9 might be extended and other arms pivoted thereto or that the third member C might be omitted and only two arms used. The three-arm holder is, however, the preferred form.

When the workman is at work, he will have the arms of the holder spread apart, so that he can readily reach any one of the tools instantly, and when he wishes to temporarily lay aside one of the tools which he is using he can immediately replace it in its proper place in the rack almost as quickly as he could throw it down on the bench, while by so replacing the tool it will be out of his way and immediately at hand when wanted again.

What I claim is—

1. A tool-holder consisting of a plurality of arms each having tool-holding sockets projecting laterally therefrom, one of said arms having means by which it may be secured to a support, the second arm having at one end thereof a cross-bar which is pivoted to the first arm, and a third arm pivoted to said cross-bar whereby the second and third arms may be swung around on their pivots, substantially as described.

2. A tool-holder consisting of a plurality of arms each having tool-holding sockets projecting laterally therefrom, one of said arms being formed with screw-retaining members by which it may be secured to a support, the second arm having a cross-bar at one end thereof which is pivoted to the first arm, and a third arm pivoted to said cross-bar, whereby each of said arms may be swung around on its pivot, substantially as described.

3. A tool-holder having two members each provided with tool-holding sockets, one of said members having at one end a laterally-projecting arm which is pivoted to the other member so that one member may be folded alongside of the other, one of said tool-holding members having means by which it may be attached to a support and having a laterally-projecting lip which forms a seat for the swinging member when the latter is folded back, substantially as described.

4. A tool-holder comprising three members, one of which consists of a bar having a series of tool-holding sockets projecting laterally from one side thereof and having ears by which the said arm may be secured to a support, the second member consisting of a bar

pivoted to one end of said first member, and having a series of tool-holding sockets projecting laterally on both sides of said bar, and the third member consisting of a bar pivoted to said second member and having a series of laterally-projecting tool-holding sockets, said tool-holding sockets being in form of a cylinder with a vertical slit in one side, substantially as described.

5. A tool-holder comprising a plurality of members, one of which consists of an arm provided with means for securing it to a support, and having laterally-projecting tool-holding sockets, a second member consisting of an arm having a series of laterally-projecting tool-holding sockets and having at one end a cross-bar which is pivoted to one end of the first member, a third member consisting of an arm having a series of laterally-projecting tool-holding sockets and pivoted at one end to the said cross-bar of the second member, said second and third members being adapted to swing laterally on their pivots, the first and second members each having near their outer ends rests for the second and third members when they are brought together, substantially as described.

6. A tool-holder having two tool-holding members, one of said members having at one end a laterally-projecting arm which is pivoted to the other member so that one member may be folded back alongside of the other, one of said tool-holding members having a laterally-projecting lip which forms a seat for the swinging member when the latter is folded back and an inclined way which guides said swinging member onto its seat, substantially as described.

7. A tool-holder having two tool-holding members, one of said members having at one end a laterally-projecting arm which is pivoted to the other member so that one member may be folded back alongside of the other, one of said tool-holding members having a laterally-projecting lip which forms a seat for the swinging member when the latter is folded back, said lip having an inclined way which guides said swinging member onto its seat and having a shoulder which serves as a stop for the swinging member, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses:

GEORGE W. BOWERS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. COPELAND,  
ROBT. WALLACE.