United States Patent [19]

Pierce, Jr.

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LOADING GRID ASSEMBLY

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[21] Appl. No.: 60,775

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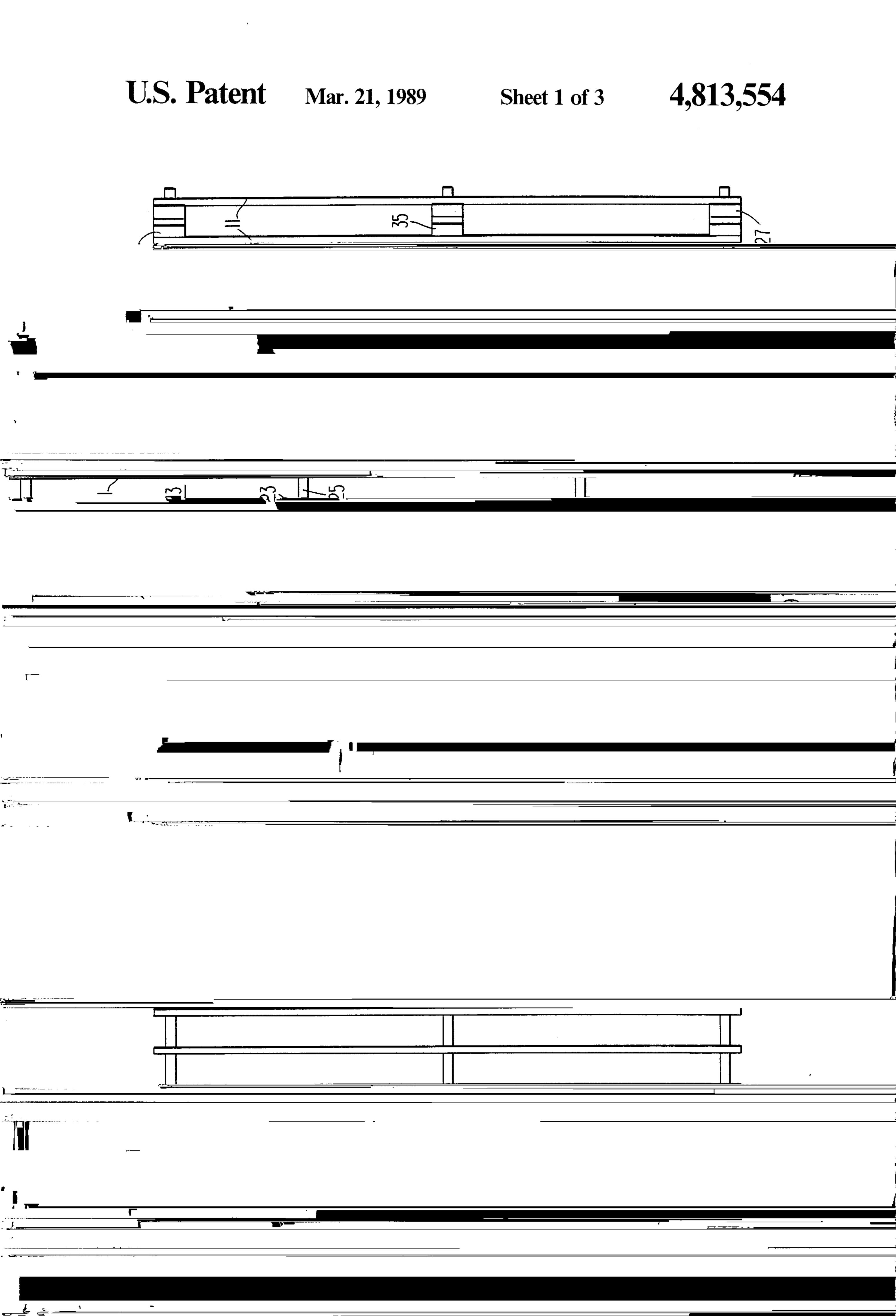
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[57] ABSTRACT

The present loading grid assembly includes a plurality of support bars which are held together by assembly support rods which lie orthogonal thereto. The assembly support rods are terminated in end blocks which have grooves formed therein and which are formed to be substantially symmetrical about the assembly support



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U.S. Patent 4,813,554 Mar. 21, 1989 Sheet 3 of 3 Fig. 3

part on another occasion, the spacers between the sup-

port bars could be changed from, for instance, a 4 inch

REVERSIBLE, ADJUSTABLE, STACKABLE LOADING GRID ASSEMBLY

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space to accommodate the 6" tool to a 1" space to accommodate a 2" engine part if it were deemed advanta-BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE geous to do so. Alana the amparet assamble ends these are he leasted procedure described in the contract of work pieces (e.g. tools which are being hardened and interlocking members which analogously act as more the liter) are hold by loadable derives much as made an lare to compart the table Evether in addition the and

It should be apparent from FIG. 2 that an end block, there are located two intermediate by there are located two intermediate blocks 91 and 93. On the support rod 19. When the loading grid assembly is in two end blocks 95 and 97. As can be understood by the position shown in FIG. 2 then the surface 39 and the examination of FIG. 3 the length of the end block 97 surface 41 become the resting surfaces, that is, the bot- 5 and the length of the middle piece 89 create a groove 99 tom of the "table legs." When the loading grid assembly therebetween, just as the length of the end block 95 and shown in FIG. 2 is flipped over, then the surfaces 43 and the length of the middle piece 89 form a groove 101 45 become the resting surfaces and the surfaces 47 betherebetween. The grooves 99 and 101 enable the