

F. A. BILLSTONE.
 PORTABLE NAIL AND SCREW HOLDING CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1910.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

983,116.

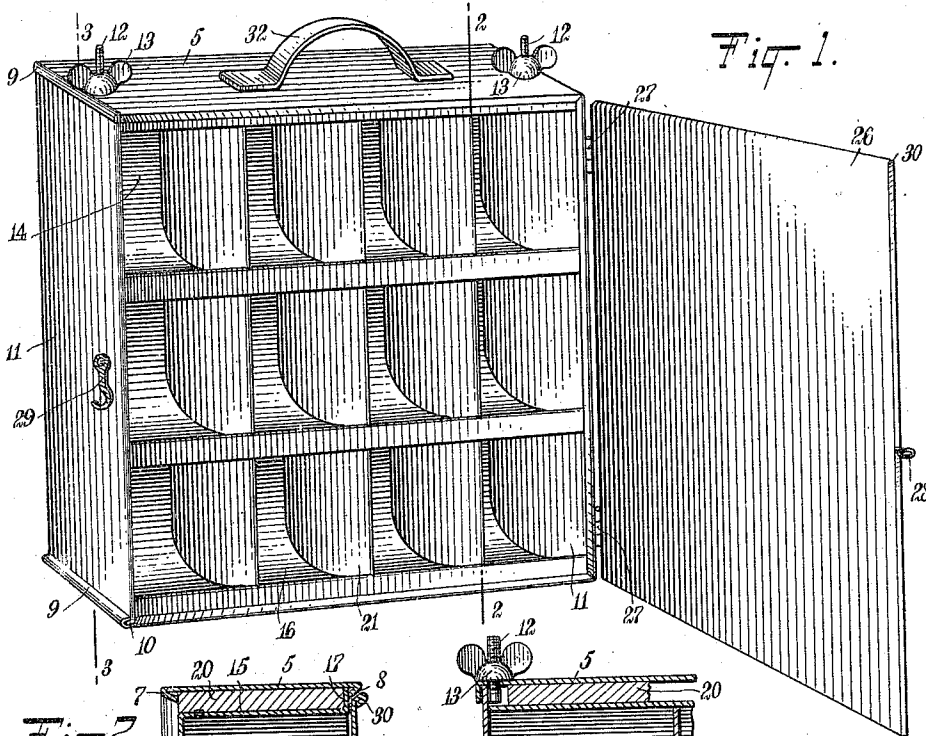


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

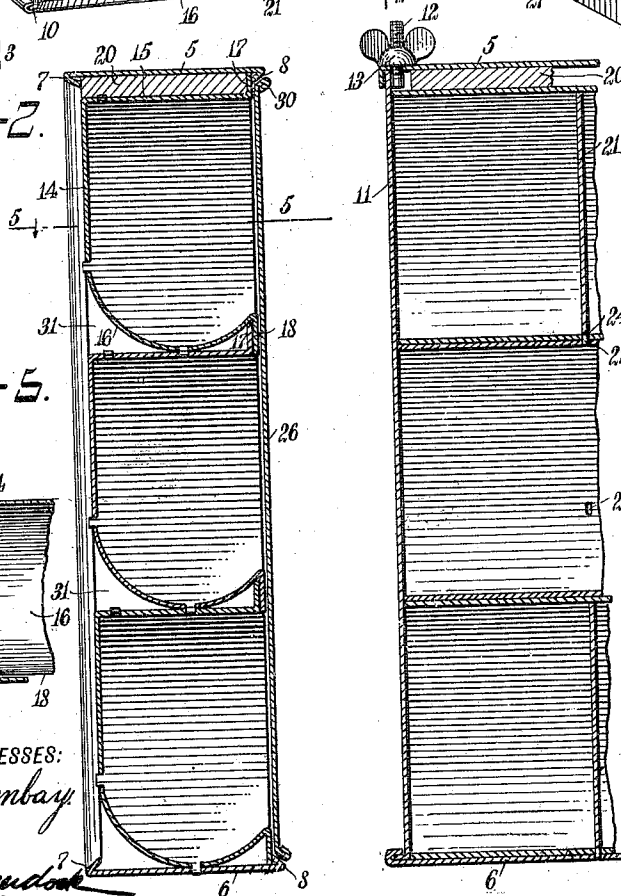


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

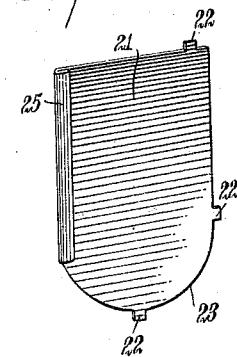
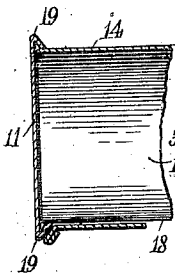


Fig. 5.



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PORTABLE NAIL AND SCREW HOLDING CABINET.

983,116.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed June 24, 1910. Serial No. 563,664.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. BILLSTONE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Findlay, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Portable Nail and Screw Holding Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a cabinet of the character described wherein the pockets are readily varied in their capacity; to provide a construction whereby the assembling of the structure is more rapidly and more readily effected; to provide means for collapsing the structure to facilitate the packing or trans-shipment of the same; to provide a construction for the pockets wherein is avoided edges which may rasp the skin of the person extracting articles from the said pockets and which may prevent the extraction of the articles; and to provide a structure enabling the cabinet to be constructed from sheet metal.

One embodiment of the present invention is disclosed in the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention, illustrating the same as formed from sheet metal; Fig. 2 is a vertical section on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a vertical section on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detail view on an enlarged scale, and in perspective, showing one of the partitions for the pockets in the said cabinet; and Fig. 5 is a cross section taken on the line 5—5 in Fig. 2.

The present invention resembles in many particulars the structure disclosed in an application for patent filed by me the 29th day of October, 1909, the serial number of which is 525,350, to which cross reference is here made.

The cabinet herein disclosed is formed from top and bottom sections 5 and 6 respectively. The sections 5 and 6 are constructed from sheet metal and the longitudinal edges 7, 7 and 8, 8 are curled over to avoid a cutting or rasping edge. The forward edges 8, 8 further serve to form a seat for the upturned flanges of the pocket

sections hereinafter described. On the ends of the top and bottom sections are formed channels by curling the end extensions 9, 9, upon the outturned extensions 10, 10 of the vertical end sections 11, 11. The end sections 11, 11 are provided with screw threaded bolt extensions 12, 12, which extensions are fixedly secured to the end sections 11, 11, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. The bolt extensions are thread engaged by wing nuts 13, 13, whereby the top section 5 is clamped down upon the upper edge of the end sections 11, 11.

The pockets are formed from elongated sheets bent in the shape substantially as shown in cross section in Fig. 2 of the drawings, to form pocket sections having a straight vertical back portion 14, a straight horizontal top portion 15 and a curved bottom portion 16. From the forward edges of the top and bottom portions are extended vertical flanges 17 and 18 respectively. The flanges 17 are shaped to extend behind the flanges 18, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, when the said pocket sections are assembled one upon the other to form the cabinet. When assembled, the pocket sections are disposed between the end sections 11, 11 so that the flanges 18 and the straight back portion 14 extend within the channel formed by the over-turned vertical folds 19, 19 of the said end sections 11, 11. When the pocket sections are thus assembled, and the top section 5 is depressed upon the said sections, the curved bottom section 16 thereof is slightly flattened to extend the pocket sections outwardly to jam the back 14 and flange 18 in holding contact upon the adjacent edge folds 19, 19. This operation renders the cabinet rigid. To aid in compressing the assembled pocket sections I introduce between the top section 5 and the top of the upper pocket section a strip of wood 20, or other filling material. The thickness of the filling piece 20 may be varied.

It is to divide the pocket sections into separate pockets that I employ the vertical partitions. The partitions consist preferably of thin pieces of plate metal provided with tabs 22, 22. The bottom edge 23 of the partition is curved to fit the curvature of the bottom portion 16 of the pocket sections. The tabs 22 are provided to extend through perforations 24 disposed in the said pocket sections at varied intervals to receive and hold the said tabs 22 and the partitions 21.

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The forward edge of the partition is curled, as shown at 25 in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

The cabinet is provided with a door 26, which is hinged at 27, 27 to one of the vertical end sections 11. The door is provided with any suitable fastening device, such as the eyelet 28 with which the hook latch 29 engages when the said door is closed. The hook latch 29 is pivotally mounted on the end section 11 opposite that carrying the hinges 27. The door is provided with a bevel edge 30. The edge 30 fits snugly within the folded edges 8, 8 and 19, 19, and rests against the flanges 18, 18 forming the dividing fronts of the pocket sections, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The door when closed prevents the nails and screws carried in the pocket sections from falling out and becoming mixed.

In the form of the cabinet illustrated in the accompanying drawings and herein described, the back portions 14 constitute the back of the cabinet. By reason of the shape of the curved bottom portion 16, intervening spaces 31, 31 are formed between the pocket sections. When being transported, the cabinet is carried by a handle 32, which is rigidly connected with the top section 5.

With a construction such as described it is obvious that by removing the top section 5, which is accomplished by releasing the wing nuts 13, 13, and lifting the top section off the bolts 12, 12, the pocket sections may be slipped upward and out from engagement with the end sections 11, 11. When thus released, the partitions 21, 21 may be removed from engagement with the pocket sections by expanding the same and lifting the tabs 22, 22 from engagement with the perforations 24, 24. In this manner the partitions 21, 21 may be varied to form pocket receptacles in the cabinet of sizes to suit the desire of the owner, by removing or adding the said partitions.

While I have herein described the partitions 21 as having formed thereon the tabs 22, I wish it understood that I may dispense with these, substituting therefor a series of slight grooves formed in the pocket members to prevent the lateral disadjustment of the partitions.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A portable nail and screw holding cabinet, comprising a plurality of end sections having formed therein vertically disposed channels; a plurality of elongated resilient pocket sections adapted to extend between the flanged edges of said channels to be expanded there-between; top and bottom sections connected with said end sections; and means for drawing the said top and bottom sections toward each other to compress the said pocket sections.

2. A portable nail and screw holding cabinet, comprising a plurality of end sections having overturned edges to form vertically disposed channels; top and bottom sections loosely engaged with said end sections; a plurality of pocket sections having a portion curved in cross section, said pocket sections extending between the said overturned edges of said end sections, and said pocket sections having on the forward edges vertically extended top and bottom flanges; and means for moving the said top and bottom sections toward each other to compress the said pocket sections to expand between the said overturned edges of said end sections.

3. A portable nail and screw holding cabinet, comprising a plurality of end sections having folded edges to form vertically disposed channels; top and bottom sections loosely connected with said end sections in holding relation therewith; a plurality of pocket sections adapted to extend within said channels and to be expanded to compress against the edges thereof, said pocket sections having at their forward edges vertically extended flanges; a plurality of partitions adapted to fit said pocket sections and to be held immovably therein to divide the same into individual compartments; and a door hinged to one of said end sections to close upon the forward edges of said pocket sections to close the individual compartments formed therein; and means for locking said door in closed position.

4. A portable nail and screw holding cabinet, comprising a plurality of end sections having folded edges disposed to form channels therein; top and bottom sections loosely engaging said end sections in holding relation therewith; a plurality of pocket sections formed from resilient material and having a curved portion to expand transversely of the length of said pocket sections to impinge upon the said edges of said end sections, said pocket sections having at the forward opening edges thereof vertically disposed flanges, the lower of said flanges forming parting surfaces of the said pocket sections; a plurality of partitions consisting of sheet metal plates provided with suitable holding devices extended from the edge thereof and adapted to engage the said pocket sections in holding relation; means for drawing the said top and bottom sections toward each other to clamp the said pocket sections there-between; and a door for said cabinet adapted to close the front thereof to rest in closing relation upon the said flanges of said sections to prevent the displacement of the articles carried therein.

5. A portable nail and screw holding cabinet, comprising a plurality of end sections having overturned edges to form vertically disposed channels; top and bottom sections loosely engaged with said end sections; a

plurality of pocket sections having a portion
curved in cross section, said pocket sections
extending between the said overturned edges
of said end sections, and said pocket sections
5 having on the forward edges vertically ex-
tended top and bottom flanges; a plurality
of screw threaded bolts extended from the
upper edge of said end sections and through
openings formed therefor in the said top
10 section; and a plurality of nuts to engage

the said bolts to draw the said top section
toward the said bottom section to clamp the
interposed pocket sections.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two sub- 15
scribing witnesses.

FRANK A. BILLSTONE.

Witnesses:

JOHN PRESTON SUTTON,
JAMES BURTON ASKEY.