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CARPENTER'S TOOL CHEST

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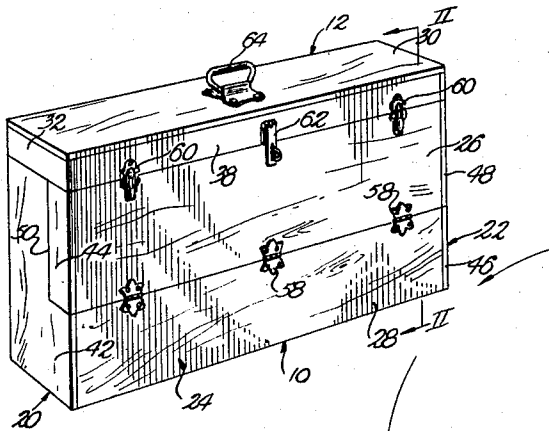


Fig. 1.

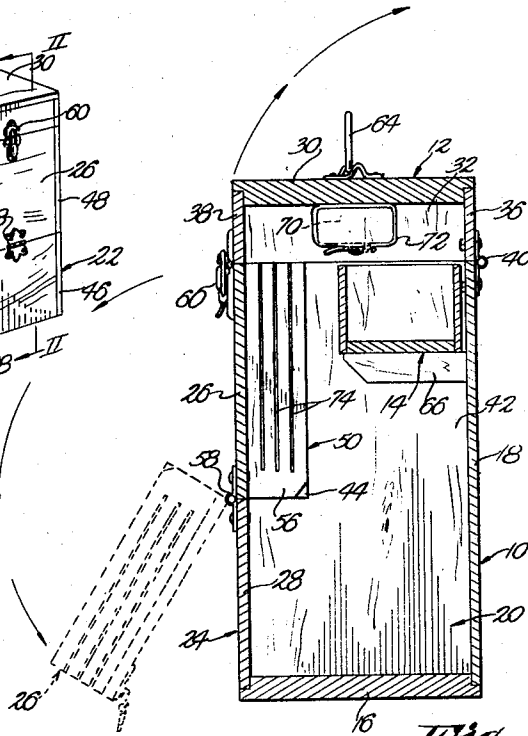


Fig. 2.

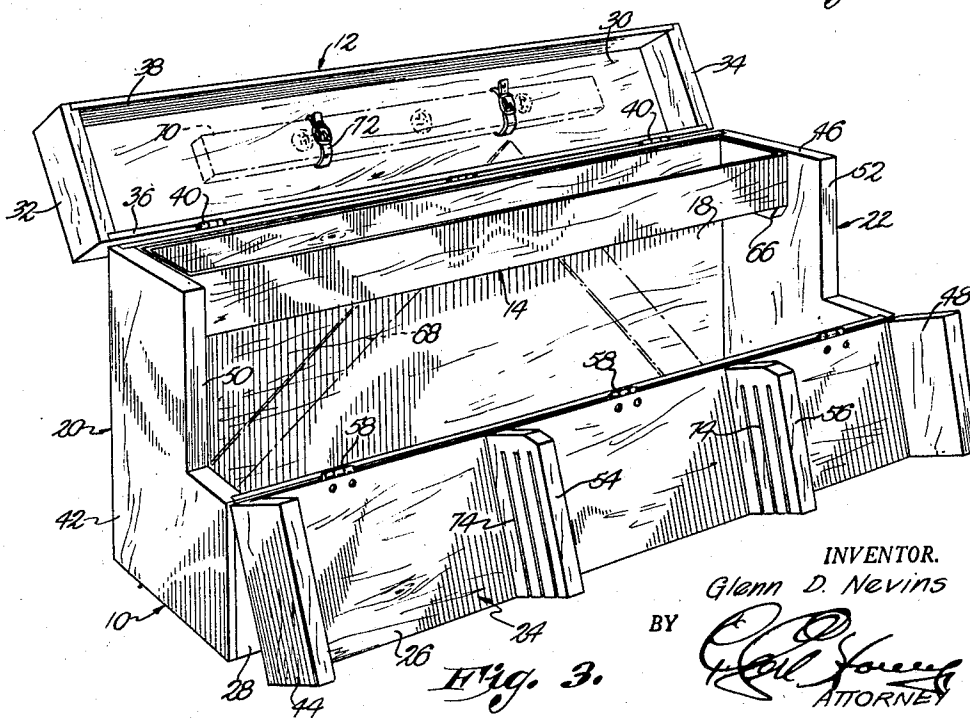


Fig. 3.

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1

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CARPENTER'S TOOL CHEST

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1 Claim. (Cl. 206—16)

This invention relates to improvements in containers, and particularly to chests especially adapted for containing tools such as those used by carpenters, the primary object being to conserve space so that the chest is adapted to receive a relatively large number of tools and at the same time provide a construction wherein the tools are readily accessible and, therefore, easily removed and replaced when the chest is open.

It is the most important object of the instant invention to provide a carpenter's tool chest that incorporates a pair of cover elements at the front and at the top respectively thereof, which may be swung to an open position thereby virtually uncovering the entire box and exposing the tools therein for quick and easy removal.

Another important object of the present invention is the provision of an arrangement of parts such as to render the chest adaptable to receive a relatively large number of tools and at the same time protect the same especially those tools having cutting edges that are easily dulled in conventional chests or boxes.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carpenter's tool chest made pursuant to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, vertical, cross-sectional view through the chest transversely thereof; and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged, perspective view showing the chest in an open position.

The chest illustrated in the drawing consists of three essential parts, namely, an open top, polygonal box 10, a cover 12 and a tray 14. Box 10 is provided with a bottom wall 16, a rear wall 18, a pair of identical end walls 20 and 22 and a front wall broadly designated by the numeral 24. The front wall 24 is in turn subdivided into an uppermost section 26 and a lowermost section 28, both of which extend throughout the length of the chest between end walls 20 and 22, section 28 being rigidly attached to the bottom 26 and to the end walls 20 and 22.

The cover 12 is in the nature of a relatively shallow, elongated, open bottom tray presenting therefore, a top wall 30, a pair of ends 32 and 34 flush with the ends 20 and 22 respectively, a rear wall 36 flush with the rear wall 18 and a front wall 38 that is flush with the front wall 24. Accordingly, considering the chest in its entirety, the sides and ends are each sectional in that the back is made up of two sections 18 and 36, the front by sections 24 and 38, one end by sections 20 and 32, and the opposite end by sections 22 and 34.

Cover 12 completely closes the open top of the box 10 and is attached thereto through the medium of a plurality of hinges 40 which interconnect the rear walls 18 and 36 for swinging movement of the cover tray 12 upwardly and rearwardly to the open position illustrated in Fig. 3.

End wall 20 is in turn subdivided into a pair of sections 42 and 44 and the end wall 22 is made up of two sections 46 and 48. Each of the sections 42 and 46 is cut away

2

to present notches 50 and 52 respectively at the uppermost and forwardmost corners thereof, rendering the configuration of the sections 42 and 46 substantially L-shaped. The sections 44 and 48 are in the nature of rectangular blocks that fit complementally into the notches 50 and 52 respectively when the uppermost section 26 of front wall 24 is in the closed position shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The blocks 44 and 48, as well as an additional pair of blocks 54 and 56, are all rigidly mounted on the innermost face of the rectangular section 26 of front wall 24 and such section 26 is attached to the section 24 by a plurality of hinges 58, thereby rendering the section 26 swingable downwardly and forwardly to the position shown in Fig. 3.

Common fastener means 60 and 62 is provided for holding the cover 12 and the front section 26 in the closed position, such fasteners 60 and 62 being mounted on the front wall 38 of cover 12 and on the section 26, the centermost fastener 62 being adapted to receive a lock as illustrated. When the fasteners 60 and 62 are in the latching position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the chest may be carried through the medium of a suitable handle 64 secured to the upper face of top wall 30.

As seen in Figs. 2 and 3, the elongated open top tray 14 spans the distance between the sections 42 and 46 of ends 20 adjacent the rear wall 18 and is supported by cleats 66 rigid to the inner faces of sections 42 and 46 supporting the tray 14 adjacent the open top of box 10 in a position for clearing the blocks 54 and 56 when the front section 26 is closed.

Tray 14 is readily removable from within the box 10 whereby tools contained therein are rendered easily accessible when cover 12 and section 26 are open.

The shape and size of the box 10 is such as to accommodate a carpenter's square 68 lying flatly against the inner face of rear wall 18, resting on the bottom 16 and disposed between the tray 14 and the wall 18. Manifestly, the corner of the square 68 may extend above the tray 14 if desired and be received by the cover 12 when the latter is closed.

Cover 12 is likewise adapted to receive various articles such as a carpenter's level 70 which may be fastened in place on the inner face of top wall 30 in any suitable manner such as by use of buckled straps 72.

The swingable section 26 of the front wall 24 is also adapted to receive tools, and to this end, the blocks 54 and 56 are each provided with a plurality of slots 74 within which a number of carpenter's handsaws may be disposed. Other tools may be accommodated by the chest within the box portion 10 thereof and within the tray 14 as desired.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A carpenter's tool chest comprising a hollow open top, polygonal box, having a bottom wall, a rear wall, a pair of identical ends and a front wall, said front wall having an uppermost section and a lowermost section, both of said sections spanning the distance between said end walls, the lowermost section being rigidly attached to the bottom wall and to the end walls, the uppermost section being hingedly connected to the lowermost section for forward and downward swinging movement with respect thereto, the end walls having an L-shaped portion presenting a rectangular notch at the forwardmost and uppermost corners thereof; a plurality of rectangular blocks secured to the inner face of said uppermost section of the front wall, there being a block fitting complementally in each of said notches respectively thereby forming a part of the ends of the box, and a pair of article-mounting blocks; a cover overlying the open top of the box

in closing relationship thereto, said cover having a top, a pair of ends flush with the ends of the box, a front flush with the front wall of the box and a back flush with the rear wall of the box; hinge means connecting said back of the cover and the rear wall of the box for upward and rearward swinging movement of the cover to a position uncovering said open top of the box; releasable fasteners joining said uppermost section of the front wall and said front of the cover when the cover is closed; and a removable, article-receiving tray adjacent the rear wall of the box and spanning the distance between the ends of the box, the uppermost edges of the tray being flush with the uppermost edges of the ends and the rear wall of the box, the front of the tray being spaced rearwardly

from the inner face of said uppermost section of the front wall a distance greater than the width of said rectangular blocks.

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