C. A. HAWKINS.

CHEST FOR MOTOR CARS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1915.

1,146,759. Patented July 13, 1915.

Fig. 1.

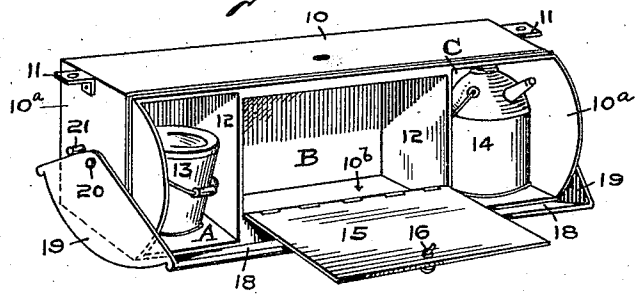


Fig. 5.

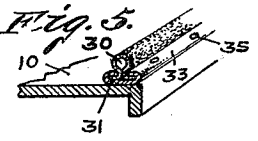


Fig. 2.

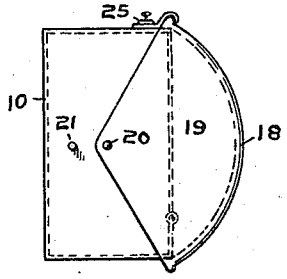


Fig. 3.

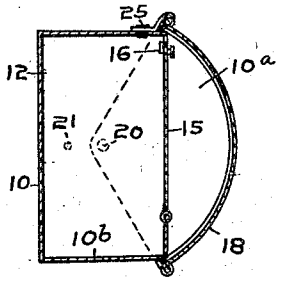
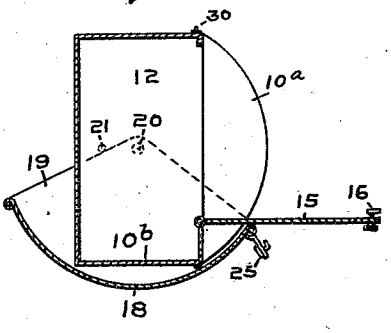


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHEST FOR MOTOR-CARS.

1,146,759. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 13, 1915.

Application filed March 20, 1915. Serial No. 15,830.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. HAWKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chests for Motor-Cars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a chest to be used particularly in connection with motor cars, acting as a repository for tools, and containing a chamber adapted to receive a can of gasolene for emergency purposes and also a chamber for the storing of hard oil.

The object of the invention consists in the provision of a chest of the above character which will be neat in appearance, roomy, dust proof, and cheap to manufacture.

A further object of the invention consists in the provision of a chest of the above character having separate compartments for the storage of different articles for use in connection with motor cars, in which the center compartment is provided with a door affording a table for holding the tools while the latter are in use in making repairs about the motor car.

There are other objects which will appear later in the specification and claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved chest for motor cars, showing the same in an open position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the chest, showing the outer cover or door in position to seal the inlet opening to the chest. Fig. 3 is a cross section of the chest. Fig. 4 is a cross section of the chest open, the inner door and outer cover being moved into their lowest positions. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, showing the construction of the dust proof strip for excluding dust from the interior of the chest.

In the drawings, 10 represents a rectangular box forming the body of the chest, which body is preferably composed of sheet metal. The chest may be secured at the rear of the motor car or on the running boards at the sides, as the construction and style of the car may dictate. The body of the chest may be provided with the brackets 11 or similar fastening devices most suitable for securing said body in position. The body 10 is preferably divided into three compartments A, B and C, by means of the partition walls 12, in which the central compartment has generally the greatest area for storing the necessary tools employed in making repairs. Compartment A is adapted to receive a bucket or can 13 containing hard oil for use in the mechanism of the car, and compartment C is adapted to receive a can 14 for storing a quantity of gasolene for emergency purposes. A door 15 normally closes the entrance to compartment B, the said door being retained in vertical position by means of the fastening-bolt 16. When the door 15 is lowered into a horizontal position, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, it provides a table top for temporarily supporting such tools as may be in use in making repairs about the car.

The entrance to the body 10 is normally closed by means of a swinging cover 18 which, as shown, is curved in form and is provided with the side members 19 extending alongside the end members 10^a of the body 10 and which are pivotally secured to the latter at 20. The radius of the cover 18 is sufficient to enable it to clear the corners of the body 10 when said cover is moved downwardly to uncover the entrance to the body 10. The swinging movement of the cover 18 is limited by means of the stop-pins 21 mounted upon the end members 10^a of the body 10. When occupying its lowest position the cover 18, as clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, projects sufficiently in advance and above the floor 10^b of the body 10 to provide a rest or support for holding the door 15 in horizontal position. When the cover 18 stands in its uppermost position to close the entrance to the body 10, it is retained in position by means of a suitable lock 25, so that unauthorized persons may not have access to the chest.

One of the important requirements in connection with a chest of the herein described character comprises a construction that will exclude dust from the interior of chest body 10. To reduce the liability of dust gaining admission to the interior of the body 10 I provide suitable strips, a preferred type being shown in Fig. 5, which are laid longitudinally around the exterior surface of the body 10. The strip proper for excluding the dust is formed out of suitable pliable yieldable material such as felt or rubber which is bent into a form as shown at 30.

The outwardly extending horizontal edges 31 of the material are retained in suitable pockets formed by bending inwardly the edges of narrow metal strips 33 adapted to receive said edges 31. These metal strips are laid along the upper and lower edges of the body 10 adjacent to the entrance, and the strips 33 extend across the end members 10^a, best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The strips 33 are securely held in position upon the body 10 by means of the rivets 35. With the strips 33 in position as above described, it will be noted that when the cover 18 is moved into its uppermost position to close the entrance to the body 10 the inner surface of said cover 18 will come into direct contact with the yieldable material of the strip and exclude dust at these joints, while the end members 19 of the cover 18 will be in contact with the strips lying across the end members 10^a of the body 10 and exclude dust at these joints.

While I have described my invention with more or less minuteness as regards details of construction and arrangement and as being embodied in certain precise forms, I do not desire to be limited thereto unduly or any more than is pointed out in the claims. On the contrary, I contemplate all proper changes in form, construction and arrangement, the omission of immaterial elements and the substitution of equivalents as circumstances may suggest or necessity render expedient.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A chest of the above described class having an open side providing an entrance therefor, a curved cover swingingly secured to the ends of the chest and arranged to clear the corners of the chest when moved to open and close said entrance, means limiting the travel of said cover in a direction to open the entrance of the chest and an inner door susceptible of being lowered into horizontal position and sustained by said swinging cover.

2. A chest of the above described. class having an open side providing an entrance therefor, a cover swingingly arranged to open and close said entrance, means for dividing said chest into compartments, and an inner door susceptible of being lowered into horizontal position and sustained by said swinging cover.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 17th day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

CHARLES A. HAWKINS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

F. W. WOERNER,

J. A. MINTURN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."