June 24, 1924. 1,499,089

A. WHITE

STORAGE CHEST

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Fig. 1

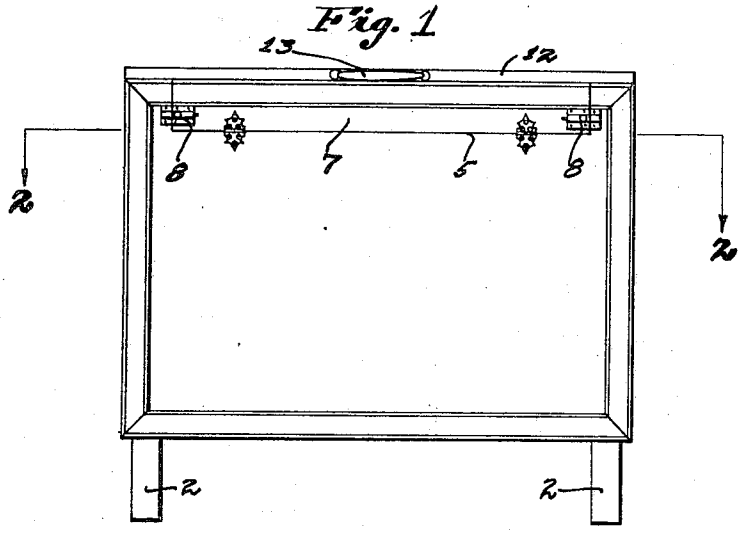
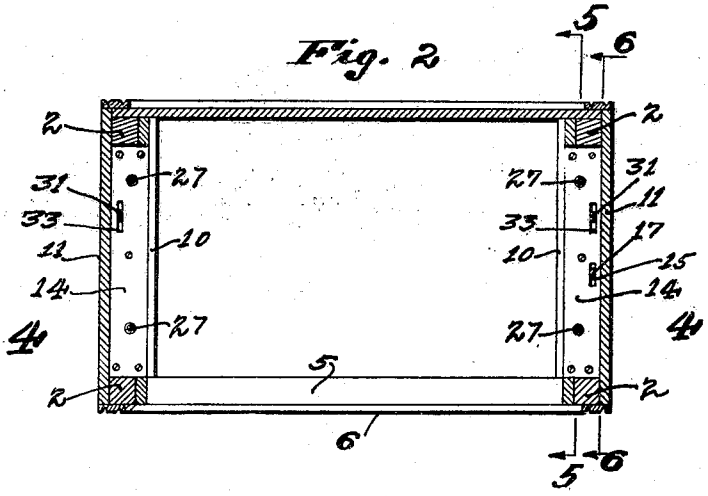


Fig. 2



Witnesses:-
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By Joshua R.H. Potts,
His Attorney

June 24, 1924. 1,499,089

A. WHITE

STORAGE CHEST

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Fig. 3

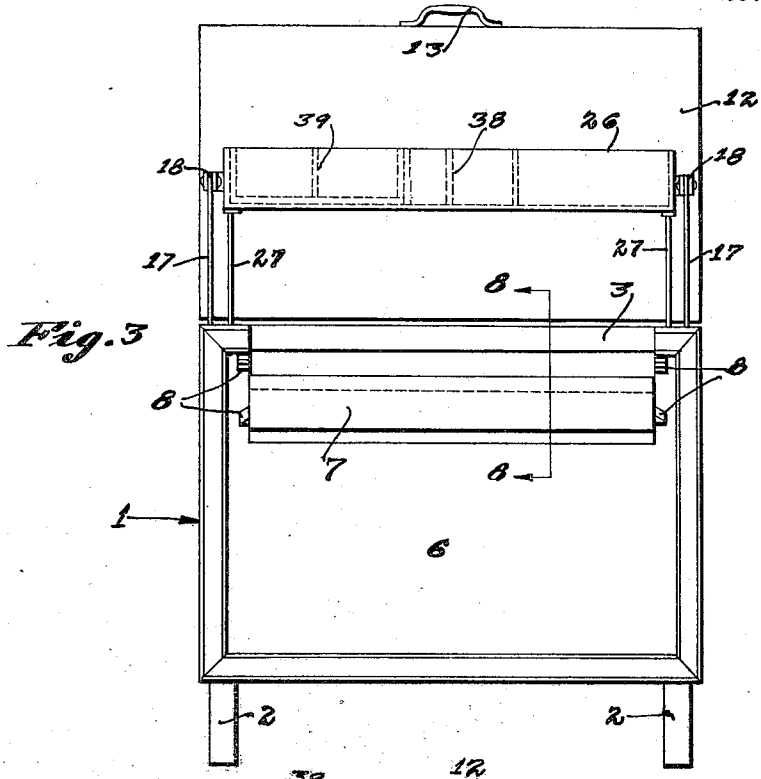
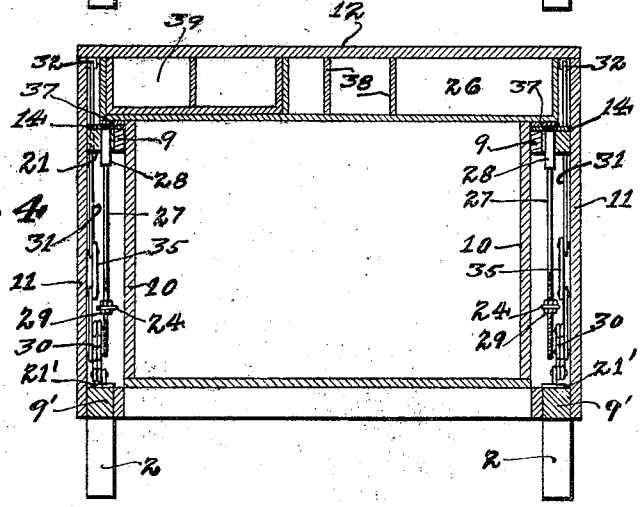


Fig. 4



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Fig. 4

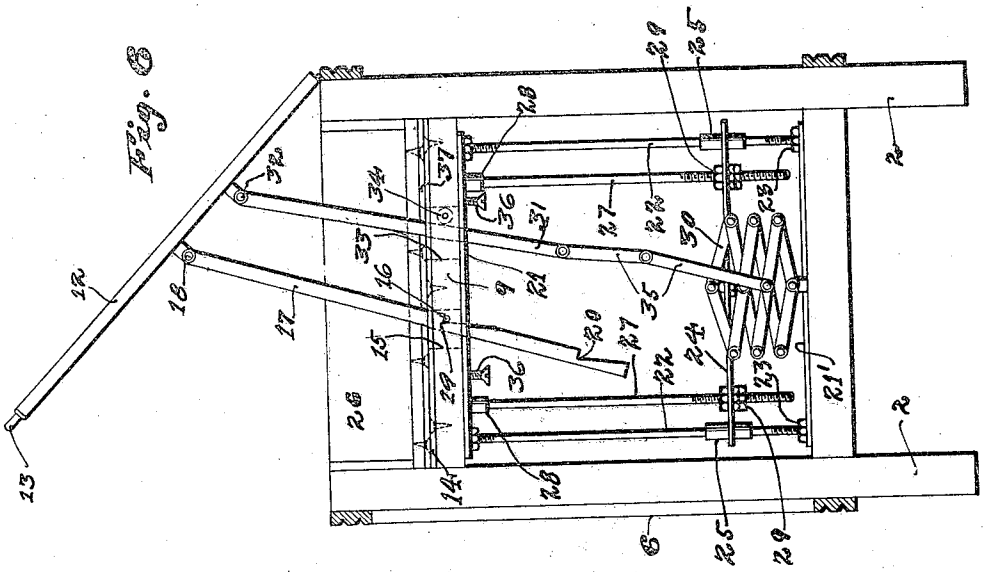
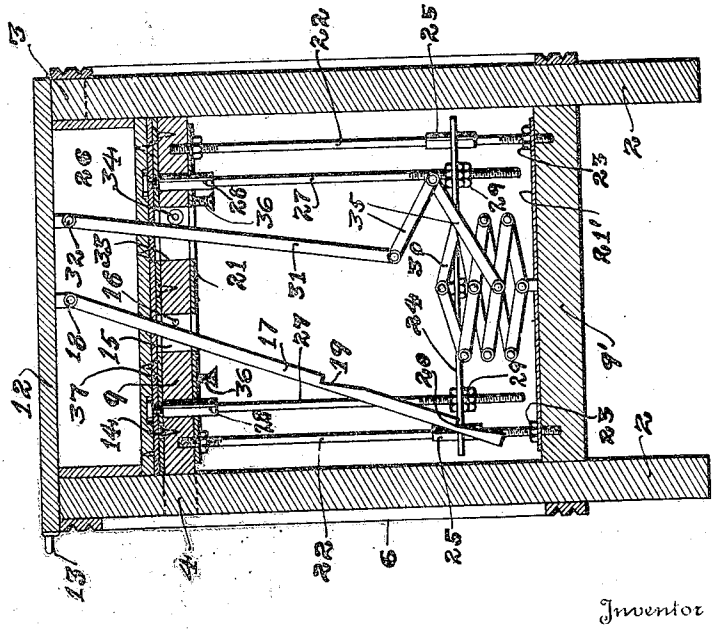


Fig. 5



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June 24, 1924. 1,499,089

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STORAGE CHEST

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Fig. 7

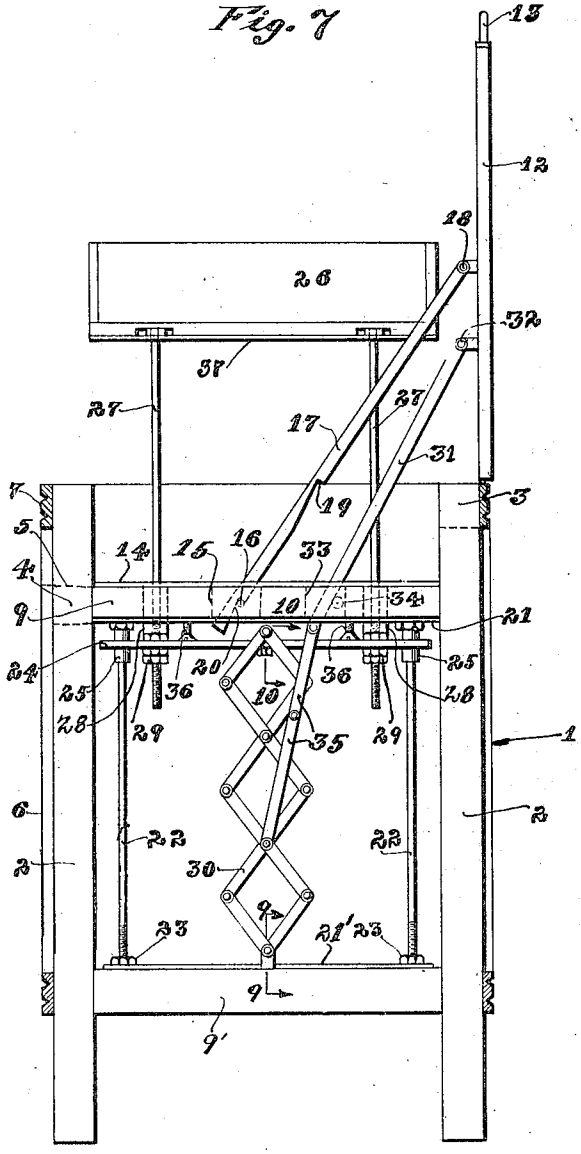


Fig. 8

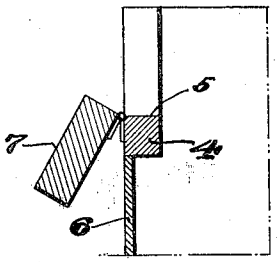


Fig. 9

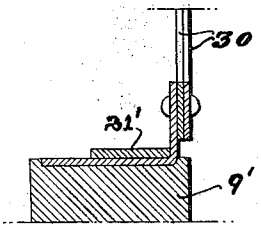


Fig. 10

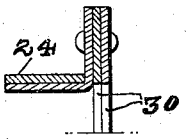
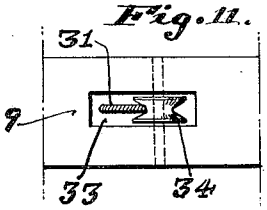


Fig. 11.



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His Attorney

Patented June 24, 1924. 1,499,089

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW WHITE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STORAGE CHEST.

Application filed August 10, 1922. Serial No. 580,851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Storage Chests, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to storage chests and more particularly to sewing cabinets.

The object of the invention is to provide a storage chest with a tray and to facilitate access to the tray and the cabinet beneath the tray.

Briefly, the device comprises a cabinet or receptacle in the form of a chest having a hinged top closure or lid, a tray in the receptacle, connections between the lid and tray by which the tray is raised by opening the lid and closed by closing the lid and a drop front section adapted to facilitate access to the interior of the chest.

These objects, and other advantageous ends which will be described hereinafter, I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved cabinet with the lid and drop section closed,

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a front elevation with the lid and drop section open and the tray raised,

Figure 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is a vertical cross section view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 2 with the lid closed,

Figure 6 is an end elevation, with the outer end wall removed, on the plane of the line 6—6 of Figure 1, the lid being partly raised,

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 6 with the lid entirely open and the tray raised,

Figure 8 is an enlarged fragmentary detail sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 3,

Figure 9 is a similar view taken on the line 9—9 of Figure 7,

Figure 10 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Figure 7, and

Figure 11 is a fragmentary plan view showing an anti-friction member employed in the construction.

In the drawings, the chest is shown as comprising a rectangular receptacle including a frame structure 1 having corner posts or uprights 2 which form legs for the receptacle. A longitudinal frame member 3 connects the upper ends of uprights 2 at the back of the receptacle and a longitudinal bar 4 connects the front uprights, at points below their upper ends, to form a cut-out 5. A front wall 6 is provided for the receptacle and a drop section 7 is hinged to longitudinal bar 4 to swing into and close the cut-out or to drop down in open position. Catches 8 are provided to hold drop section 7 closed.

Transverse frame members or cross bars 9 and 9′ connect corner posts 2 at the bottom of the receptacle and below the top of the receptacle and upper ends of the corner posts, and the upper cross bars are substantially in horizontal alignment with longitudinal bar 3. The ends of the receptacle are provided with double walls consisting of inner walls 10 and outer walls 11. The tops of inner walls 10 terminate in line with cross bars 9, and outer walls 11 extend to the top of the receptacle and the upper ends of corner posts 2.

A lid 12 is hinged to the back of the receptacle and is adapted to close against bar 3, walls 11 and drop section 7. It is preferably provided with a handle 13 by which it may be raised and lowered. Metallic plates 14 are mounted upon cross bars 9 and one of the cross bars and its plate has a vertical slot 15 with a cross bar 16. A bar 17 is pivoted to lid 12 as indicated at 18, extends through the slot and has notches 19 and 20 in its rear edge to take over cross bar 16 and support the lid in partly raised or in upright position, as shown in Figures 6 and 7. Metallic frames are secured between cross bars 9 and 9′ at each end of the receptacle and include top and bottom strips 21 and 21′ between which vertical guide rods 22 extend and are adjustably secured as indicated at 23. A cross head 24 has sleeves 25 slidable on guide rods 22 and a tray 26 has standards 27 extending downwardly and slidable through sleeves 28 fitted in cross bars 9, plates 14 and strips 21. The lower ends of standards 27 are adjustably secured through cross heads 24 as indicated

at 29. The tray is adapted to move up and down so that when it is lowered, it will rest upon plates 14 of cross bars 9 flush with the top of the receptacle.

Lazy-tong connections 30 are disposed between strips 21' and cross heads 24. The uppermost links of the lazy-tongs are preferably made slightly longer than one-half the lengths of the lower bars and longer than the lowermost links to prevent the lazy-tong collapsing entirely. Bars 31 are pivoted at 32 to lid 12 and extend through slots 33 in plates 14 and cross bar 9. Grooved rollers 34 are journaled in the slots and are movably engaged by the rear edges of bars 31 to reduce friction and wear. Articulated connections consisting of links 35 pivotally connect the lower ends of bars 31 to the lowest movable pivots of the bars of the lazy-tong connections 30. Adjustable stops 36 carried by cross bars 9 and strips 21, limit upward movement of cross heads 24.

The mechanisms just described are located at opposite ends of the chest in the spaces between walls 10 and 11 and are alike in structure. Strips 37 are preferably provided to connect standards 27 to tray 26 at the bottom of the latter. The tray preferably has a series of division walls 38 by which any number of compartments are formed and an auxiliary removable tray 39 is fitted in one of the compartments.

When the lid is closed as shown in Figures 1, 4 and 5, tray 26 rests upon plates 14 on upper cross bars 9, and is nested in the top of the chest or cabinet with its upper edges flush. In closing the lid, bar 17 will move down through slot 15 providing notches 19 and 20 have been released from pin 16. Bars 31 will be moved on rollers 34 through slots 33, and allow lazy-tong connections 30 to collapse together with the articulated connections 35. This will permit cross heads 24 to move downwardly on guide rods 22, and in so doing, lower standards 27 and tray 26.

When the lid is raised partly as shown in Figure 6, to uncover tray 26, bar 17 will be raised until notch 19 takes on pin 16 and lid 12 will be supported. Bars 31 will also be raised and extend articulated connections 35 but the lazy tong connections will remain collapsed and the tray will remain in the top of the receptacle due to the connection of bars 31 through articulated sections or links 35 with the lowest movable joints of the lazy-tongs.

Upon raising lid 12 to the position shown in Figures 3 and 7, bar 17 will be raised until notch 20 takes on bar 16 and the lid will be held in an upright position. During this movement, bars 31 will be raised and, through links 35, extend the lazy-tong connections by pull on the lowest movable pivotal connections thereof. Although this movement is slight, cross heads 24, standards 27 and tray 26 will be moved until cross heads 24 strike stops 36. When the tray has been thus raised, access may be had to the interior of the receptacle or chest and by releasing catches 8, drop section 7 may be lowered as shown in Figure 3 to provide a wide opening. When it is desired to lower the tray to close the chest, notch 20 is unseated from bar 16 by lifting bar 17 and lid 12 is lowered allowing tray 26 to move downwardly as the lazy-tong connections collapse.

By pressing forwardly on bar 17 so that notch 19 will ride over pin 16, the lid may be closed and links 35 of the articulated connections between bars 31 and lazy-tongs 30 will break and partly fold as shown in Figure 5, thus permitting bars 31 to move down into the spaces between walls 10 and 11. If bar 17 is released after disengaging notch 20 from pin 16, notch 19 will automatically take on pin 16 due to rearward movement or dropping of bar 17, and the lid will be supported in a partly raised position as shown in Figure 6, but by releasing bar 17 by forward pressure to unseat notch 19 from pin 16, the lid may be closed. Drop section 7 should be closed before the lid is closed and when closed will be held by catches 8 and the lid, and cannot be lowered until the lid is raised.

While I have described my invention as taking a particular form, it will be understood that the various parts of my invention may be changed without departing from the spirit thereof, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction set forth, but consider that I am at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly come within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A storage chest including a receptacle; a lid hinged thereto; a tray in the receptacle; lazy-tongs connected to the receptacle; means connecting the lazy-tongs to the tray, and means for connecting the lazy-tongs to the lid whereby a movement of the lid will actuate the tongs and move the tray.

2. A storage chest including a receptacle; a lid hinged thereto; a tray in the receptacle; lazy-tongs connected to the receptacle; means connecting the lazy-tongs to the tray, and means connecting the lazy-tongs to the lid whereby the lid may be partly opened and the tongs remain idle, and further movement of the lid will actuate the tongs and raise the tray

3. A storage chest including a receptacle; a lid hinged thereto; a tray in the receptacle; standards connected to the tray and

slidable in the receptacle; a cross head connected to the standards, and means for connecting the cross head to the lid whereby a movement of the lid will actuate the cross head and move the tray.

4. A storage chest including a receptacle; a lid hinged thereto; a tray in the receptacle; standards connected to the tray and slidable in the receptacle; guide rods fixed to the receptacle; a cross head connected to the standards and slidable on the guide rods, and means for connecting the cross head to the lid whereby a movement of the lid will actuate the cross head and move the tray.

5. A storage chest including a receptacle; a lid hinged thereto; a tray on the receptacle; cross bars in the receptacle; standards connected to the tray and slidable in the cross bars; guide rods fixed to the receptacle; a cross head adjustably connected to the standards and slidable on the guide rods; lazy-tongs having one end connected to the cross head and the other end to the receptacle, and means connected to the lazy-tongs between its ends and to the lid whereby a movement of the lid will actuate the tongs and move the tray.

6. A storage chest comprising a receptacle having a hinged lid and cross bars below the top of the receptacle; a tray in the receptacle adapted to rest on the cross bars; guide rods beneath the cross bars; cross heads slidable on the guide rods; connections between the tray and cross heads; lazy-tong connections between the bottom of the receptacle and the cross heads, and articulated connections between the lid and lazy-tong connections.

7. A storage chest comprising a receptacle having a hinged lid and cross bars below the top of the receptacle; a tray in the receptacle adapted to rest on the cross bars; guide rods beneath the cross bars; cross heads slidable on the guide rods; connections between the tray and cross heads; lazy-tong connections between the bottom of the receptacle and the cross heads; bars connected to the lid and slidable through the cross bars; links connecting the bars to the lazy-tong connections at their lowest movable joints, and a supporting bar between the lid and cross bar for holding the lid open in various positions.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREW WHITE.

Witnesses:
ELIZABETH GARBE,
CHAS. E. POTTS.