

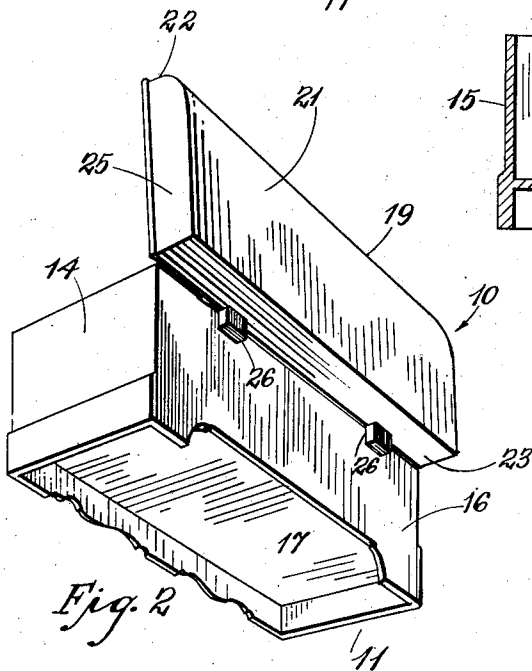
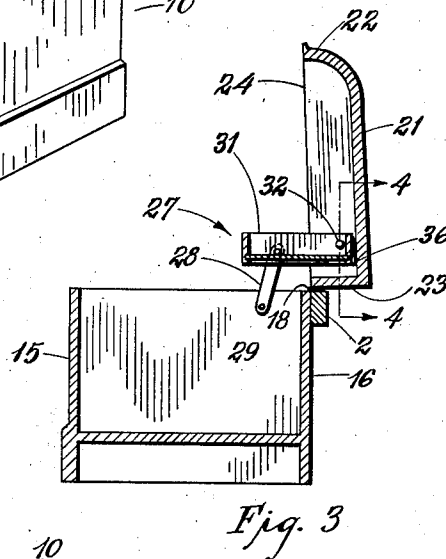
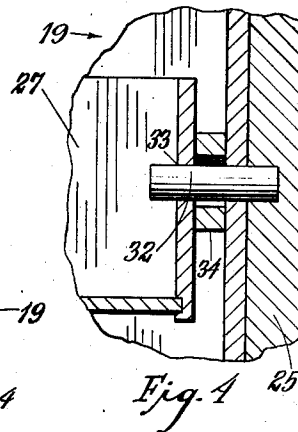
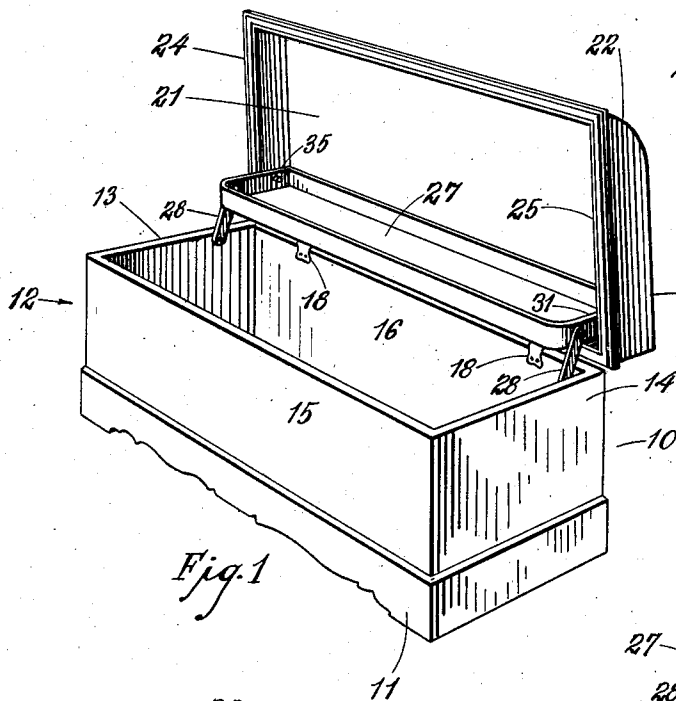
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CHEST

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CHEST

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2 Claims. (Cl. 312-186)

This invention relates to cedar or storage chests, and more particularly to the mechanism for movably connecting and supporting the tray and closure on the chest body.

One of the objects of the invention is the provision of new and improved means for supporting the closure of a chest in open position.

Another object of the invention is the provision of new and improved means for supporting the tray in a cedar chest.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a new and improved means for supporting and movably connecting the closure and tray of a chest to the body portion thereof; that is simple in construction; inexpensive to manufacture; efficient in use; and that may be installed with a minimum of time and labor.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the chest, showing the closure in open position;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the exterior of the chest, with the closure in open position;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section, with the closure in open position; and

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

Under war conditions it is desirable, in order to conserve metal for use in the manufacture of war material, that non-metallic material be employed as much as possible in the fabrication or manufacture of all classes and types of constructions that are regarded by the authorities as non-essential to the winning of the war.

The present invention seeks to comply with this policy, and consequently, in the present structure, the parts are so constructed and arranged that wooden material is employed to a maximum extent, thereby eliminating the necessity for the use of a great amount of metal previously deemed vital to the manufacture of such articles.

Referring to the drawing, the reference character 10 designates, generally, a chest, the interior surface of which may be of cedar, although this is not necessary to applicants' invention. The chest comprises a base portion 11, and an upper container or body portion 12 above the base. The body portion 12 comprises end walls 13, 14, front and back walls 15, 16, and a bottom wall 17, as is usual in such constructions.

Hinged to the rear or back wall 16, as by the hinges 18, is a closure 19 which has a top wall

21, a front wall 22, a back wall 23, and end walls 24, 25. Mounted on the rear surface of the back wall 16 (Fig. 2) are one or more abutment members 26, which may be in the form of blocks, as shown in Fig. 2—two being employed. The upper surface of these blocks is flush with the upper edge of the back wall 16, so that they will engage the back wall 23 of the closure for preventing the latter from being turned rearwardly beyond its vertical position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

The chest is provided with a tray 27, together with means for elevating the same when the closure is elevated, and for holding the tray in horizontal position during the movement of the closure from open to closed position, and vice versa. The front portion of the tray 27 is supported by a link 28 at each end of the tray. Each link 28 is preferably of wood, in order to conserve metal, and is pivoted at its lower end, as at 29, to the upper portion of the end wall of the chest. The upper end of the link 28 is pivotally connected to an end wall of the tray, as at 31, Figs. 1 and 3.

The rear portion of the tray is supported on the end walls 24, 25, of the closure, as by means of pins or hinge members 32, which are preferably of wood in order to conserve metal. Each pin 32 is rigidly secured in the end wall of the closure, and extends inwardly and loosely through an opening 33 in the end wall of the tray, as shown in Fig. 4. In order to provide clearance for the link 28 spacer members 34 may be placed on the pin between the tray and the end wall of the closure, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4.

The location of the hinge pin or hinge member 32, and the lengths, positions and inclinations of the links 28, are such that the tray will be supported at all times in horizontal position, and will be supported substantially within the closure above the chest body when the closure is in lowered position.

Since there is considerable leverage tending to place a strain on the hinges 18 when the closure engages the abutment members 26 in opening the same, suitable means may be provided for assisting in relieving this strain. In the form of construction selected to illustrate one embodiment of the invention, the end walls 35 of the tray are extended rearwardly to form an extension 36, as shown in Fig. 3. In order to provide clearance for lowering the closure the extension 36 is inclined forwardly toward the upper edge of the back wall of the tray, as shown in Fig. 3. When the closure is moved to open position the

back wall thereof will engage the abutments 26, and simultaneously the extensions 36 will engage the top wall of the closure, and by the cooperation of the two the closure is prevented from moving rearwardly beyond the position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. If desired, this extension 36 may be eliminated, in which event the abutment members alone hold the closure 19 in its open position.

It is thought from the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, that the operation and construction of our device will be apparent to those skilled in the art, and that changes in size, shape, proportion and details may be made without departing from the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

We claim as our invention:

1. In a chest having front, back, bottom and end walls, a closure hinged to the upper edge of said back wall, said closure having front, back, top and end walls, a tray, a wooden hinge pin rigidly secured in each end wall of said closure and extending inwardly loosely into openings in the end walls of said tray adjacent the rear ends thereof, wooden links pivoted at their upper ends to the forward portions of the end walls of said tray and at their lower ends to the end walls of said body portion for holding said tray in a horizontal plane in all positions of said closure, abutment means on the back wall of said chest flush with the upper edge thereof, the lower portion of the end walls of said tray being extended rear-

wardly for engaging the inner surface of the top wall of said closure for cooperating with said abutment members for limiting the opening movement of said closure.

2. In a chest for containing clothing and other fabrics, a body portion having bottom, front, back and end walls, a closure hinged to said back wall, said closure having end, side and top walls, a tray having end, side and bottom walls, means for pivotally connecting the rear portions of the end walls of said tray to the end walls of said closure, links movably connecting the forward portions of the end walls of said tray to the end walls of said body portion below the upper edges of said end walls, the connection between said links and the end walls of said tray comprising pins secured to the end walls of said tray and extending outwardly loosely through openings in the upper ends of said links, respectively, and abutment members secured to the upper edge of said back wall and functioning as stops for limiting the rearward swinging movement of said closure, the end walls of said tray extending rearwardly beyond the back wall of said tray for engaging said closure for cooperating with said abutment members for preventing said closure from moving backward beyond the vertical, said links being of such lengths and attached in such manner as to hold said tray in horizontal position in all positions of said closure.

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