

April 26, 1927.

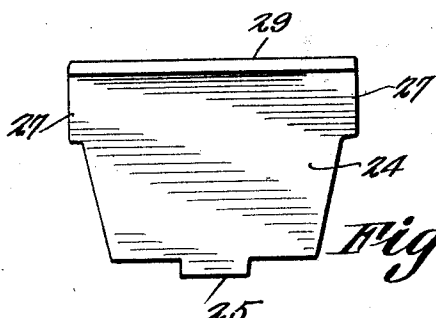
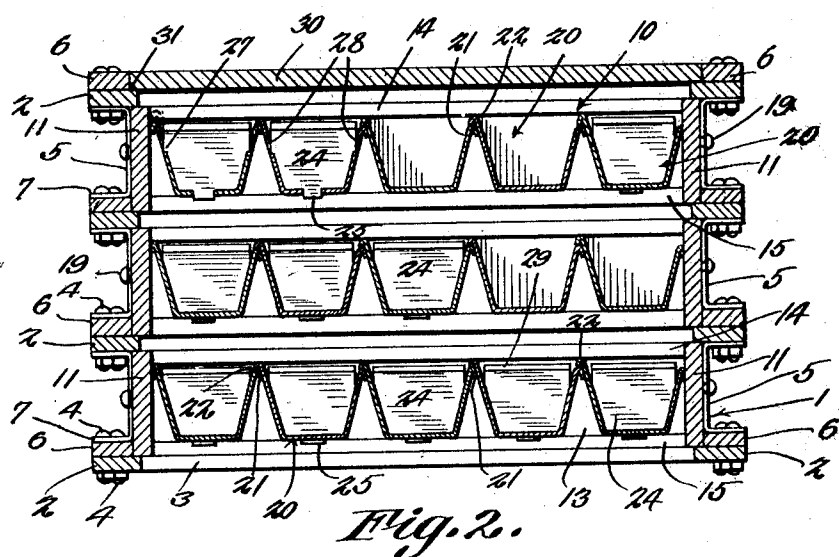
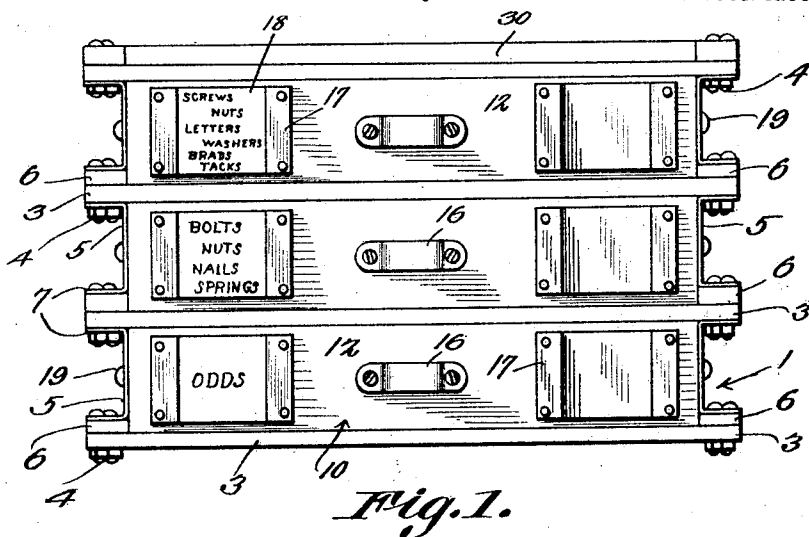
1,625,945

H. S. KUHN

TOOL CABINET

Filed May 22, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

H. S. Kuhn

Fig. 5 by C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

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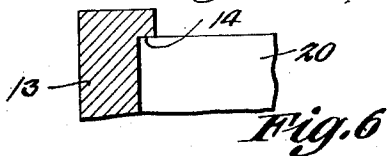
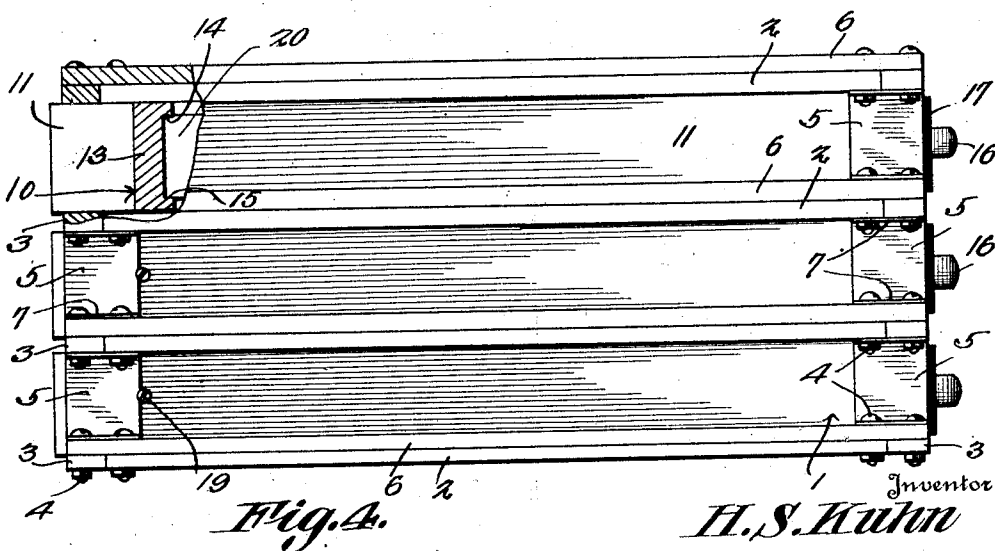
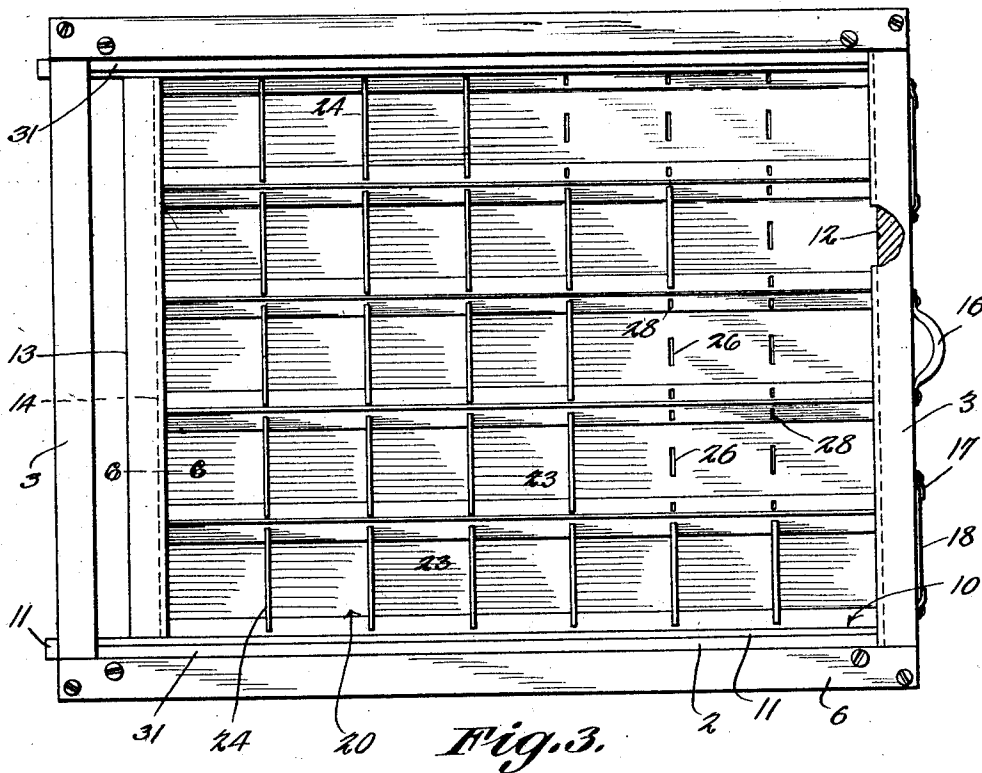
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOOL CABINET.

Application filed May 22, 1925. Serial No. 32,159.

This invention relates to a cabinet for tools and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a tool cabinet composed of sections to provide for enlarging thereof when desired to include any number of drawers of varying sizes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character with drawers equipped with trays having means to divide them into pockets, the number and sizes of which may be varied to suit the circumstances.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a cabinet constructed in accordance with this invention;

Figure 2 is a transverse section thereof;

Figure 3 is a top plan view with the top removed;

Figure 4 is a side elevation thereof;

Figure 5 is a detail of one of the removable partitions.

Figure 6 is a detail section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

The sectional cabinet constituting this invention comprises a base or bottom section 1 composed of side bars 2 connected by end bars 3, said bars being bolted together at their corners and the bolts which connect them also support brackets 5 between which and the side bars 2 are arranged side bars 6 superposed on the bars 2 as is shown clearly in Fig. 4. These superposed bars 6 form guides for the drawers presently to be described to hold them against lateral movement.

The side bars 2 are made shorter than the superposed side bars 6 to receive the ends of the end bars 3 so that when the parts are bolted together the end and side bars 2 and 3 will be flush with each other on their lower and upper faces, and the ends of the superposed bars 6 will overlie the ends of bars 3.

The brackets 5 are made substantially U-

shaped in formation and the legs 7 thereof are extended laterally outward and are of a width greater than the width of the end bars so that when applied they will overlie the ends of bars 2 and 3 and through which the bolts 4 are passed and secured.

These upstanding brackets 5 and the thickness of bars 6 correspond to the depth of the drawers which are used in the cabinet, as is shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2.

The upper ends of the brackets support another frame section constructed similarly to the base section 1 just described. It will be seen that any desired number of these frame sections may be employed and bolted together as shown clearly in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, three of said sections being illustrated.

The sliding trays or drawers 10 are constructed exactly alike so that one only will be described in detail. A tray is provided for each section 1 and is composed of a skeleton frame in the form of upstanding side members 11 connected by front and end walls 12 and 13.

Mounted in the drawers are a plurality of article holding trays or troughs 20, any desired number of which may be employed according to the size of the trays and the size of the drawer, five being here shown and extend longitudinally of the drawer from front to rear and preferably have their side walls flared. The ends of these trays 20 rest at their bottom on lips 15 carried by the front and rear walls of the drawer and their upper edges extend under similar lips 14 carried by said walls and which hold the trays securely in operative position. One side wall of each tray is made narrower than the other as is shown clearly in Fig. 2 and both of said walls are provided along their upper edges with out-turned downwardly folded flanges 21 and 22, the flange 22 on the longer wall or deeper wall being designed to hook over the flange 21 of the narrower wall.

These trays 20 are preferably constructed of galvanized iron and are designed to be divided each into a plurality of compartments 23 by means of removable transversely extending partitions 24, one of which is shown in detail in Fig. 5. These partitions are shaped to fit the cross sectional contour of the trough or tray and are provided along their lower or bottom edges with tongues 25 designed to be entered in a transversely extending slot 26 formed in the bottom of

the tray. These partitions are also provided on their opposite ends near their upper portion with laterally extending tongues 27 designed to enter transversely extending slots 5 28 formed in the side walls of the troughs or trays 20, see Fig. 3. The upper edge of the partition 24 is folded down to form a reinforcing bead 29.

It will thus be seen that these movable 10 partitions 24 divide the trays into a plurality of compartments or pockets 23 for holding the articles to be stored in the cabinet.

By hooking the flanged upper edges of the 15 deeper walls of the trays or troughs over the corresponding adjacent edges of the shorter or narrower walls of the adjacent trays provides a tight joint between the joints so that all danger of small articles 20 passing between them and being lost is avoided.

The front walls 12 of the drawers are preferably provided with hand grips 16 and on opposite sides of said grips are retaining 25 clips 17 for holding cards 18 designed to have indicia written thereon to indicate the contents of the different drawers.

The side walls of the respective drawers are provided near their rear ends with later- 30 ally extending headed studs 19 which are designed to engage the front or inner edges of the rear brackets 5 to limit the closing movement of the drawers and which also limit the opening movement of said drawers

by engaging the inner edges of the front 35 brackets 5.

This sectional cabinet as above stated may be of any desired size and composed of any desired number of sections arranged in superposed relation and bolted together and 40 when assembled they are equipped with a cover member 30 which may be tacked or screwed on the uppermost end bars 3 and which rests along its side edges on seats 31 45 formed by the inwardly projecting edges of the side bars 2 whereby the upper face of the top 30 is arranged flush with the upper faces of the side bars 6 to provide a flat face on which objects may be placed 50 if desired.

I claim:—

A cabinet for supporting trays including a body portion, said body portion embody- ing side members, each of the side members being constructed of a plurality of horizon- 55 tally disposed bars arranged in pairs, the pairs of bars being supported in vertical spaced relation with each other, one bar of each pair being wider than its adjacent bar to provide a support, upstanding side mem- 60 bers positioned between the pairs of bars, and resting on the supports, angle members secured to the spaced bars and upstanding side members to secure them in position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 65 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

HARRY S. KUHN.