T. W. JOHNSON.

COMBINED DRAWING BOARD AND INSTRUMENT CASE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1920.

1,369,439. **Patented Feb. 22, 1921.**

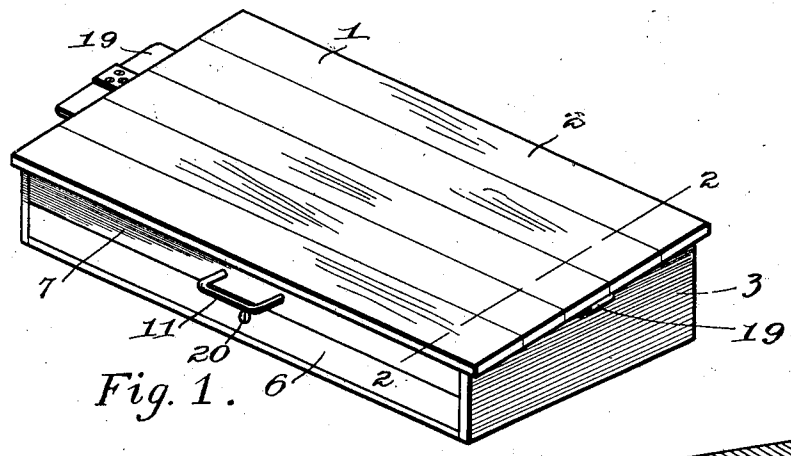


Fig. 1.

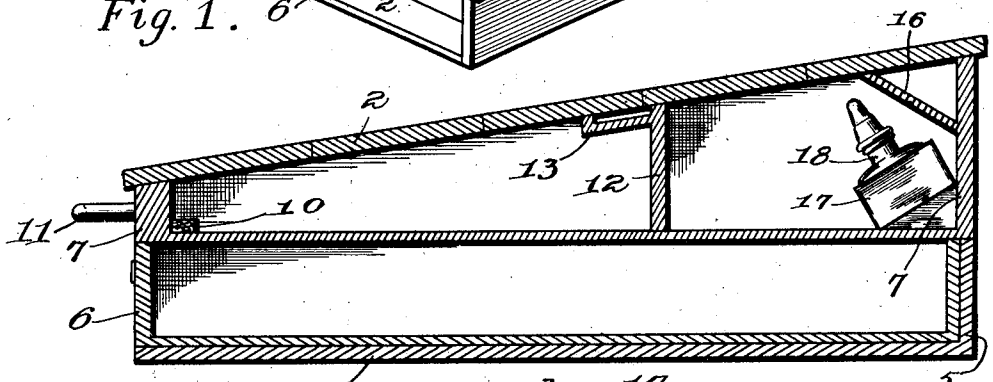


Fig. 2.

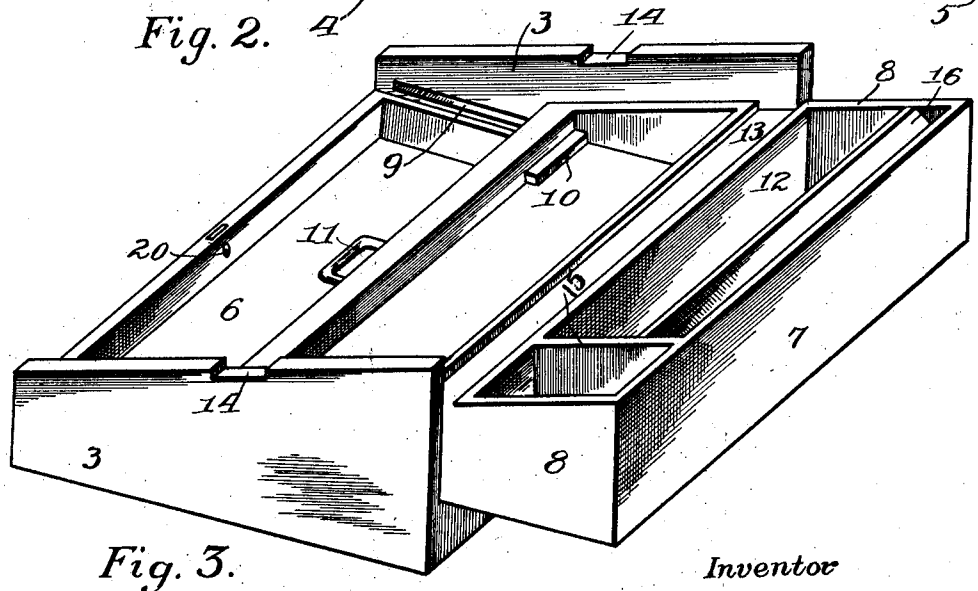


Fig. 3.

Inventor
Theodore W. Johnson
Howard R. Eccleston
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE W. JOHNSON, OF ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

COMBINED DRAWING-BOARD AND INSTRUMENT-CASE.

1,369,439. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1921.

Application filed July 16, 1920. Serial No. 396,707.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE W. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Annapolis, in the county of Anne Arundel and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Drawing-Boards and Instrument-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to a combined drawing board and instrument case and has for an object thereof to provide a case constructed and arranged to receive all instruments and accessories necessary for drawing.

A further object of my invention is to construct the instrument case in such manner that one of its walls may constitute the drawing board.

Still another object of my invention is to provide an instrument case which renders it impossible to lift and carry the same by its handle without the drawers thereof being securely locked in position.

Another object of the invention is to so arrange various parts of the case that when the T-square is in place it acts as an auxiliary lock to keep one of the drawers in closed position.

A further object of my invention is to provide a case which is neat in appearance and compactly arranged, and also one which may be manufactured at low cost.

With the above general objects in view and others which will be obvious to those skilled in the art, from the description hereinafter, my invention consists in the features, details of construction, and combinations of parts which will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case, both drawers thereof being in closed position.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the case, the upper drawer being in a partly opened position; and the upper wall of the case, that is the drawing board, being removed to more clearly show certain details of construction.

The combined drawing board and instrument case is designated generally by the numeral 1 and is formed of an upper inclined wall 2, tapered side walls 3, 3, bottom 4, and a rear wall 5 extending only a part of the way from the bottom to the top wall.

The upper inclined wall 2 constitutes the drawing board and while I have not shown this wall of one piece, I contemplate such a construction if desired.

Slidably mounted in the lower part of the case 1 is a drawer 6 which opens to the left (Fig. 2.) This drawer will receive drawing paper, various pads, text books and other like articles necessary to the student.

Above the drawer 6 is another drawer 7 which is the instrument drawer. This drawer opens to the right (Fig. 2) and has the side walls 8, 8, thereof tapered. The side walls 3, 3, of the case are provided with guide channels 9, and the drawer 7 is equipped with stops 10 slidably received within said channels.

A handle 11 is attached to the forward wall of the drawer 7, and a partition 12 extends across the drawer. A channeled flange 13 is provided at the upper edge of this partition, which channel is adapted to receive the T-square which also passes through notches 14, 14, formed in the side walls of the case.

For further subdividing the drawer space into compartments of proper size another partition 15 is provided; while another partition 16 extends upwardly and forwardly from the rear wall of the drawer. This latter partition has a dual function in that it provides a proper shaped compartment to receive the usual triangle scale, and also acts as a safeguard to prevent the loss of instruments while the case is being carried should there happen to be a space between the top wall 2 of the case and the upper edge of the rear wall of drawer 7.

As shown in Fig. 2, I provide drawer 7 with an inclined receptacle 17 for receiving the usual ink well 18. This receptacle is inclined at such an angle that it will be in a semi-vertical position whether the case is in its operative position or in its carrying position.

As the drawer 7 is tapered in accordance with the taper of the side walls of the case it is obvious that in lifting the case by the handle 11 the drawer 7 will be tightly closed by a wedging action. It will also be obvious that it will be impossible to lift

the case by the handle 11 without closing the drawer, thus preventing the accidental spilling of the instruments, as often happens in instrument cases now known.

As the T-square 19 is received in both the channel 13 and notches 14, 14, it will be apparent that it acts as an auxiliary lock, and the drawer cannot be opened without first removing the T-square.

From the above it will be clear that no lock is necessary to prevent the accidental opening of the drawers, but to prevent unauthorized opening of the same, a lock 20 may be provided if desired. By way of illustration this lock is shown mounted in the lower drawer and engaging the upper drawer. As the lower drawer opens to the left and the upper drawer to the right, a single lock secures both drawers in place.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described what I now believe to be the best embodiment of my invention, but I do not wish to be understood thereby as limiting myself or the scope of my invention, as many changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention and all such I aim to include in the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A device of the class described including an instrument case, one wall thereof being inclined with respect to its opposite wall, and a drawer for said case, the end walls of said drawer being tapered.

2. A device of the class described including an instrument case, the end walls of said case being tapered, a drawer receivable within said case, the end walls thereof being tapered in accordance with the taper of the end walls of the case, and a handle on the drawer, whereby the drawer is closed in a wedging action when the case is lifted by said handle.

3. A device of the class described including an instrument case, a drawer therefor, horizontal means at the top of said drawer for receiving a T-square, and means at the ends of the case for receiving a T-square, whereby the drawer is locked when the T-square is in position.

4. A device of the class described including an instrument case, a drawer therefor, said drawer provided with a channel, the end walls of said case having notches therein adapted to aline with said channel to receive a T-square, whereby said drawer is locked in closed position.

5. A device of the character described including an instrument case, a drawer therefor, and a handle on said drawer, the case and drawer being so related that a lifting action applied to the drawer closes the same and lifts the case.

6. A device of the character described including an instrument case, a receptacle therein for receiving an ink container, said receptacle being so arranged as to be in a semi-vertical position when said case is in its operative or its carrying position.

THEODORE W. JOHNSON.