

W. H. COLBY.

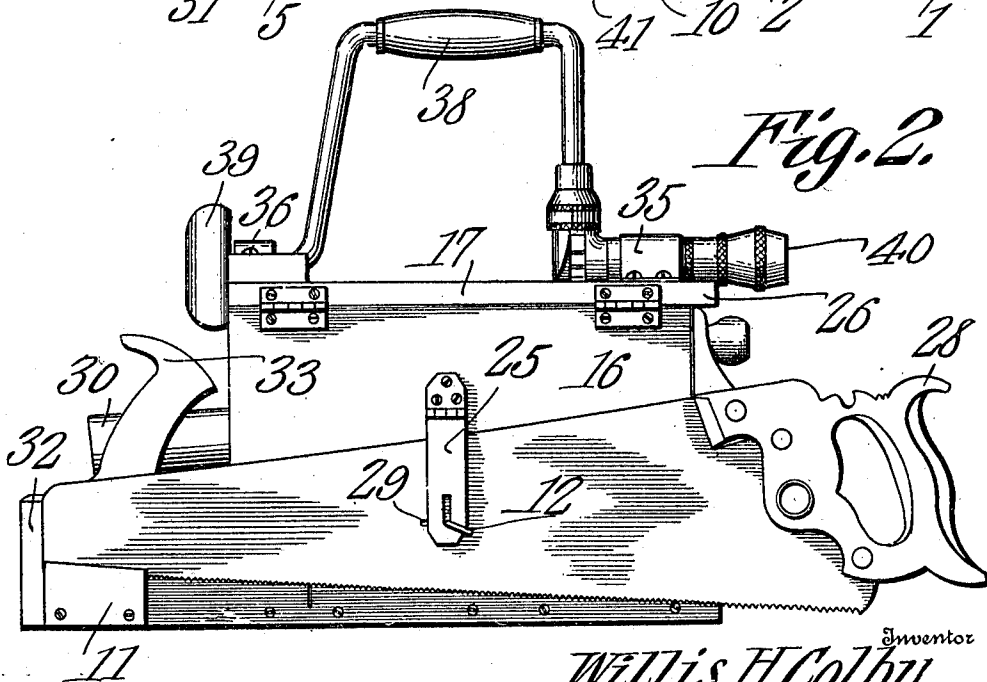
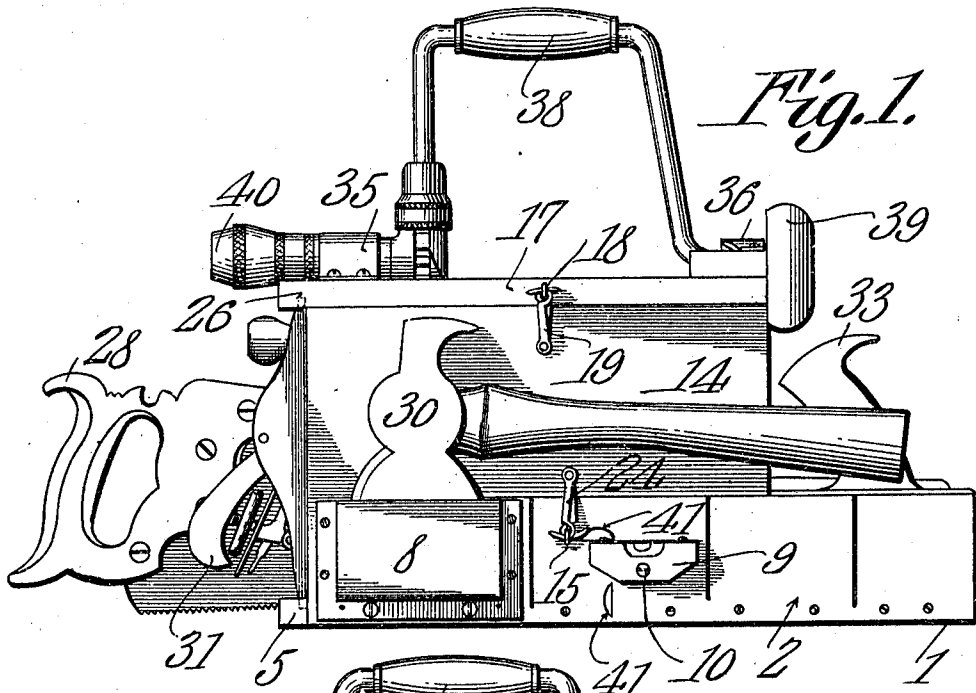
TOOL CHEST.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1909.

978,358.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

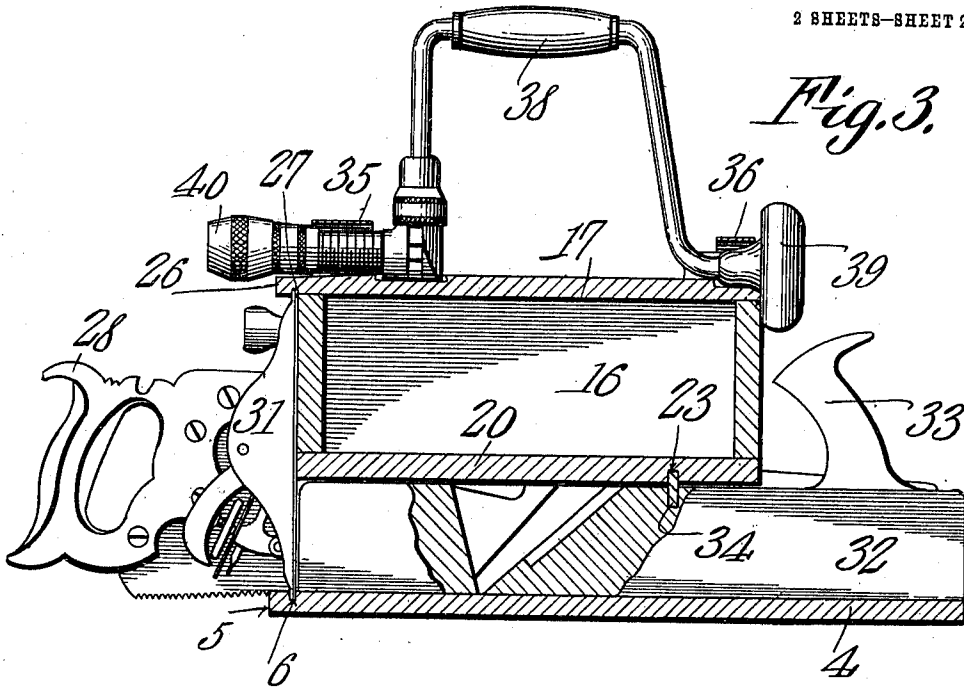


Fig. 3.

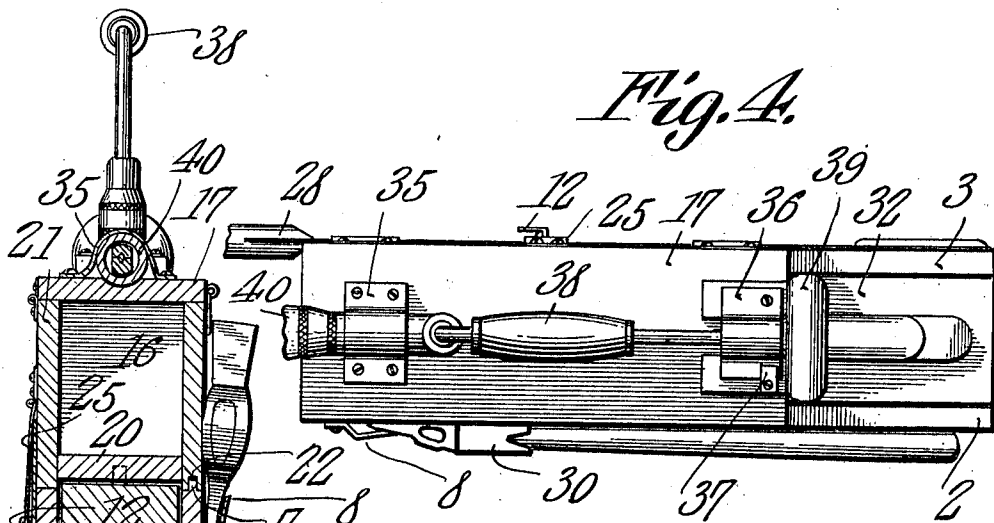


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS H. COLBY, OF NEAR CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

TOOL-CHEST.

978,358.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS H. COLBY, a citizen of the United States, residing near Chattanooga, Tennessee, in the county of Walker and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Tool-Chest, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a tool chest of novel and improved construction, adapted to be superposed upon a miter box, novel means being provided for assembling the tool chest with the miter box, and for preventing the tool chest from having a movement relative to the miter box.

The invention further includes the provision of a handle for the tool chest of novel and improved type, and the provision of novel means for assembling a plurality of tools with the miter box and with the tool chest, so that the said tools shall not merely be carried by the miter box and the tool chest, but, as well, serve as elements whereby the tool chest and the miter box may be held together against movement in any direction.

With the above, and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically claimed, it being understood, that, since the drawings show but one form only of the invention, changes, properly falling within the scope of what is claimed, may be made, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are elevations, showing opposite sides of the device; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section thereof, parts being shown in elevation; Fig. 4 is a top plan; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section, parts being shown in elevation.

The invention includes, as a primary element, a miter box, denoted generally by the numeral 1. This miter box 1 consists of the usual component parts, the same being represented by the side walls 2 and 3, and by the bottom 4, whereby the side walls 2 and 3 are united. At one end of the miter box, the bottom 4 thereof is extended beyond the side walls 2 and 3, as denoted by the numeral 5,

and this extended portion 5, is provided, in its upper face, with a transversely disposed opening 6, extending part way through the bottom 4.

Adjacent one end of the box, the side wall 2 is provided in its upper edge, with an upstanding pin 7, a pocket 8 being mounted upon the outer face of the side wall 2, adjacent one end of the miter box. Located upon the outer face of the side wall 2, intermediate its ends, is a level 9, pivotally secured, intermediate its ends, to the side wall 2 by means of retaining element 10, the same preferably being a screw, adapted to engage the level 9, so that the level may be adjusted. This level 9 may be disposed longitudinally of the miter box 1, or transversely thereof, the level, in the latter instance, enabling the miter box to be used as a plumb, rectangularly disposed openings 41 being made in the member 2, the openings serving as a means for adjusting the level 9, either longitudinally of the miter box 1, or transversely thereof. An eye 15, of any desired construction is inserted into the side wall 2 of the miter box, between the level 9 and the pocket 8.

The side wall 3 of the miter box 1 is provided, adjacent one end, with an outstanding bracket 11, and a keeper 12, in the present instance, shown in the form of an ordinary right angle hook which is inserted for rotation in the side wall 3 intermediate the ends of the said side wall.

A tool chest, denoted generally by the numeral 14, and of substantially the same width as the miter box 1, is adapted to be superposed thereon. This tool chest 14 comprises a box-like receptacle 16, the top of which is closed by a hingedly mounted lid 17, one end of which extends beyond the receptacle 16, as shown at 26, to overhang the extended portion of the bottom 4 of the miter box 1, the portion 26 of the lid 17 being provided with a transversely disposed opening 27, extended part way through the lid 17, and adapted to be brought into alignment with the opening 6 in the extended portion 5 of the bottom 4 of the miter box. The free edge of the lid 17 is provided with an eye 18 adapted to be engaged by twin hooks 19, carried by one of the side walls of the receptacle 16.

The bottom 20 of the receptacle 16 is

spaced slightly above the lower edges of the side walls 21 of the receptacle, so that, in the bottom of the receptacle, there is a recess extending from one end of the receptacle to the other. One of the side walls 21 of the receptacle 16 is provided with an opening 22 adapted to receive the pin 7 which upstands from the side wall 2 of the miter box, and in the lower face of the bottom 20, and relatively near to one end thereof, there is an opening 23, the function of which will be described hereinafter.

In order to secure the receptacle 16 upon the miter box 1, the former is provided with twin hooks 24, adapted to engage the eye 15. Upon the opposite side of the receptacle 16 is mounted pivotally, a hasp 25, having an opening adapted to receive the keeper 12, when the latter is turned into an upright position.

The invention includes a saw 28, provided with a longitudinally extended opening 29. One end of this saw 28 is adapted to rest in the bracket 11, the opening 29 being engageable by the keeper 12, the hasp 25 being arranged to be folded downwardly, to engage the keeper 12, thus serving, not only as a means for assembling the receptacle 16 with the miter box 1, but, as well, as a means for holding the saw 28 upon the keeper 12. A hand ax 30 is adapted to be mounted in the pocket 8, and a short plane 31 is adapted to be mounted in the opening 6 in the bottom of the miter box, and in the opening 27 in the lid of the tool chest, to extend, in upright position, across the ends of the miter box and of the tool chest.

A plane 32, provided with an upstanding handle 33, is adapted to be mounted in the miter box 1, to fill closely the space defined by the walls 2 and 3 of the miter box and by the bottom 4 of the miter box and the bottom 20 of the receptacle 15. The plane 32 is provided with an upstanding pin 34 adapted to register in the opening 23 in the bottom 20 of the receptacle.

The lid 17 is provided, adjacent one end, with a socket 35, and, adjacent the other end, with a pivotally mounted clip 36, adapted to be engaged by a keeper 37. A bit stock 38 may be mounted in the clip 36 and in the socket 35, the head 39 of the bit stock depending below the edge of the lid 17. The bit stock is provided with the usual chuck 40 and this chuck is, as clearly shown in the drawings, adapted to engage the socket 35 to draw the head 39 against the lid 17.

The pin 7 of the miter box 1, registering in the opening 22 in the receptacle 16 serves as a means for preventing the receptacle 16 from moving longitudinally of the miter box 1. The pin 34 of the plane 32, registering in the opening 23 of the receptacle 16, tends to prevent the plane 32 from having

movement with respect to the receptacle, and in order that the plane 32 may serve as a means for preventing the receptacle from having movement upon the miter box 1, the plane 31 which is mounted in the openings 6 and 27, is adapted to receive, in abutment, one end of the plane 32. By this system of interlocking elements, it will be seen that the miter box 1, the receptacle 16, the plane 31 and the plane 32 will be held in fixed relation with respect to each other, the hooks 24 and the hasp 25 serving to prevent the receptacle 16 from being lifted from the miter box 1, the hasp 25 serving, moreover, as hereinbefore pointed out, as a means for retaining the saw 28 in position. The saw and the hand ax are secured to the miter box 1, and, owing to the fact that they extend upwardly above the miter box, they serve, in connection with other, hereinbefore described elements, to prevent the receptacle 16 from moving upon the miter box 1, transversely of the same. It should also be noted that the plane 32 extends upwardly, in the recess formed in the receptacle 16, by the bottom 20 of the receptacle and the side walls 21 thereof, the plane 32 thus serving as a means for preventing the receptacle 16 from moving transversely of the miter box.

Owing to the fact that the receptacle 16 is made somewhat shorter than the miter box 1 upon which it is mounted, the handle 33 of the plane 32 will clear the receptacle 16 when the latter is mounted upon the miter box 1 and secured thereto.

The bit stock 38, through the instrumentality of the socket 35 and the clip 36, is adapted to serve as a pivotally mounted handle whereby the entire device may be transported, the chuck 40 being removed from the bit stock in order that the latter may be inserted into the socket 35, the opposite extremity of the bit stock then being engaged by the clip 36. Although the bit stock may thus be pivotally mounted in the socket 35 and in the clip 36, this pivotal mounting of the bit stock is not obligatory. Should it be desired to have the bit stock, when serving as a handle, upstand from the lid 17 in rigid relation thereto, the chuck 40 may be rotated upon the bit stock 38, causing the chuck to be wedged in the end of the socket 35, this engagement between the chuck and the socket serving to draw the head 39 of the bit stock against the end of the lid 17, or against the end of the receptacle 16, the bit stock being held by the frictional engagement between the head 39 and receptacle 16, in a fixed position.

The device is thus made to serve not merely as a receptacle for containing a plurality of tools, but as a receptacle in which the tools exercise novel functions as means for carrying the device, and as means for

maintaining the component parts of the device in fixed relation with respect to each other.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a receptacle provided with spaced elements to engage a bit stock, whereby the bit stock may be made to serve as a pivotally mounted handle for the receptacle, one of said elements being engageable by a portion of the bit stock to hold the bit stock against pivotal movement.

2. In a device of the class described, a miter box; a tool chest; and a multi-part tool-holding device, the parts of which are pivotally connected respectively with the box and the chest, and manipulative to connect the box and the chest, whereby the same may be simultaneously lifted, the chest and the box having interlocking elements to position the parts of the tool-holding device for union with each other.

3. In a device of the class described, a miter box having its bottom terminally extended beyond its side walls; a receptacle arranged to be superposed upon the box; a lid hinged to the receptacle and arranged to overhang the extended portion of the box; the overhanging portion of the lid and the extended portion of the box being provided with alined openings; and a tool arranged to be terminally inserted into the openings.

4. In a device of the class described, a tool chest; a socket mounted upon the chest adjacent one end thereof; a pivoted clip mounted upon the chest adjacent the other end thereof; a bit stock arranged to be engaged by the clip and the socket; a head carried by the bit stock and arranged to engage one end of the chest; and a chuck carried by the stock and arranged to engage the socket to draw the head against the chest.

5. In a device of the class described, a miter box; a tool chest arranged to be superposed thereon; and a tool arranged to be mounted in the box and provided with an upstanding handle, the box and the chest being provided with interlocking elements, and the tool and the chest being provided with interlocking elements; the chest being shorter than the box to clear the handle of the tool, and the box being extended beneath the handled end of the tool to protect the same.

6. In a device of the class described, a miter box; a tool chest arranged to be superposed thereon; a plane arranged to be mounted in the miter box; a tool arranged to be disposed longitudinally upon the ends

of the box and the chest, the box and the chest having elements to engage the ends of the tool, the tool constituting an abutment for the plane; the box and the chest being provided with interlocking elements, and the plane and the chest being provided with interlocking elements.

7. In a device of the class described, a miter box; a tool-chest arranged to be superposed thereon and having a longitudinally extending recess in its bottom; and a tool arranged to be mounted in the box and to engage the recess.

8. In a device of the class described, a miter box; a tool chest arranged to be superposed thereon and having a longitudinally extending recess in its bottom; a tool arranged to be mounted in the box and to engage the recess; the box and the chest being provided with interlocking elements, and the tool and the chest being provided with interlocking elements.

9. In a device of the class described, a miter box; a tool chest arranged to be superposed upon the miter box; the miter box and the tool chest being provided with interlocking elements upon their abutting edges arranged to prevent the tool-chest from sliding upon the miter box; and means for securing the tool-chest to the miter box whereby the miter box and the tool chest may be simultaneously lifted.

10. In a device of the class described, a miter box; a receptacle arranged to be superposed upon the box; and a lid for the receptacle, the lid being terminally extended beyond the receptacle to overhang the bottom of the box, the bottom of the box and the extended portion of the lid being provided with tool-receiving elements, the receptacle and the box being provided with interlocking members operative to aline the tool-receiving elements.

11. In a device of the class described, a miter box and a tool chest provided with elements adapted to receive a tool; and a tool-holding device independent of said elements and comprising separable parts which may be united to connect the box and the chest, whereby the same may be simultaneously lifted, the tool-holding device constituting a means for positioning the box and the chest to render the tool-receiving elements thereof operative.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS H. COLBY.

Witnesses:

J. MILTON BROWNE,
H. B. MOSELEY.