April 22, 1930. C. R. FAIRLEIGH 1,755,475

TOOL BOX

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Fig. 1.

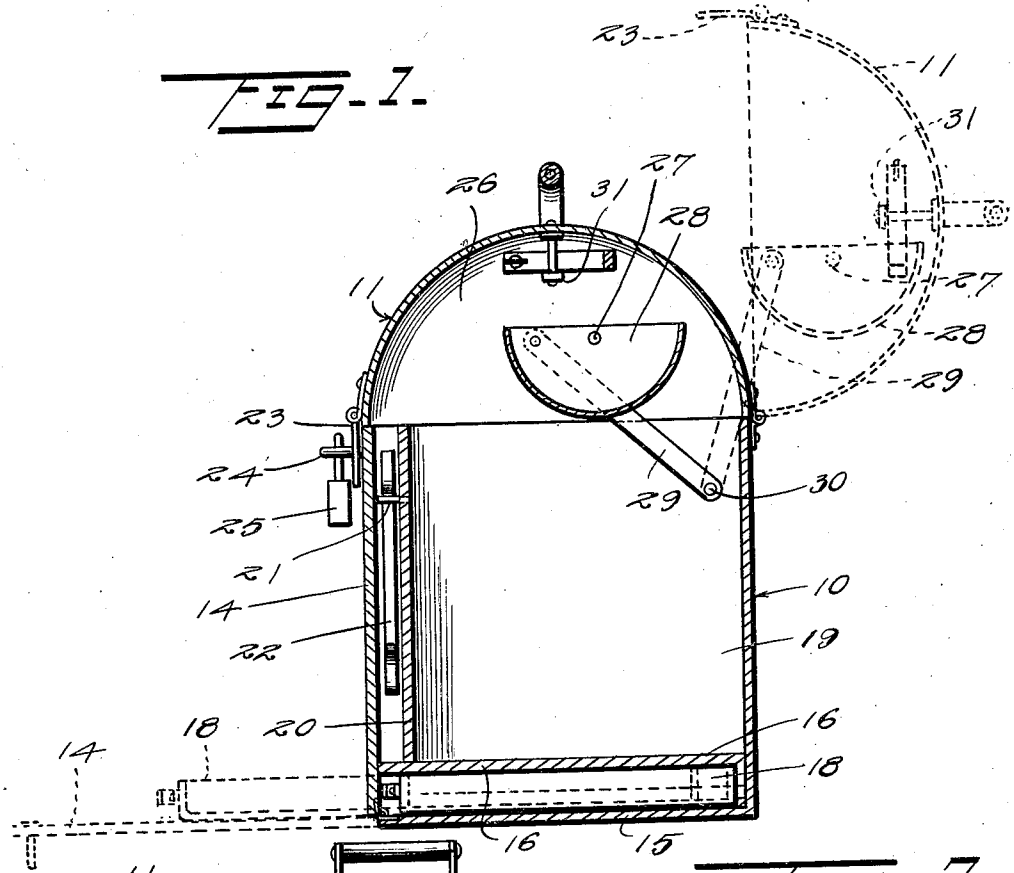
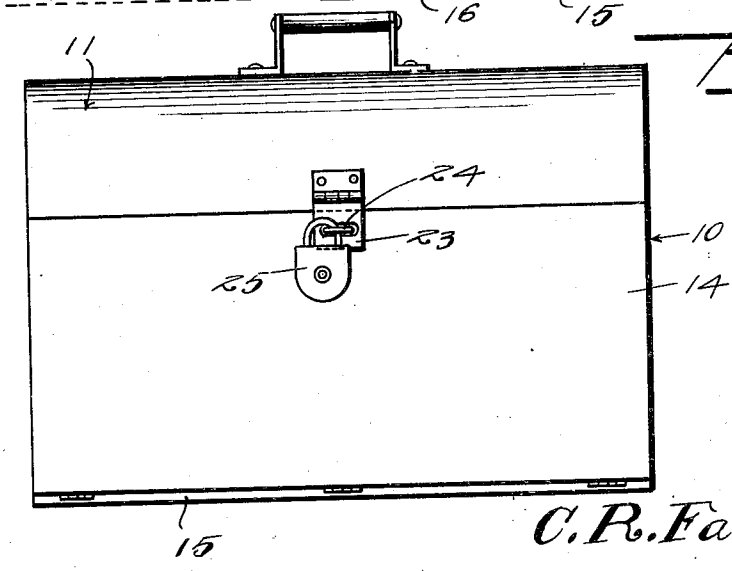


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

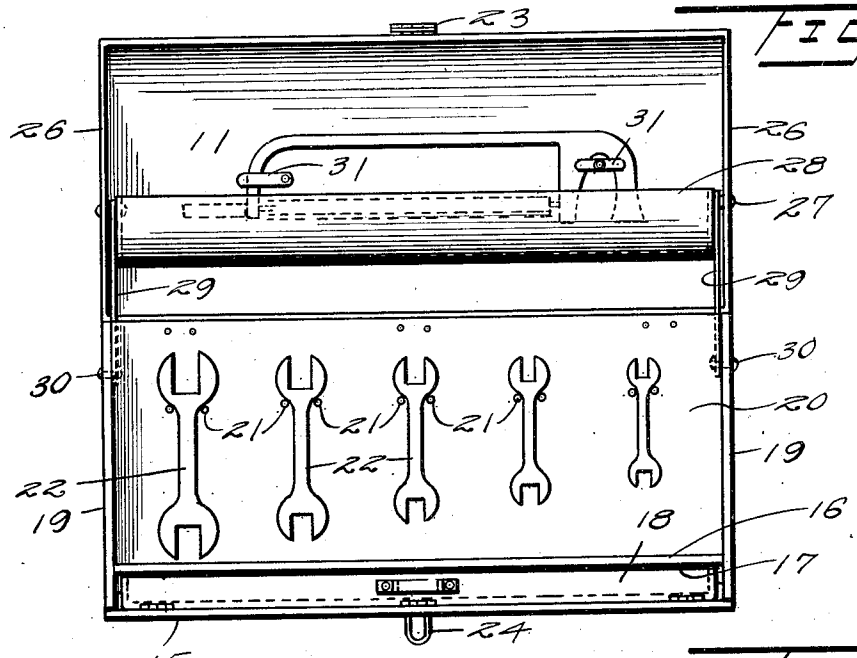
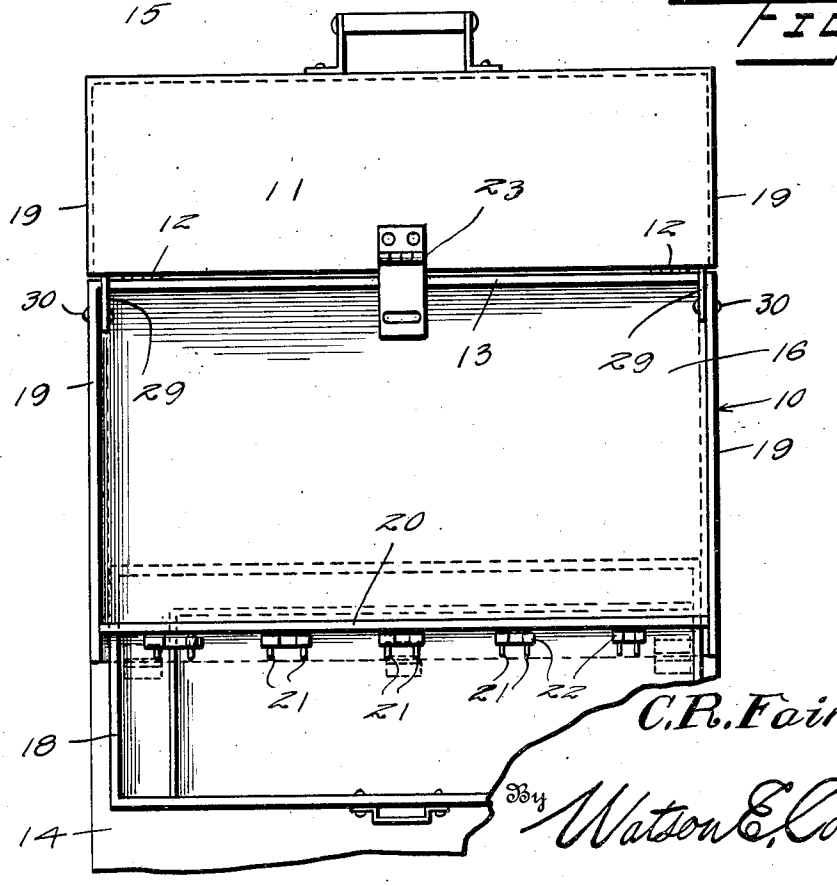


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOOL BOX

Application filed April 30, 1927, Serial No. 187,918. Renewed August 17, 1929.

This invention relates to tool boxes and has for an important object thereof the provision of a tool box construction in which access to the tools is materially facilitated and substantially all tools are rendered instantly accessible when the lid of the box is opened.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a tool box construction a novel tray arrangement carried by the lid of the box and so arranged that it is, during all movements of the lid, horizontally disposed so that the contents thereof will not spill therefrom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a box of this character so constructed that the opening of the top releases a side panel, exposing to view a supporting wall having means thereon for holding a number of different tools.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character, wherein the opening of the panel permits a drawer to be withdrawn.

These and other objects I attain by the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a tool box constructed in accordance with my invention, the box being shown in solid lines in closed position and in dotted lines in the open position;

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the box in the closed position;

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the box in the open position;

Figure 4 is a plan view of the box in the open position.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates a rectangular casing having a top 11, hinged at 12, along one side wall 13 thereof and having the opposite side wall 14 hinged at its lower edge to its bottom 15. Paralleling the bottom wall 15 is a horizontal partition 16 spaced from the bottom wall a distance sufficient to provide a drawer compartment 17 receiving a drawer 18. Extending upwardly from the partition 16, in slightly spaced relation to the forward edges of the end walls 19 of the casing, is a vertical partition 20, which parallels the hinged panel 14, when in closed position. Between the panel 14 and partition 20, a space is provided for the reception of tools and the outer wall of the partition 20 has suitable pegs or other devices, indicated at 21, for supporting wrenches 22 or similar flat articles.

It will be obvious that when the drawer 18 is placed in the compartment 17 and the panel 14 moves to the closed position and locked, the drawer will be firmly held against movement and the tools carried by the partition 20 will be held, so that they cannot become dislodged. The ends of the pegs or supports 21 should closely approximate the inner face of the panel 14 when in closed position. The panel 14 may be held in closed position by coacting locking means provided upon the cover and panel. In the present instance, a hasp 23 is shown as secured to the cover and its eye 24 to the panel. This eye is, of course, adapted for the reception of a padlock 25 or other suitable locking device. The cover 11 is relatively deep and has pivoted to the end walls 26 thereof at 27 the ends of a tray 28. The ends of this tray have likewise pivoted thereto links 29, the opposite ends of which are pivoted to the inner faces of the end walls 19 of the casing structure at 30. The links 29 come into engagement with the rear wall 13 of the casing to limit movement of the top or cover when the lower edges of the end walls thereof are substantially vertically disposed and their connections with the tray 28 are such that as the top is moved from open to closed positions or from closed to opened positions, the upper surface of the tray is kept horizontally disposed at all times. The longitudinally extending walls of the top may be provided with suitable supports 31 for tools, such as hack saws and the like. It will, of course, be understood that the main compartment formed between the cover 11, end walls 10, rear wall 13 and partitions 16 and 20 is adapted for the reception of heavier tools.

It will be obvious that with a tool box constructed in accordance with the foregoing, only two operations are necessary to expose all of the tools to access, that of opening the

cover, which permits the panel 14 to fall and that of sliding the drawer 18 to its open position.

Since the construction hereinbefore set forth is capable of a certain range of change and modification without materially departing from the spirit of the invention, I do not limit myself to such specific structure except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:—

1. A tool box comprising a box having a cover hinged thereto, a pivoted tray carried by the cover and having an open top and a single link limiting the opening movement of the cover and maintaining the open top of the tray upwardly disposed as the cover is moved from open to closed positions.

2. In a tool box, a box, a relatively deep cover hinged thereto, a tray having its ends pivoted to the end walls of the cover, a single link connecting one end of said tray and the box structure maintaining the tray in horizontal position as the box is moved from open to closed positions and means limiting movement of the link to thereby limit the opening movement of the cover.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

CHARLES R. FAIRLEIGH.