Oct. 9, 1945. A. T. RANDALL 2,386,573

TOOL BOX

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Fig. 1.

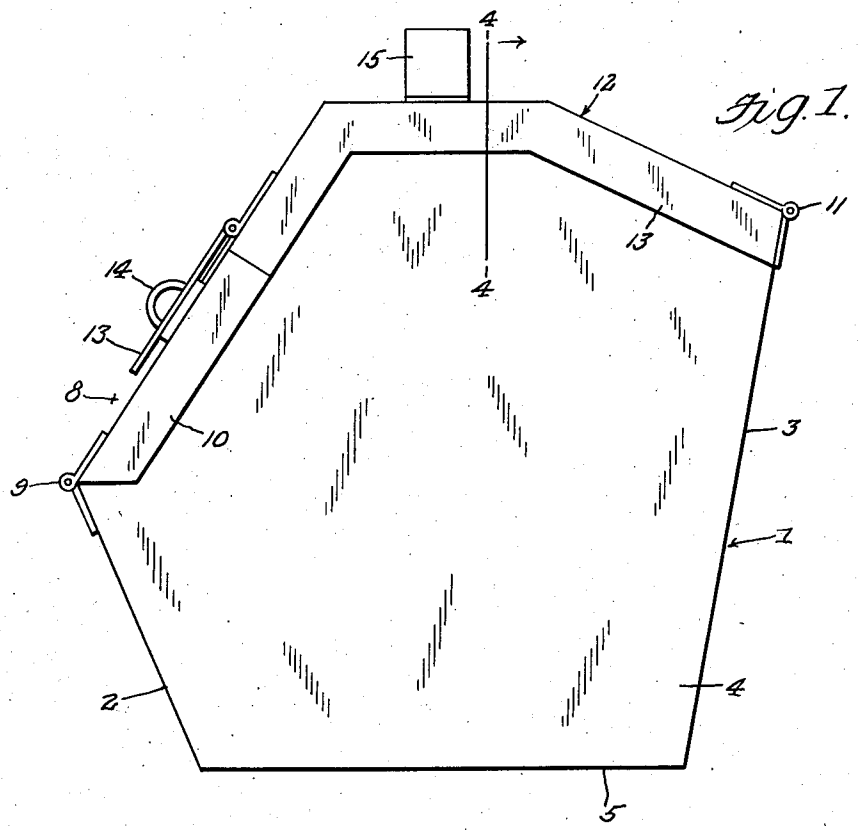
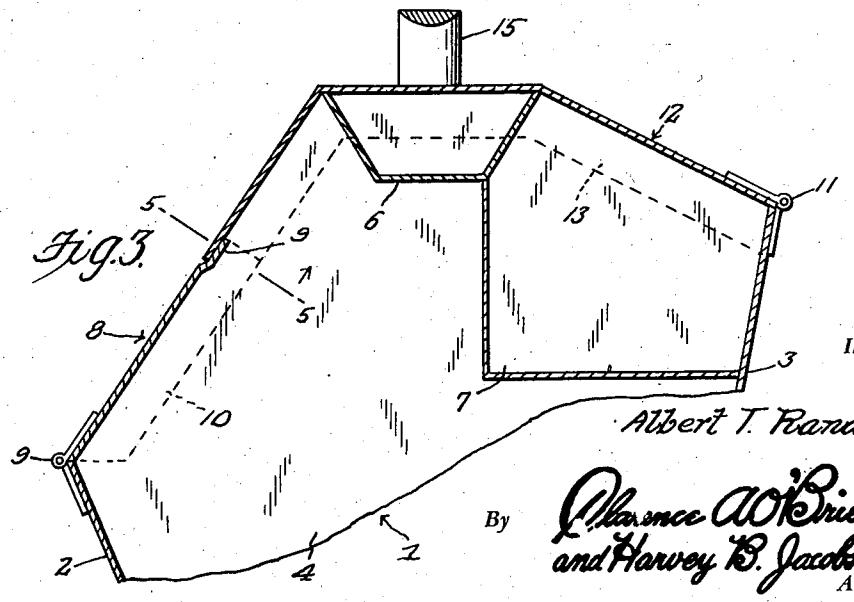


Fig. 3.



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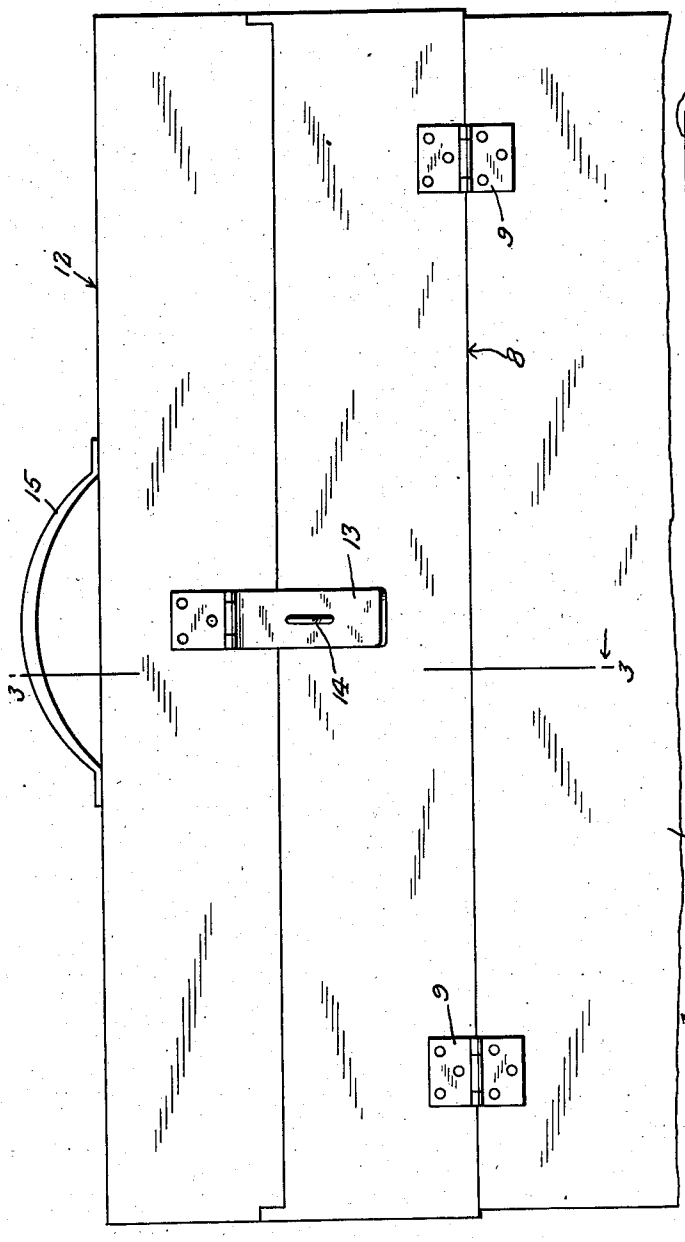


Fig. 2.

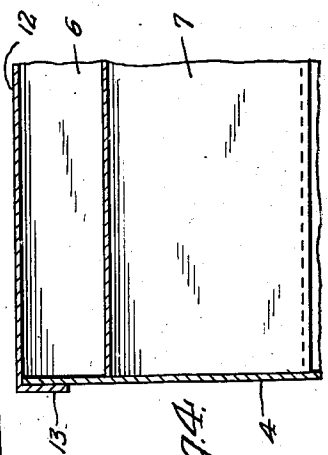


Fig. 4.

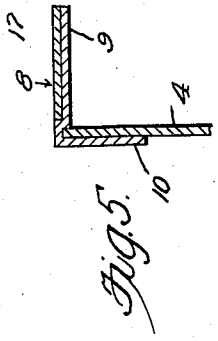


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,386,573

TOOLBOX

Albert T. Randall, Seattle, Wash.

Application September 11, 1943, Serial No. 502,004

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—16)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in tool boxes of the type comprising a plurality of trays, and has for its primary object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a device of this character embodying a novel construction and arrangement whereby access may be readily had to the contents of the box without disturbing the contents of the trays and vice versa.

Another very important object of the invention is to provide a tool box of the aforementioned character comprising a unique cover construction for said box and the trays.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a tool box of the character described which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, highly efficient and reliable in use, compact, light in weight, and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing, and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in end elevation of a tool box constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view with the lower portion of the box broken away.

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view through the upper portion of the device, taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in vertical longitudinal section through an upper, end portion of the device, taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view in section, taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the embodiment of the invention which has been illustrated comprises an elongated box body of suitable metal which is designated generally by reference numeral 1. The box body 1 may be of any desired dimensions. The box body 1 includes oppositely inclined, comparatively low and high front and rear walls 2 and 3, respectively, end walls 4 and a bottom 5. The end walls 4 of the box body 1, it will be observed, project above the front and rear 2 and 3 of said body.

Mounted between the uppermost portions of the end walls 4 of the body 1 is a stationary tray 6. Mounted rearwardly of and below the horizontal plane of the tray 6 is a comparatively large, deep stationary tray 7. The rear tray 7 is fixed to the tray 6, the end walls 4 and the back 3 of the box body 1. The tray 6 is positioned well above and to the rear of the upper edge of the front wall 2 for permitting easy access to the box 1 below the trays.

A cover section 8 is hingedly mounted at 9 on the upper portion of the front wall 2. The free marginal end portion of the cover section 8 is offset in a manner to provide a seat 9. The cover section 8 further includes flanges 10 which receive the end walls 4 therebetween.

Hingedly mounted at 11 on the upper edge of the back wall 3 of the body 1 is a cover section 12. The cover section 12 is of a cross-sectional shape to conform to the upper edges of the end walls 4. The cover section 12 also includes depending flanges 13 which receive the end walls 4 of the box therebetween. When the cover sections 8 and 12 are in closed position, as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings, the free end portion of said section 12 rests on the seat 9 of said section 8.

Hingedly mounted on the free end portion of the cover section 12 is a hasp 13. The hasp 13 is engageable with a staple 14 on the cover section 8. A suitable lock may be inserted through the staple 14 for securing the hasp 13 thereon. Also mounted on the cover section 12 is a handle 15.

It is thought that the manner in which the device is used will be readily apparent from a consideration of the foregoing. Briefly, if access to the trays 6 and 7 only is desired, it is only necessary to swing the cover section 12 to open position for fully exposing said trays. If access to the body 1 is also desired, the cover section 8 is swung forwardly and downwardly to open position. It will be observed that the construction and arrangement is such that access may be had to the tools in the body 1 without disturbing those in the trays 6 and 7 and vice versa. The cover section 12 conforms to the upper edges of the end walls 4 on which it rests when in closed position. This section 12 constitutes a cover for the trays 6 and 7 and a portion of the cover for the body 1.

It is believed that the many advantages of a tool box constructed in accordance with the present invention will be readily understood, and although a preferred embodiment of the device is as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction

may be resorted to which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:

A tool box comprising a horizontally elongated body having bottom and end walls and upwardly diverging front and rear walls, the rear and end walls extending higher than the front wall, a fixed shallow front and a fixed deep rear tray mounted longitudinally in the upper portion of the body and spaced rearwardly from and above the front wall, the rear tray being larger than and extending below the front tray, a cover section of angular form in cross-section hinged at its rear edge to the upper edge of the rear wall and resting on the upper edges of the front tray and the top and upper front edges of the end walls when in a closed position, and a second cover section hinged at its lower edge to the upper edge of the front wall and engaging the front edges of the end walls between the front wall and the first-named cover section when in closed position, the space within the body in front of and below the trays being unobstructed.

ALBERT T. RANDALL.