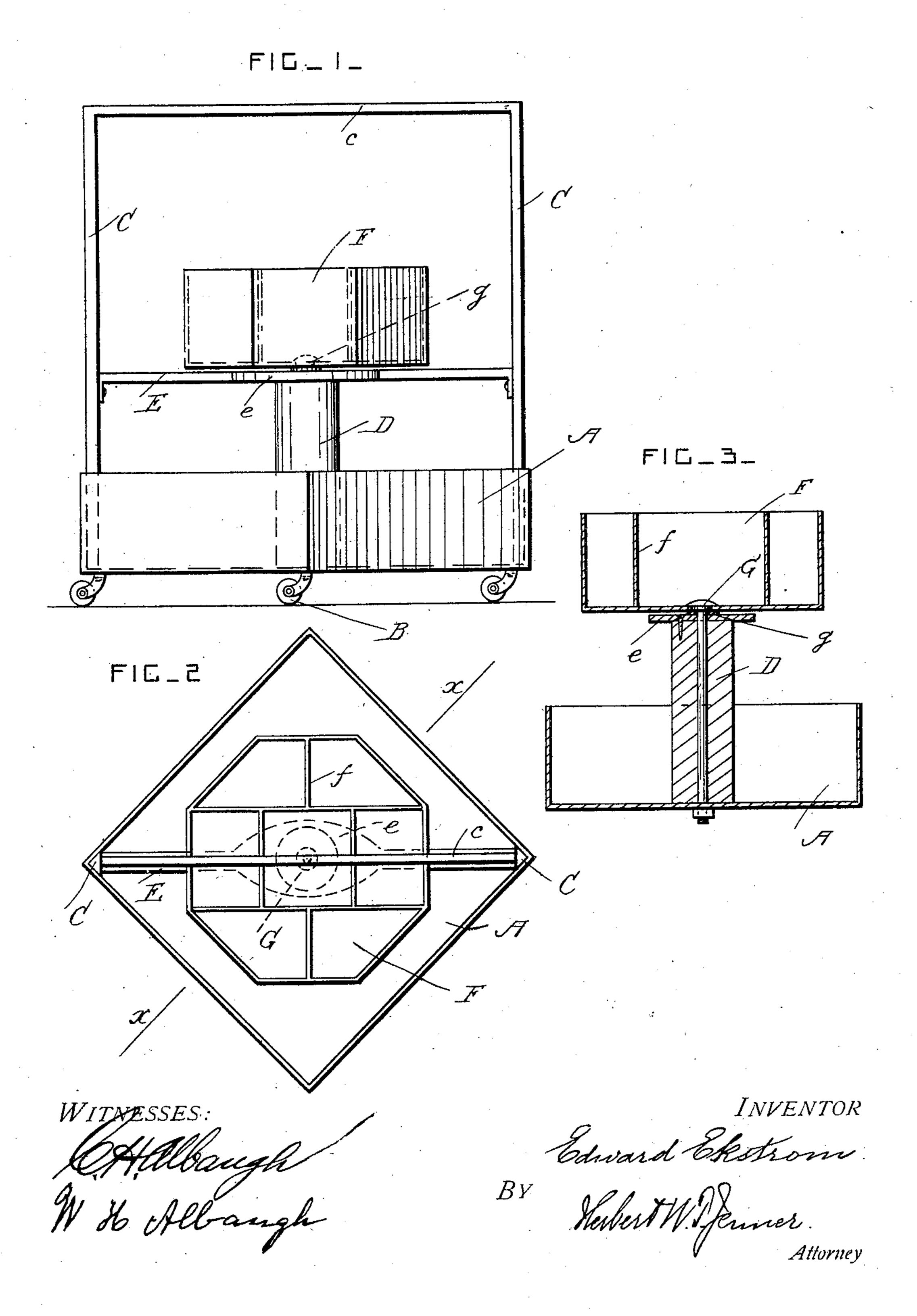
E. EKSTROM. TOOL TRAY.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD EKSTROM, OF CROMWELL, MINNESOTA.

TOOL-TRAY.

No. 896,813.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward Ekstrom, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cromwell, in the county of Carlton and 5 State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Trays; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the trays used by blacksmiths and other mechanics for holding tools and small articles; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the tray. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the tray.

20 Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the tray, taken on the line x-x in Fig. 2.

A is the bottom portion which consists of a rectangular box, mounted upon casters B of any approved construction so that it can be moved about readily.

C are two uprights which project upwardly from two of the opposite angles of the box, and c is a crossbar or handle which extends between the upper end portions of the said uprights.

D is a post secured in the center portion of the box, and E is a crossbar which has a plate e at its middle part. The plate e is secured to the top of the post, and the ends of the crossbar are secured to the middle portions of the uprights by any approved fastening devices.

F is a tray for small articles, such as nails, divided into compartments by partitions f,

40 and preferably of octagonal form.

G is a pivot by means of which the said tray is pivoted above the crossbar E, and g is a washer arranged between the bottom of the tray and the crossbar, so that the tray

may revolve freely on its pivot. The pivot 45 G is preferably a long bolt which passes through the central post and which has a nut on its lower end so that the crossbar, post and tool box are firmly secured and braced together.

The bottom of the octagonal tray is arranged a little above the top of the tool box, and the uprights are arranged in the corners of the box so that the angles of the tray may not come too close to them as the tray is re- 55 volved.

What I claim is:

1. In a tool tray, the combination, with a rectangular box, and uprights projecting from the corners of the box and provided 60 with a handle at their upper parts; of a crossbar extending between the said uprights, and a revoluble tray pivoted above the middle part of the said crossbar.

2. In a tool tray, the combination, with a 65 rectangular box, and uprights projecting from the corners of the box and provided with a handle at their upper parts; of a post arranged at the middle part of the said box, a crossbar secured to the top of the said post 70 and extending between the said uprights, and a revoluble tray supported by the said post and crossbar.

3. In a tool tray, the combination, with a rectangular box, and uprights projecting 75 from the corners of the box and provided with a handle at their upper parts; of an octagonal tray provided with compartments, and means for pivotally supporting the said tray over the middle portion of the said box 80 between the said uprights so that it may revolve freely.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. EDWARD EKSTROM.

Witnesses:

OSCAR ISAACSON,
JOHN TAYLOR.