

S. PECOY.
 WORK BOX AND STAND.
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943,454.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

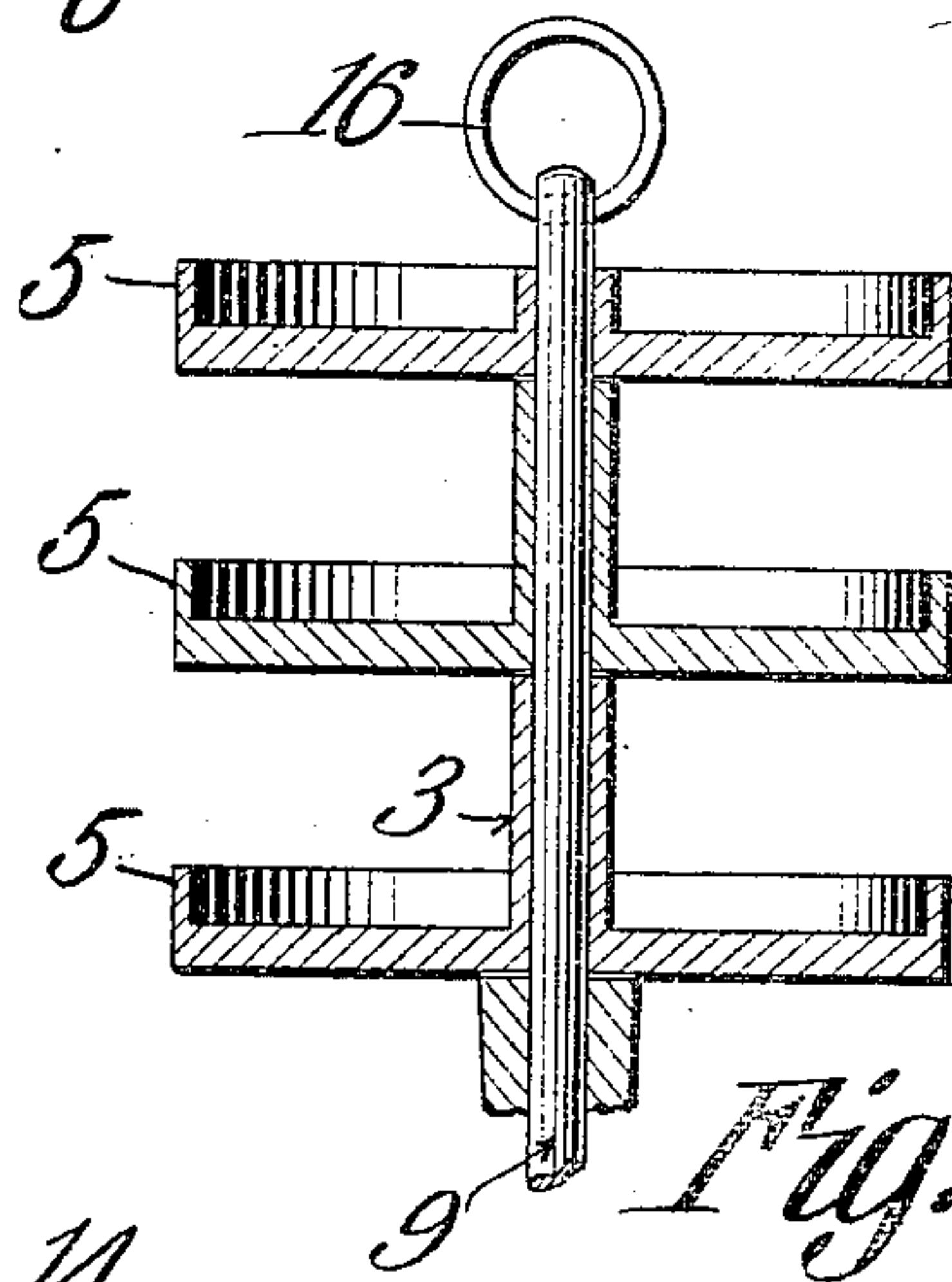
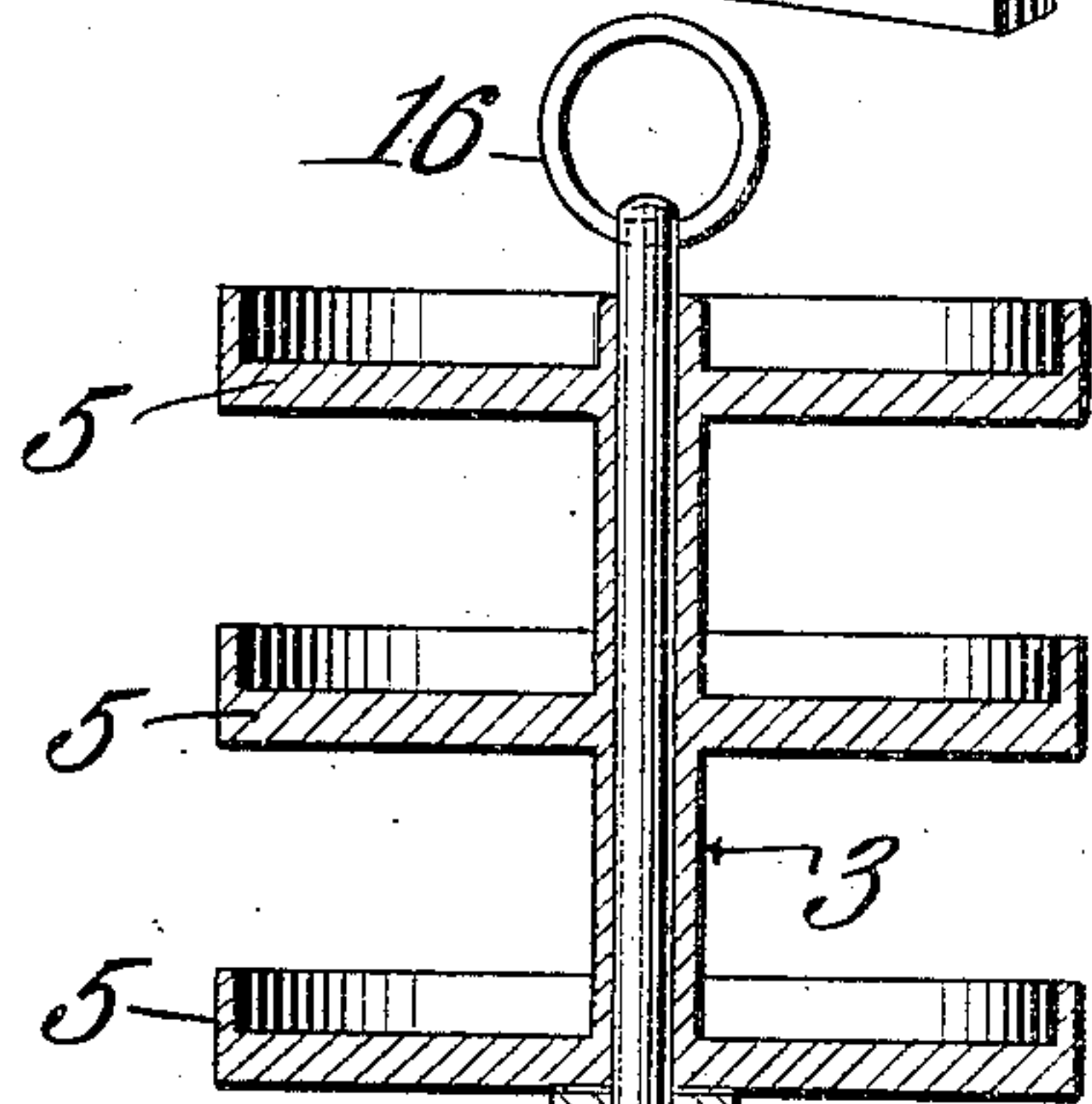
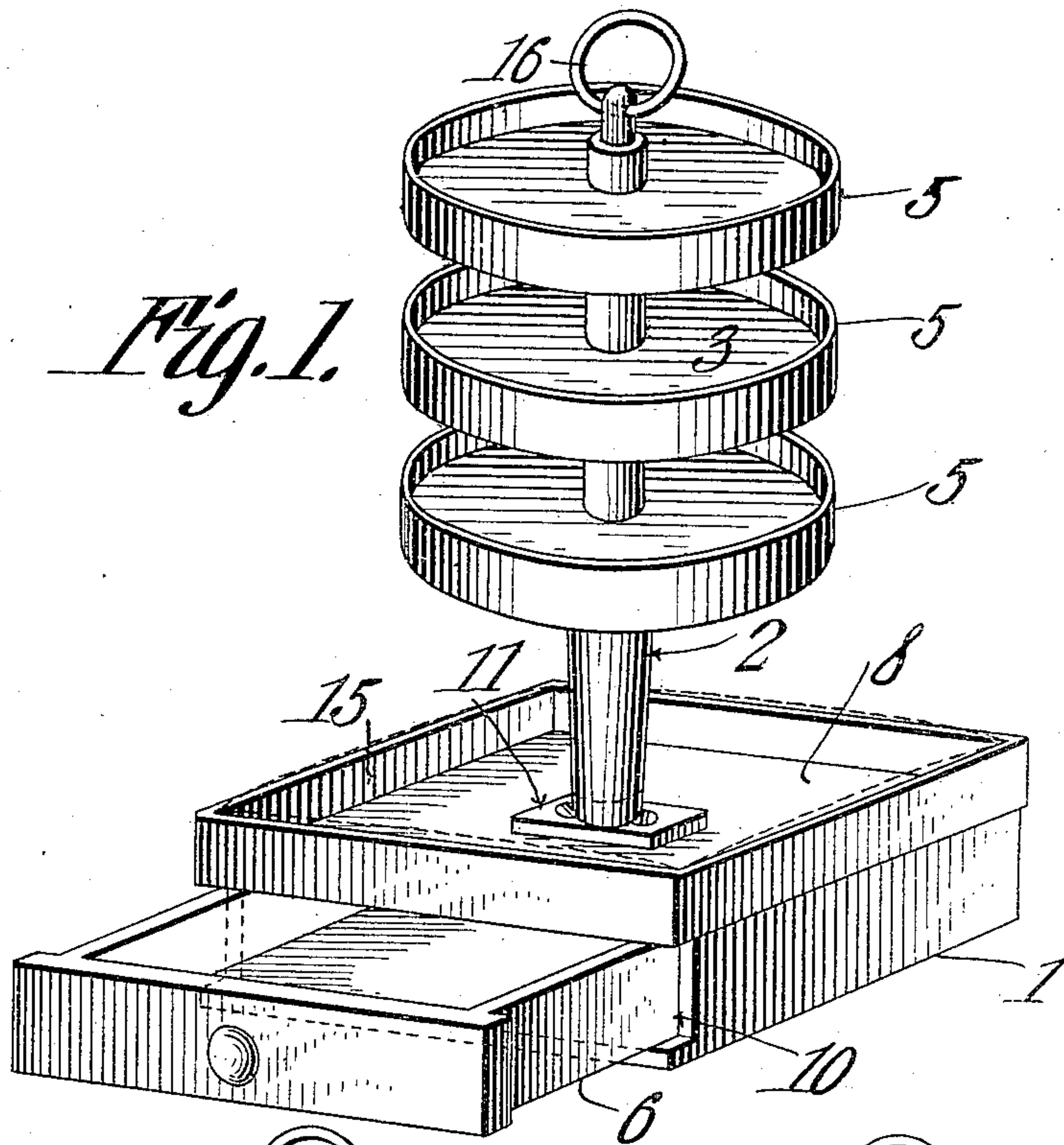
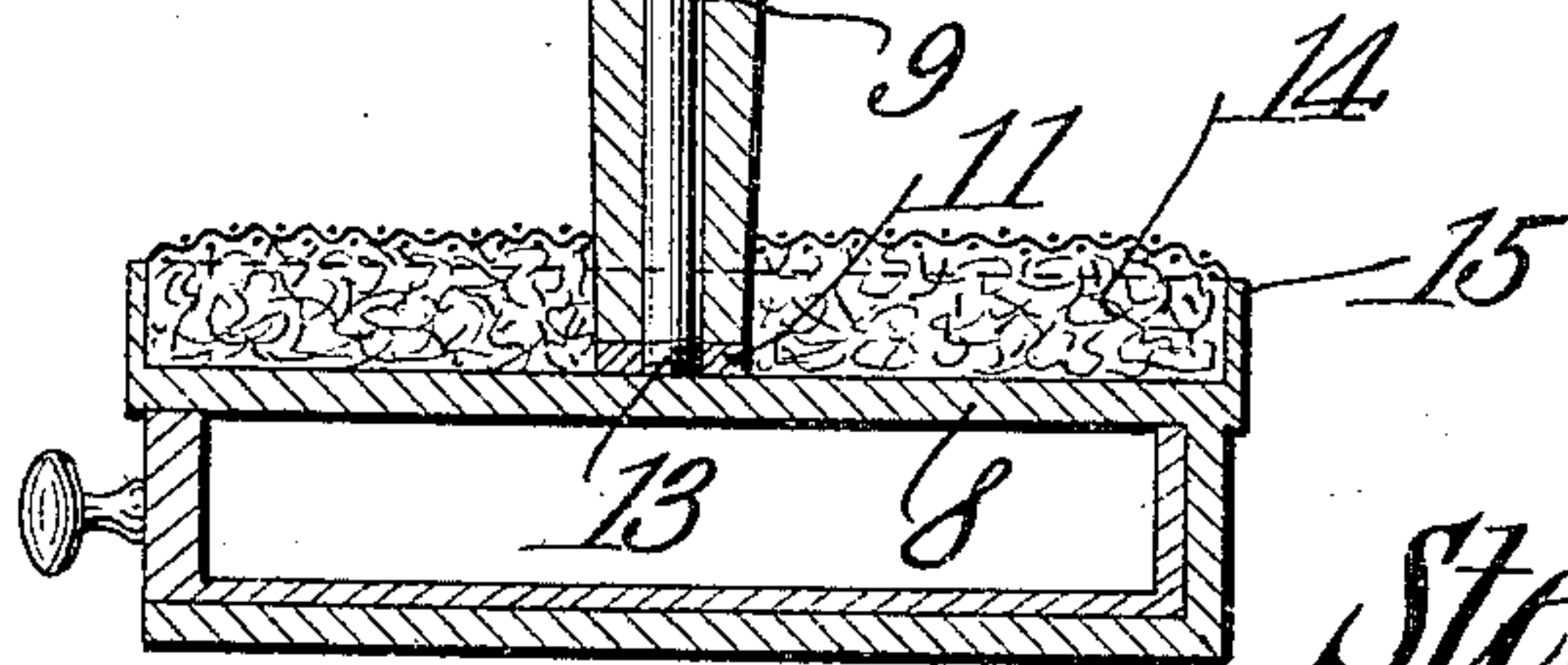


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

E. J. Hunt
Chas. S. Wilson

Inventor
Stephen Pecoy.

By *CA Snow & Co.*
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN PECOY, OF CRESCO, IOWA.

WORK BOX AND STAND.

943,454.

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Application filed June 4, 1909. Serial No. 500,142.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN PECOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cresco, in the county of Howard and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Work Box and Stand, of which the following is a specification.

A primary object of my invention is to furnish a portable stand that will serve the purpose of pin cushion, work basket, and shelves for toilet articles, all in one compact form, the shelves being rotatable until the desired article is within reach of the operator, without the latter changing his position.

With the above and other ends in view the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, all as hereinafter fully described, specifically claimed, and illustrated in the drawings wherein,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device showing the drawer open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the center thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the upper portion of the device showing a modification of the same.

Referring to the drawings 1 indicates in general the stationary base of my invention provided with the opening 10 in which there is disposed the drawer 6, adapted for use as a work box. It is not my intention to limit the base to one drawer but if desired, to manufacture it of sufficient height to permit a series of such receptacles to be disposed therein.

Extending from the center of the upper surface 8 of the base and attached thereto by means of the plate 11 having a threaded orifice therein is the standard 9 provided with the threaded extremity 13 adapted to enter said orifice, carrying rotatably and slidably, a sleeve 2 and a hollow post 3, each extending approximately one-half the length of the said standard. The sleeve 2 is of a tapering construction having the larger end next to the upper hollow post 3, which is of straight construction and somewhat smaller than the large end of the sleeve 2.

Located about the base of the standard 9 there is supplied a pin cushion 14 substantially covering the upper surface 8 of the base and the retaining plate 11 for the standard. This cushion may be made of any suitable material and is held in place by the flange 15 extending around the edges

of the upper surface 8 of the base. Carried in parallel, spaced relation by the hollow post 3 are the series of circular shelves 5, the lowest one of which rests on the large end of the sleeve 2. In order to prevent any articles that may be on these shelves from being displaced by the rotation thereof, flanges extend some little distance above the surface of the said shelves. Should it be desired that each shelf be rotatable independently of the other, each shelf may be supplied with an individual hollow post as is shown in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings. A handle 16 is furnished at the upper extremity of the standard 9 to allow the stand to be transferred from one locality to another.

The sleeve 2 at its lower end is adapted to fit closely in the central opening in the cushion, the cushion in its turn, being adapted to bear against the flange 15. The standard 9 is inserted in the sleeve 2, and made to engage the plate 11, the lower end of the sleeve 2 being spaced above the upper surface of the cushion 14. The statement that the lower end of the sleeve 2 is spaced from the upper surface of the cushion 14, applies, only when the parts are being assembled, it being obvious from the drawings, that, after the parts are brought into the proper positions the lower end of the sleeve will rest upon the plate 11. The rotatable shelves 5 being in place, the handle 16 is then grasped and the device reciprocated vertically, causing the shelves 5 to reciprocate between the handle 16 and the upper end of the casing 2. This movement of the shelves 5, will serve to drive the tapering end of the sleeve 2 into the opening in the cushion, causing the cushion to bulge upwardly, thus removing any unsightly depressions which may be existing in the surface of the cushion, it being noted that the cushion is peripherally inclosed by the flange 15 so that it cannot spread under the action of the tapering sleeve 2.

From the foregoing, it can be readily understood, that it is not my intention to limit this device to any particular material and size, but to provide a plurality of shelves, drawers and casings that may be manufactured of any suitable material.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In a device of the class described, a base

provided with an upstanding peripheral
flange; a plate secured to the base; a pin-
cushion provided with an opening there-
through and arranged to bear against the
5 flanges and to cover the ends of the plate;
a standard axially mounted in the opening
in the cushion and terminally threaded to
engage the plate; a sleeve slidably mounted
upon the standard and tapered from its up-
10 per to its lower end and arranged to fit
closely at its lower end in the opening in
the cushion; a hollow post slidably and ro-
tatably mounted upon the standard and pro-

vided at its lower end with a shelf to bear
upon the upper end of the sleeve; and a 15
handle carried by the upper end of the
standard and spaced from the upper end of
the sleeve.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing
as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa- 20
ture in the presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN PECOY.

Witnesses.

IONE KAKAC,
A. J. THOMSON.