No. 815,004. PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

H. J. BROWN.

PAPER TRAY.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

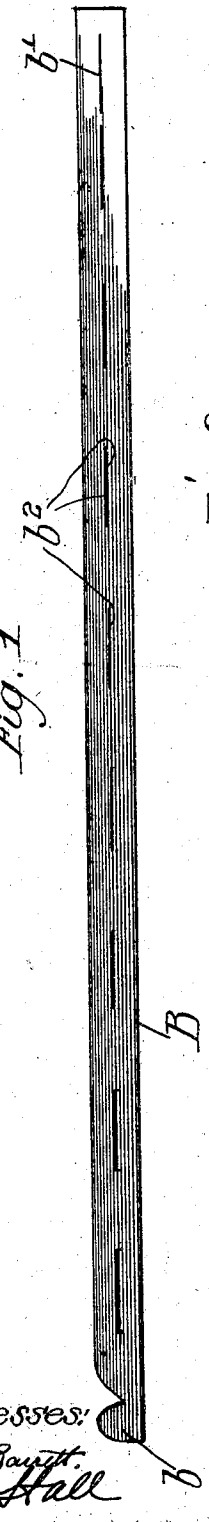
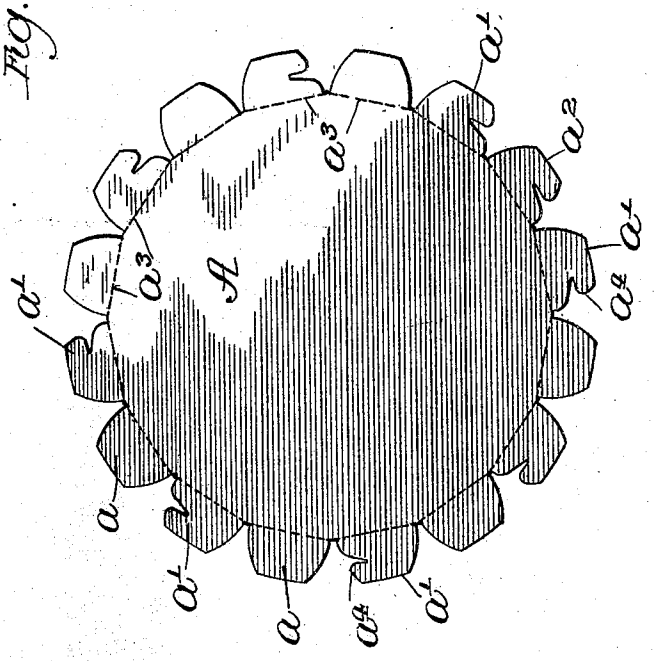


Fig. 2



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Fig. 3

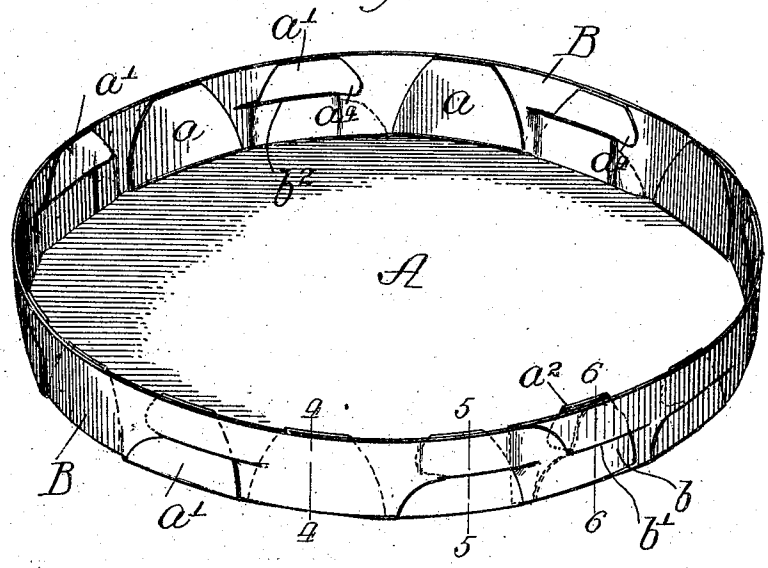


Fig. 4

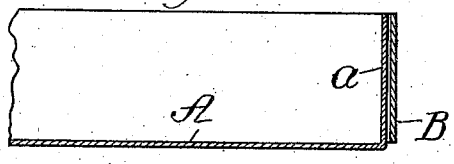


Fig. 5

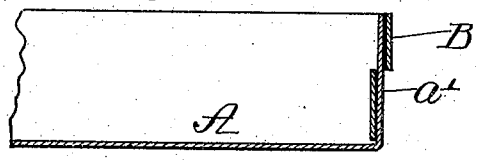
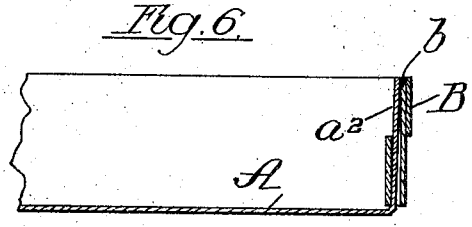


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD J. BROWN, OF MARSEILLES, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HOWE AND DAVIDSON COMPANY, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

PAPER TRAY.

No. 815,004. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed April 22, 1904. Serial No. 204,456.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD J. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marseilles, in the county of Lasalle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Trays; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to trays and other like receptacles made of paper or other flexible sheet material and provided with a flat bottom and a rim surrounding said bottom, and relates also to a novel blank for making such article.

The device herein illustrated is especially applicable for use as a tray for packing in pails candies and like merchandise, and when used in this manner the trays are filled and placed in a candy-pail one over the other, such trays thus serving to support each other in the pail and also as horizontal separators or partitions by which the layers of candy in the pail are separately supported. A device having the same features of construction, however, may be used for other purposes.

As shown in the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are the two parts of the blank from which my improved tray is made. Fig. 3 is a top perspective view of the tray. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are fragmentary sections taken, respectively, on the section-lines 4 4, 5 5, and 6 6 of Fig. 3.

The blank from which my novel tray is made consists of two parts A and B, the former comprising a flat sheet of cardboard or like material made of a contour to correspond with the shape of the finished tray and the latter a straight narrow strip made of the same material and adapted to constitute the rim of the tray, said strip being brought with its ends together in the form of a circle or other form which the tray is to assume and detachably interlocked with the margin of the part A, constituting the bottom of the tray. Said strip B is shown as locked together in its closed position by means of a tongue b at one end thereof adapted to enter a locking-slit b' at its other end.

The bottom or blank A is provided at its margin with a plurality of flaps a, a', and a^2, which are made integral with the bottom and adapted to be folded upwardly at right angles to said bottom along score-lines a^3 at the bases of said flaps to constitute means by which the rim blank or section B is attached to the bottom, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The flaps a' are made of hooked shape, being provided with lateral notches to form laterally-extending tongues a^4, all of which extend laterally from the same sides of the flaps and are adapted for interlocking engagement with longitudinal or horizontally-arranged slits b^2 in the rim blank or strip, said hooked flaps preferably lying against the outer face of the rim and entering the slits b' from the outside. The flaps a are made plain and lie flat in a vertical position against the inner face of the rim, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Said flaps are preferably made of a length substantially the same as the width of the rim. With this construction it will be observed that the alternate flaps are located one on the outside and the other on the inside of the rim, said rim being thus laced through or between the upturned flaps. This arrangement insures that the rim is held firmly in place. The tongues a^4 of the flaps a^2 engage the ends of the slits b^2 when the rim is in place and prevent the rim from rising, thereby serving to hold the rim firmly in place with respect to the bottom of the tray.

In putting the parts together the strip B is first engaged with the flaps a and a', the latter being thrust upwardly through the slits b^2 in the strip. The latter is then moved or shifted endwise or moved circumferentially with relation to all of the flaps, so as to carry the tongues a^4 a^4 past the adjacent ends of the slits b^2 b^2, and thereby effect interlocking engagement of the tongue with the end portions of the slits. Such interlocking of the tongues with the slits prevents the strip B from being disconnected from the bottom by relative vertical movement of the parts and enables the tray to be lifted with its contents by grasping the upper edge of the said strip without liability of separating the rim from the bottom.

At the side of the end-wall blank where the ends of the rim are brought together the flap a^2, of the same shape as the flap a', is located between two hooked flaps a' and takes the

place of a plain flap a, and the hook of said flap a^2 is adapted to enter the same locking-slit b' which receives the locking-tongue b of the rim-section, as more clearly shown in Fig. 6. A preferable arrangement of the parts is to first engage the said hooked flap a^2 with the locking-slit b' and thereafter insert the locking-tongue b into the same slit, so that said hooked flap lies inside of said tongue. This arrangement may be reversed, if desired; but the arrangement shown is preferred, inasmuch as it provides an exteriorly-smooth connection at the locking ends of the rim.

I claim as my invention—

1. A tray comprising a flat bottom provided with marginal flaps that are folded upwardly therefrom, some of said flaps being provided with tongues which extend laterally at one side thereof, and a rim consisting of a strip the ends of which are interlocked with each other, said strip being provided with longitudinal slits longer than the width of the flaps and adapted to receive the tongued flaps and to be engaged with the tongues thereof by endwise movement of the rim with respect to the flaps on the bottom, said strip being laced between the flaps with the flaps of unlike sets against the opposite faces of the rim.

2. A tray comprising a flat bottom provided with marginal flaps folded upwardly therefrom, the alternate flaps being provided with tongues extending laterally therefrom and a strip forming a rim and provided with longitudinal slits longer than the width of the tongued flaps and adapted to receive said tongued flaps and to be interlocked therewith by endwise movement of said strip relatively to the flaps, said strip being laced between the flaps with the flaps of unlike sets against the opposite faces of the rim.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1904.

HOWARD J. BROWN.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM D. O'NEILL,
W. B. DAVIDSON.