

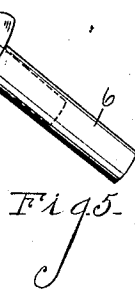
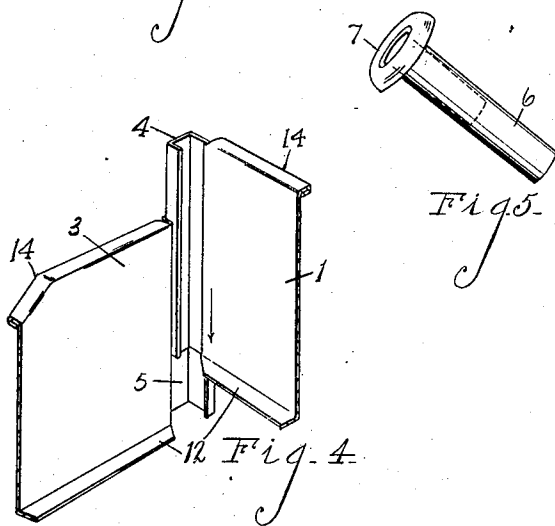
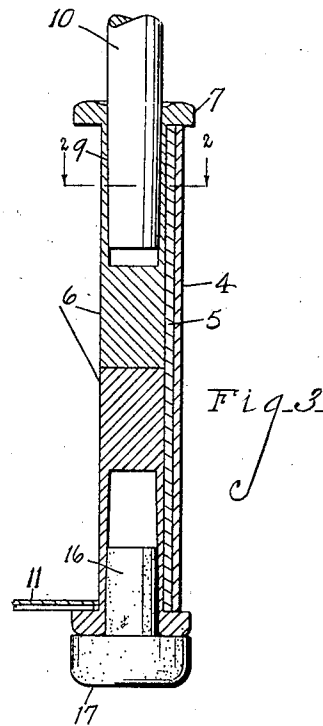
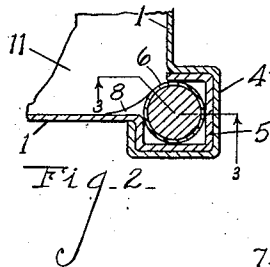
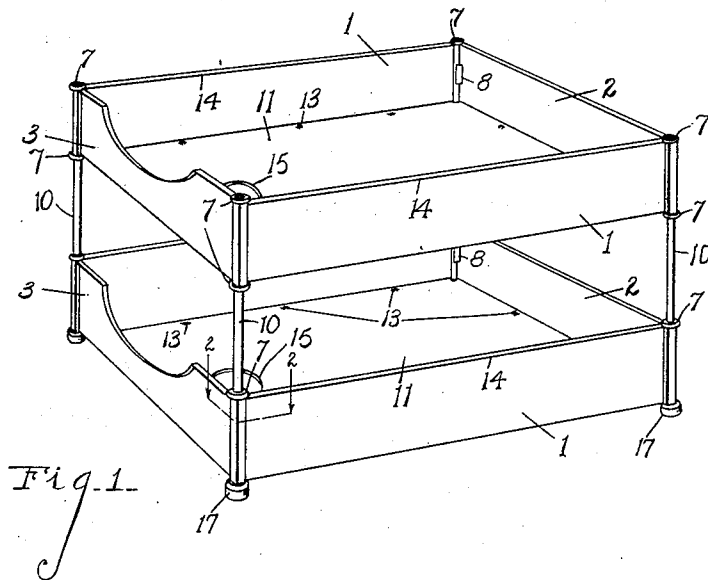
June 10, 1930.

R. H. SOPER

1,762,596

CORRESPONDENCE RACK OR TRAY

Filed Oct. 12, 1928



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CORRESPONDENCE RACK OR TRAY

Application filed October 12, 1928. Serial No. 311,987.

The main objects of this invention are:

First, to provide a correspondence tray which is very economical to produce and at the same time is strong and rigid and attractive in appearance.

Second, to provide a structure of the class described in which two or more trays may be arranged in a stack, the trays being shipped in disassembled relation and readily set up by the user.

Objects pertaining to details and economies of my invention will definitely appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined in the claims.

A structure which embodies the features of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a correspondence tray or rack consisting of a pair of trays.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary horizontal section in line 2—2 of Figs. 1 and 3.

Fig. 3 is a detail view mainly in vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view illustrating the manner of assembling the side walls.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the locking pins.

My improved trays in the embodiment illustrated comprise side walls 1, 1 and end walls 2 and 3, the end walls 3 being cut out at the top for convenience in use. The side walls are conformed at each end to provide a channel-like seam or joint member 4. The joint members are offset outwardly while the end walls have coacting channel-shaped joint members 5. These joint members are telescopingly engaged.

Locking pins 6 having heads 7 are inserted in the joint members from top and bottom thereof. These pins are a close fit so that they serve as closure or fillers for the channels of the joint members. Further, they reinforce the joints making them very rigid, even when the walls are formed

of light sheet metal. The locking pins are secured by soldering or welding as indicated at 8. The heads of the locking pins overlap the edges of both joint members as shown in Fig. 3, preventing any relative longitudinal movement of the joint members. These heads also serve as finishing members.

The locking pins have longitudinal bores 9 adapted to receive the ends of the posts 10 or the stem portions 16 of the feet 17 so that the trays may be arranged in a stack, two only being illustrated. The bottom tray is provided with rubber feet. The bores or sockets 9 and the ends of the post 10 are tapered so that with the posts arranged in the sockets or pins as illustrated in Fig. 1, a blow of a hammer upon the locking pin of the upper tray will effectively engage the post with the socket and the trays are retained in assembled relation without necessity for otherwise securing the posts. The locking pins are all made uniform so that the trays may be assembled in any desired relation.

The bottom 11 is arranged upon the in-turned flanges 12 at the lower edges of the walls and secured thereto by spot welding indicated at 13. The bottoms are preferably provided with finger holes 15. The upper edges of the walls are preferably provided with out-turned flanges 14.

My improved trays are economical to produce and at the same time are strong, rigid and attractive in appearance.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A tray comprising walls conformed at their ends to provide outwardly offset channel-shaped joint members having telescoping engagement, and headed pins inserted in said joint members from the ends thereof with their heads in overlapping engagement therewith, said pins closely fitting within

the joint members to close the same and having longitudinal bores extending from their outer ends adapted to receive corner posts.

2. A tray comprising walls conformed at their ends to provide joint members having telescoping engagement, and headed pins inserted in said joint members from the ends thereof with their heads in overlapping engagement therewith, said pins closely fitting within the joint members to close the same and having longitudinal bores extending from their outer ends adapted to receive corner posts.

3. A tray comprising walls conformed at their ends to provide outwardly offset channel-shaped joint members having telescoping engagement, and headed pins inserted in said joint members from the ends thereof to close the open side of the channels and with their heads in overlapping engagement with the ends of the joint members.

4. A tray comprising walls conformed at their ends to provide joint members having telescoping engagement, and headed pins inserted in said joint members from the ends thereof to close the open side of the channels and with their heads in overlapping engagement with the ends of the joint members.

5. A tray comprising walls conformed at their ends to provide channel-shaped interlocking joint members, said side walls having inturned bottom flanges, a bottom arranged within said walls upon said flanges and secured thereto, and locking members inserted longitudinally within said joint members and having portions at their ends overlapping said joint members, said locking members being adapted to receive corner posts whereby a plurality of trays may be assembled in superimposed spaced relation.

6. A tray comprising walls conformed at their ends to provide channel-shaped interlocking joint members, and locking members inserted longitudinally within said joint members and having portions at their ends overlapping said joint members, said locking members being adapted to receive corner posts whereby a plurality of trays may be assembled in superimposed spaced relation.

7. A tray comprising walls conformed at their ends to provide interlocking joint members of rectangular cross section, and locking members inserted in said joint members and overlapping the ends thereof, said locking members being adapted to receive corner posts.

8. A tray comprising walls conformed at their ends to provide joint members having telescoping engagement, headed pins inserted in said joint members from the ends thereof, said pins having longitudinal bores extending from their outer ends to receive corner posts, said bores being inwardly tapered,

and posts having tapered ends coacting with said bores.

9. A plurality of trays, each comprising walls provided with interlocking joint members of channel cross section, locking pins inserted longitudinally into the inner joint members and headed to overlap the ends of the joint members, said locking pins having longitudinal tapered bores, and posts tapered to coact with said tapered bores.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

RAYMOND H. SOPER.

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