

H. L. KARSTEDT.  
CABINET AND TRAYS THEREFOR.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1911.

1,015,686.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

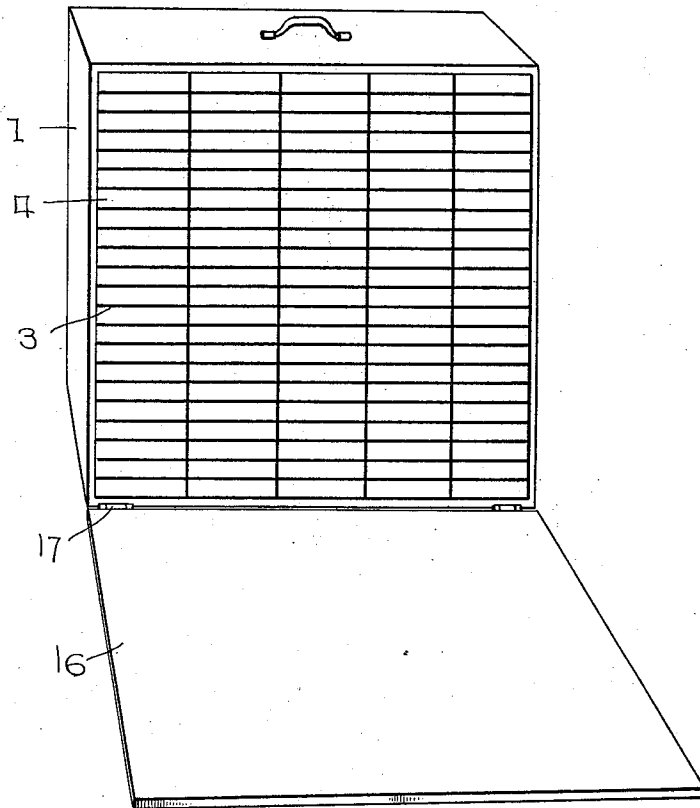
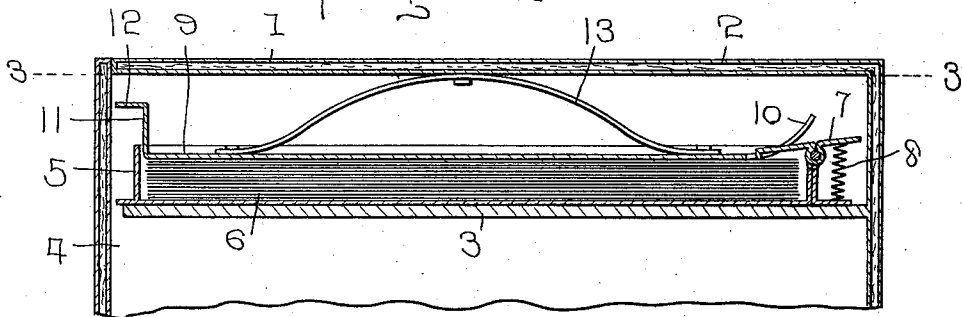


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

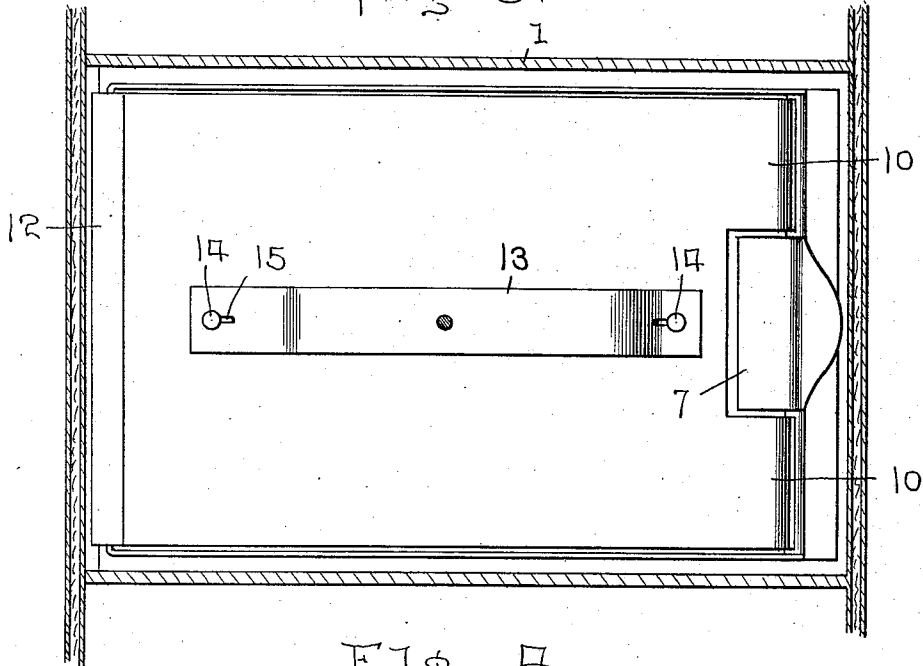
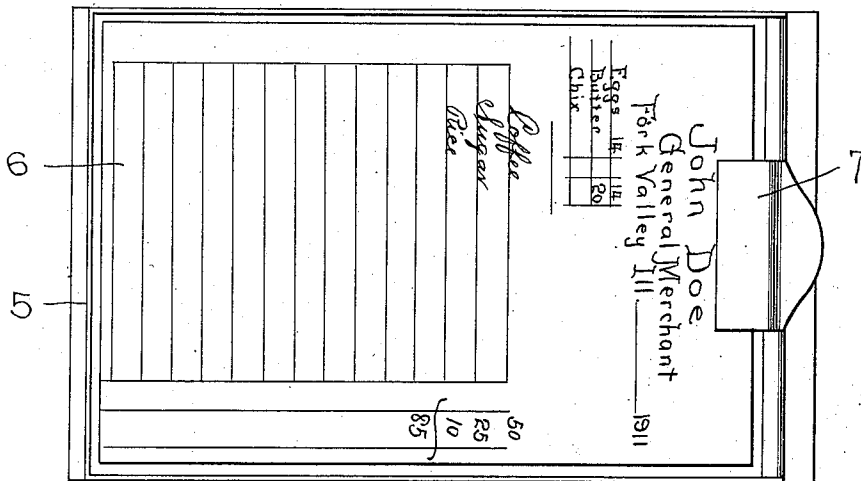


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN L. KARSTEDT, OF STONY HILL, MISSOURI.

CABINET AND TRAYS THEREFOR.

1,015,686.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMANN L. KARSTEDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stony Hill, in the county of Gasconade and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets and Trays Therefor; 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.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in cabinets and trays therefor and my object is to provide a tray to receive a plurality of sales slips such as are used by merchants and others.

A further object is to provide means for temporarily holding the slips within the tray.

A further object is to provide a yieldingly mounted plate or cover for the tray.

A further object is to provide a cabinet having compartments therein to receive the individual trays.

A further object is to provide means for attaching the plates or covers to one wall of each compartment so that when the trays are introduced into the compartments the plates will be directed against the slips, thus compressing the slips and preventing complete destruction thereof by fire.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the specification.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet with the door thereof in open position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view transversely through the cabinet, showing one of the trays therein. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, as seen on line 3—3 Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a top plan view of one of the trays removed from the cabinet.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the cabinet proper which is preferably constructed of sheet metal and, if preferred, a filler 2 of any suitable fire-proof material may be introduced between the double sections of the wall of the cabinet.

The interior of the cabinet is provided with a plurality of partitions 3 which form

compartments 4 to receive my improved form of trays 5, said trays being also preferably formed of metal.

The trays 5 are adapted to receive the usual or any preferred form of sales slips 6, said slips being held within the trays by means of a clamping lever 7, which lever is pivotally mounted at one end of the tray and has one of its ends forced into engagement with the slips by means of a spring 8 which is positioned between the opposite end of the lever and a projecting portion of the tray. By this construction it will be readily seen that the slips can be quickly introduced into or removed from the tray and that they will be securely held in position therein until such time as the lever has been properly released from the slips. When the tray is placed within the cabinet the open face thereof is closed by means of a plate or the like 9, the inner end of the plate having an upwardly curved portion 10 so that the tray can be readily withdrawn from the compartment in which it is located, while the opposite end thereof is provided with a right-angled extension 11 which terminates at its outer end in a flange 12 so that said flange can be readily grasped to force the plate upwardly when the tray is being entered into or removed from the compartment.

The plate is preferably suspended within the compartment by attaching a bowed spring 13 to one wall of the compartment while the ends of the spring are attached to the plate by introducing headed studs 14 through slots 15 in the spring and securing the same to the plate.

The tension of the spring 13 is such as to force the plate against the sales slips thus arranging the slips in compact form within the tray, in which event the slips will be protected against destruction by fire, as it is a well known fact that sheets of paper will not readily burn when arranged in a compact form.

The horizontally arranged partitions are slightly shorter than the depth of the cabinet so that a portion of the bottom of the tray will project beyond the free edge of the partition, by which arrangement the tray may be readily grasped to remove the same from the cabinet. One wall of the cabinet is formed into a door 16 so that ready access may be had to the interior of the cabinet,

said door being preferably secured to the cabinet by means of hinges 17, or in any suitable manner.

In applying my improved device to use the trays are removed from the cabinet and a series of the slips placed therein, when said slips may be used in the prescribed or any preferred manner for keeping record of the sales as they are made. The trays may be returned to the cabinet after each entry is made thereon or may be placed at any suitable point and restored to the cabinet after the day's work is completed.

In placing the trays in the cabinet the flange 12 is grasped and pressed toward one wall of the compartment to dispose the outer end of the plate out of the path of the end of the tray. When the tray has been moved inwardly its full distance and the pressure removed from the flange the spring will then force the plate firmly in engagement with the sales slips. The outer end of the plate is also moved away from the tray when the tray is being removed from the cabinet.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a substantially fireproof construction for retaining and preserving the sales slips and each series of slips may be used for individual accounts or for general use and it will likewise be seen that in addition to pre-

serving the slips in perfect order they will be in compact form when not in use, the cabinet being so constructed that it can be transported from place to place if desired.

What I claim is:

1. A combination with a cabinet and trays therefor, of a plate adapted to enter each of said trays, one end of said plate being curved to permit a tray to be removed from said cabinet, a right angular extension at the other end of said plate, a flange carried by said extension whereby the plate may be moved vertically, and means to force the plate into engagement with the contents of the tray.

2. The combination with a cabinet having trays therefor, of a clamping lever pivoted at one end of each of said trays, means for retaining said lever in constant engagement with the contents of the tray, a plate to enter each tray, means for removing said plate from the tray, means for moving the plate vertically, and means to force the plate into engagement with the contents of said tray.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMANN L. KARSTEDT.

Witnesses:

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