

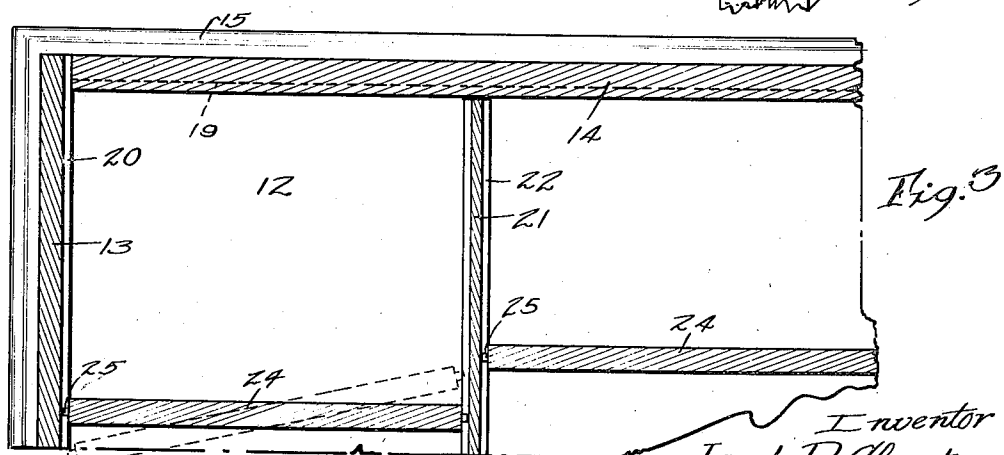
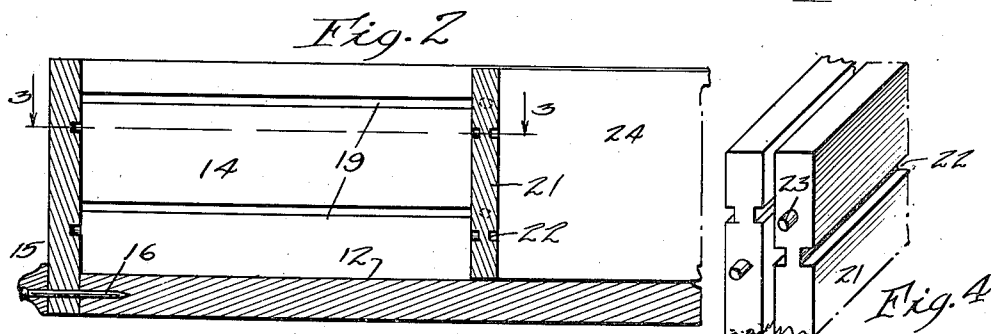
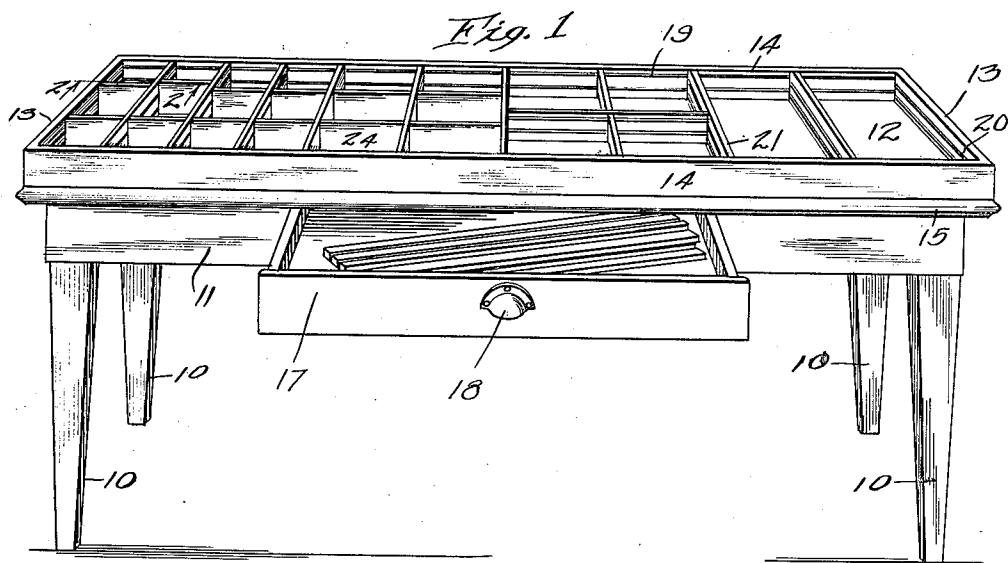
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ADJUSTABLE TRAY TABLE TOP AND DISPLAY DEVICE

Filed June 18, 1923



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE TRAY TABLE TOP AND DISPLAY DEVICE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB PAUL CLAYTOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lorimor, in the county of Union and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Adjustable Tray Table Top and Display Device, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an adjustable tray table top which can be easily manufactured and marketed at a comparatively low cost.

More particularly, my invention relates to a display table for use in a retail store wherein various articles may be placed in compartments or trays formed on the table top for properly displaying the various articles.

Still a further object is to provide in such a device some suitable partition members and divider members wherein the size of the compartments or trays may be varied as desired for more conveniently holding the articles to be displayed.

Still a further object is to provide the partition members with grooves and pegs wherein they may be held in position and at the same time to arrange the pegs in such relationship to the grooves that they will be in staggered relation thereto so the pegs will not line up with the grooves in the partition member, but will line up with grooves formed on the side flanges on the table.

Still another object is to provide the table with side flanges and end flanges having spaced grooves therein for receiving the end pegs of the partition members, the grooves in the side flanges being staggered relative to the grooves in the end flanges so that the pegs in the partition members may be either engaged in the side flanges or end flanges by placing the partition member upside down or vice versa.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved adjustable tray table top.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2-2 of Figure 1, showing the staggered relationship of the grooves in the partition members and the flanges.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Figure 2 showing one of the divider members in dotted lines; and

Figure 4 is a detail, perspective view of the ends of a pair of partition members reversed relative to each other, showing the relationship of the pegs and grooves therein.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate four supporting legs for a table which are connected together by the cross piece 11. Resting upon the upper ends of the legs 10 and the cross pieces 11 is a table top 12. Secured to the ends of the table top and extending upwardly therefrom are the end flanges 13.

On the sides of the table top 12 are the side flanges 14.

A molding piece 15 is secured near the lower edges of the side flanges 14 and the end flanges 13 and is held in position by the nails 16.

The end and side flanges 13 and 14 are permanently secured to the table top 12.

A drawer 17 is slidably mounted below the table top 12 and is provided with a hand engaging member 18. The flanges 14 are provided with a pair of spaced grooves 19 on their inner sides.

The end flanges 13 are also provided with spaced grooves 20 on their inner sides. The grooves 19 and 20 are staggered relative to each other, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings. The purpose of the staggered relationship of the grooves 19 and 20 will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Partition members 21 having pairs of grooves 22 in their sides are received between the side flanges 14. The grooves 22 in the partition members 21 are so arranged that they are in staggered relation relative to the grooves 19 in the flanges 14.

The grooves 22, however, are in the same plane as the grooves 20 in the flanges 13, as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings.

The ends of the partition members 21 have pegs 23 thereon. The pegs 23 in the partition members are arranged so that they may be received in the grooves 19 formed in the side flanges 14.

By staggering the position of the grooves 19 relative to the grooves 22, I am able to place the pegs 23 in such position that they will come at a point where the board or partition member has its full width.

Divider members 24 are arranged to be

received between the partition members 21 and have pegs 25 in their ends, which are received in the grooves 22 formed in the partition members 21. The pegs 25 are also
 5 designed to be received within the grooves 20 formed in the flanges 13.

The partition members as well as the divider members are forced into position, as shown by dotted lines in Figure 3 of the
 10 drawings, and when in position as shown in solid lines, they will be frictionally held.

The partition members 21 may be reversed or placed upside down and then arranged parallel to the flanges 14, and when in this
 15 position, the pegs 23 thereof will register with and be received in the grooves 20 in the flanges 13 or in the grooves 22 of the next adjacent partition member 21.

One of the partition members 21 is shown
 20 in Figure 1 of the drawings, arranged parallel with the flanges 14.

By placing the partition members 21 up-
 sidedown, will cause the pegs to be so position-
 25 ed that they will register in the grooves 20.

In Figure 4 of the drawings, I have shown end views of two of the partition members, one reversed relative to the other, showing the position of one peg on one of the mem-
 30 bers relative to the grooves in the other member. It will thus be seen that the partition members can be used either parallel to the flanges 14 or at right angles to the flanges 14 by merely placing them upside-
 35 down as desired.

The grooves in the flanges 13 and 14 and the grooves in the partition member 21, are equally spaced so that the pegs 23 in the partition members and the pegs 25 in the
 40 divider members 24 may be received either in the grooves 19 or 20 by merely reversing or turning the partition members or divider members upsidown, as desired.

The drawer 17 is used for containing the
 45 surplus partition members and divider members.

It will be seen that I have provided a structure which can be adjusted for use in a
 50 retail store to form compartments of various sizes if necessary.

This device can be used for general display purposes or for holding stock. The legs may be dispensed with and the device inclined from horizontal, if preferred.

55 Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the various parts of my invention, without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention and it is my intention to cover by
 60 my claims, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the class described a
 65 table top, vertical side and end flanges ar-

anged adjacent the edges of the table top, said flanges having spaced grooves on their inner sides for receiving pegs therein, the grooves in the end flanges and in the side
 70 flanges being staggered relative to each other, partition members having a pair of grooves in each of their sides, pegs on the ends of said partition members arranged to be received in the grooves in said flanges for
 75 dividing the table top into compartments, the pegs in the partition members being staggered relative to the grooves therein, and divider members arranged to be engaged between said partition members pegs in the
 80 ends of said divider members arranged to register with and be received in the grooves formed in said partition members for sub-
 dividing the compartments.

2. In a device of the class described a
 85 table top, vertical side and end flanges arranged adjacent the edges of the table top, said flanges having spaced grooves on their inner sides for receiving pegs therein, partition members having a pair of grooves in
 90 each of their sides, pegs on the ends of said partition members arranged to be received in the grooves in said flanges for dividing the table top into several compartments, the
 95 pegs in the partition members being staggered relative to the grooves therein, and divider members arranged to be frictionally engaged between said partition members
 100 pegs in the end of said divider members arranged to register with and be received in the grooves formed in said partition mem-
 bers.

3. In a device of the class described a table
 105 top, vertical side and end flanges arranged adjacent the edges of the table top, said flanges having spaced grooves on their inner sides for receiving pegs therein, the
 110 grooves in the end flanges and in the side flanges being staggered relative to each other, partition members having a pair of grooves in each of their sides, pegs on the
 115 ends of said partition members arranged to be received in the grooves in said flanges for dividing the table top into several compartments, the pegs in the partition members
 120 being staggered relative to the grooves therein, divider members pegs on the ends of said divider members for extending into the grooves in said partition members for sub-
 dividing said compartments, the pegs
 125 in the divider members being arranged to register with the grooves formed in said flanges so that a compartment between a partition member and the end or side flanges
 may be sub-divided.

4. In a device of the class described a
 130 table top, vertical side and end flanges arranged adjacent the edges of the table top for forming a compartment, said flanges having spaced grooves on their inner sides, the grooves in the end flanges and in the

side flanges being staggered relative to each other, partition members having a pair of grooves in each of their sides, pegs on the ends of said partition members arranged to
5 be received in the grooves in said flanges, the pegs in the partition members being staggered relative to the grooves therein, divider members having pegs therein arranged to be engaged between said partition members,
10 said partition members being arranged to be turned upsidedown or vice versa for bringing the end pegs to register either with the grooves in the end or side flanges said partition member being arranged to divide the table top into several compartments and
15 said divider members, when placed between adjacent partition members, will sub-divide the compartments formed by the adjacent partition members.

JACOB PAUL CLAYTOR.