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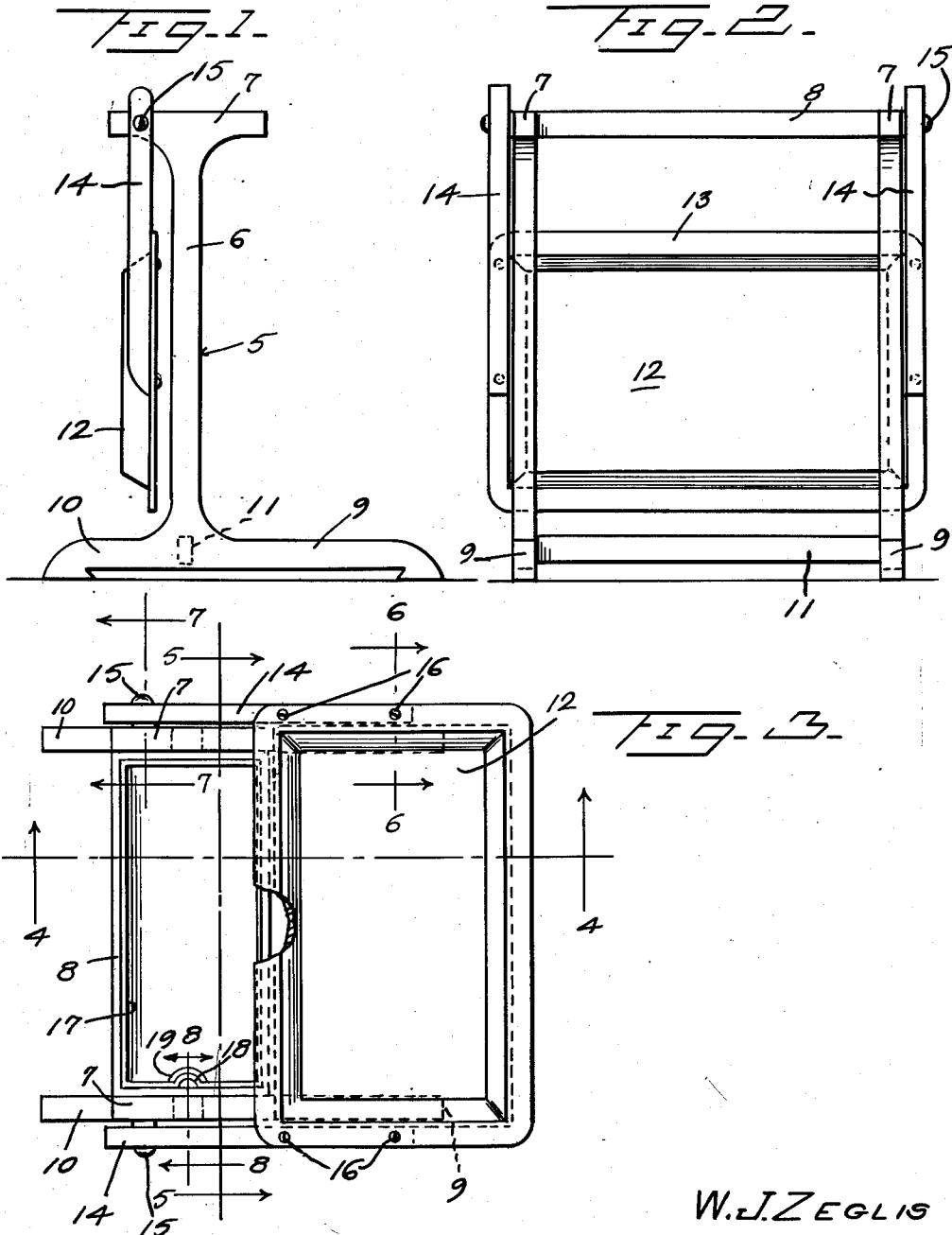
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2,982,421

COMBINED SERVING TRAY AND ASH RECEIVING TRAY

Filed April 22, 1959

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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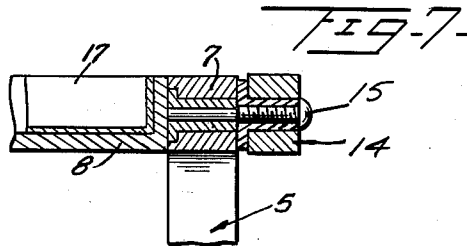
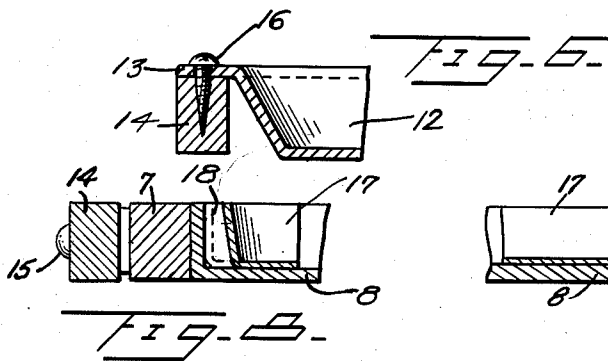
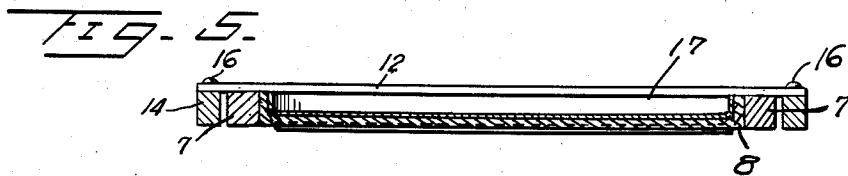
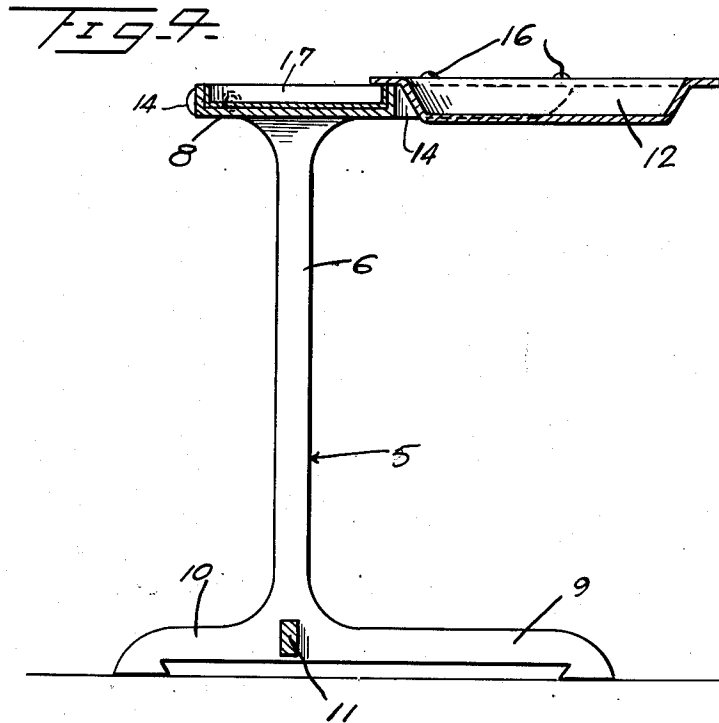
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COMBINED SERVING TRAY AND ASH RECEIVING TRAY

Filed April 22, 1959

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,982,421

COMBINED SERVING TRAY AND ASH RECEIVING TRAY

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3 Claims. (Cl. 211—126)

This invention relates to furniture of the combined ash tray stand and serving tray type, the primary object of the invention being to provide a stand of this character wherein the stand may either be used as an ashtray, or as a serving tray or both, as desired.

An important object of the invention is to provide a stand of this character embodying a stationary tray which may be used as an ashtray, and a pivoted swinging tray which is so constructed that it may be moved to a vertical position out of the way, or to a horizontal position at the top of the stand, for use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a stand wherein the bottom supporting members of the legs of the stand extend a substantial distance beyond the front of the stand to balance the stand against tilting forwardly under the weight of material placed on the stand.

Still another important object of the invention is to provide a swinging serving tray which is formed with a marginal laterally extended flange which is so arranged that when the tray is moved from its vertical or inactive position to a horizontal position, the flange at the sides of the serving tray will rest on the upward T-shaped heads or bars of the stand, providing an adequate support for the tray as a serving tray for holding food and heavy plates.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangements of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a stand constructed in accordance with the invention illustrating the serving tray as hanging in a vertical position out of use.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view thereof.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the stand illustrating the serving tray as swung to its horizontal position for use.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Figure 3.

Figure 8 is a sectional view taken on line 8—8 of Figure 3.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the device embodies a stand comprising a pair of identical supports 5, each support comprising vertical bars 6 having T-shaped upper ends 7 between which a stationary tray 8 is secured, holding the upper ends of the supports 5 together.

The lower ends of the supports include forwardly extended foot portions 9 and rearwardly extended foot portions 10, the foot portions 9 being substantially longer than the foot portions 10, as better shown by Figure 1 of the drawings.

A transverse bar 11 connects the supports at the bottom thereof, holding the supports in predetermined spaced relation at the bottom.

The reference character 12 indicates a serving tray

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which is formed with a marginal flange 13, the tray being of a width to fit between the arms 14 that are pivotally connected to the T-shaped upper ends of the bar 6, by means of the pivot screws 15.

The serving tray is designed to swing rearwardly of the vertical bar 6 as shown by Figure 1 of the drawings, so when it is swung upwardly for use, to a position as shown by Figure 3 of the drawings, the rear flange of the serving tray will contact and rest on the front edge of the stationary tray 8 as shown by Figure 3.

It will of course be understood that the serving tray is secured to the arms 14 permanently, by means of the securing screws 16 so that the arms move with the serving tray when it is moved from its inactive to active position or vice versa.

The stationary tray 8, which may be used as an ash tray, is provided with a removable liner 17 which liner may be readily removed when it is desired to empty the contents thereof.

The liner or tray is also formed with an offset portion 18 which frictionally contacts the offset portion 19 of the stationary tray, thereby normally holding the liner or tray against accidental displacement.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction shown and described, I have provided a stand which is provided with a stationary tray at the top thereof which may be conveniently used as an ash receiver, and a pivoted serving tray which when not in use may be swung to a vertical position out of the way, but when used as a serving tray may be swung upwardly to a horizontal position as shown by Figure 3.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. In a stand of the class described, comprising a frame embodying a pair of supports having T-shaped upper ends, providing front and rear extensions, a stationary tray mounted between the upper ends of said supports, a serving tray having a marginal laterally extended upper flange, arms pivotally connected between said serving tray and the rear extensions of said T-shaped upper ends of said supports, said serving tray adapted to swing downwardly in parallel relation to said supports, said serving tray adapted to swing upwardly over said stationary tray with said marginal flange thereof resting over said stationary tray supporting said serving tray in a horizontal position at the upper ends of said supports.

2. The subject matter as set forth in claim 1 and said flange of said serving tray contacting the front edge upper face of the rim of said stationary tray only.

3. A stand of the class described, comprising a frame embodying a pair of supports having T-shaped upper ends providing front and rear extensions, a stationary tray mounted between the upper ends of said supports, a serving tray having a marginal laterally extended flange extending around the upper edge thereof, arms pivotally connected between said serving tray and the rear extensions of said T-shaped upper ends of said supports, said serving tray adapted to swing downwardly to a position in parallel relation to said supports, and said serving tray adapted to swing upwardly over said stationary tray with the rear portion of said marginal flange thereof resting on the forward rim of said stationary tray supporting said serving tray and exposing said stationary tray for use simultaneously with the moving of said serving tray in a horizontal position for use.

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