

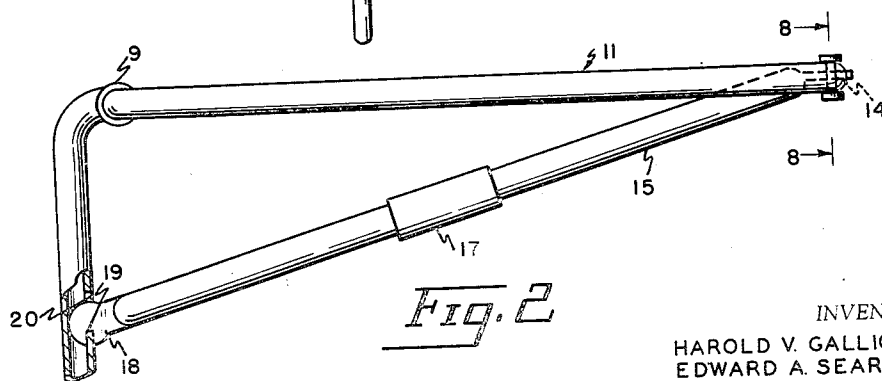
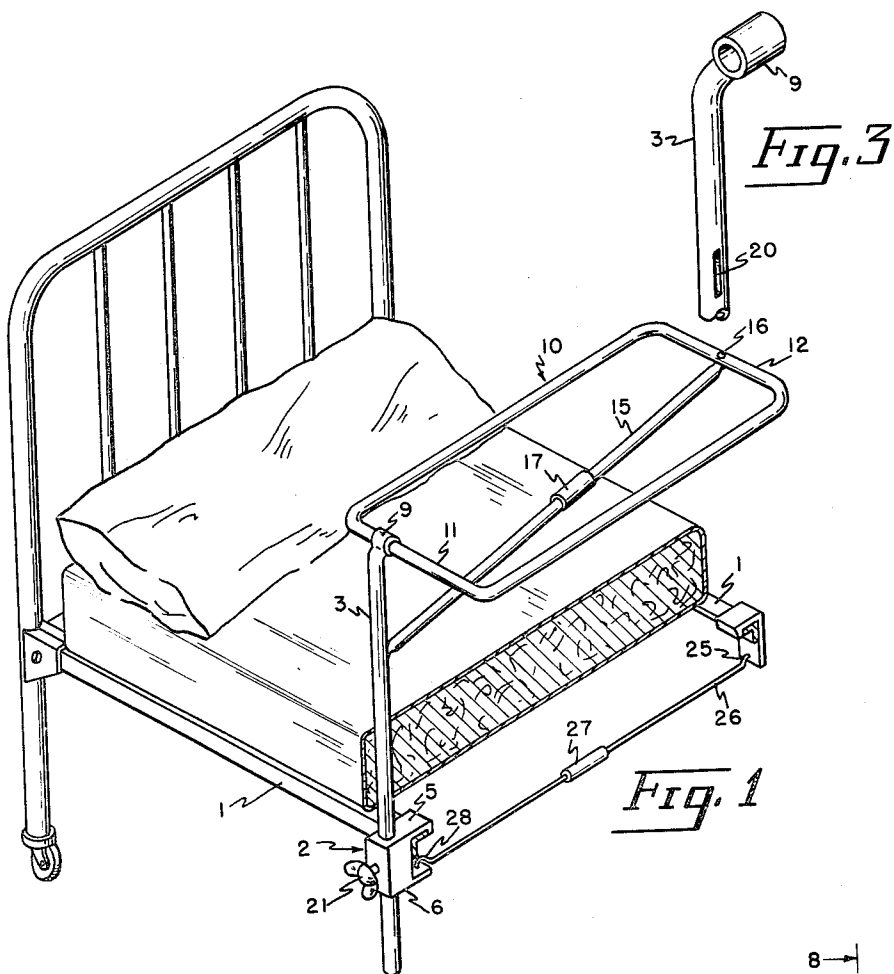
May 18, 1954

H. V. GALLION ET AL
BED SERVICE TRAY

2,678,792

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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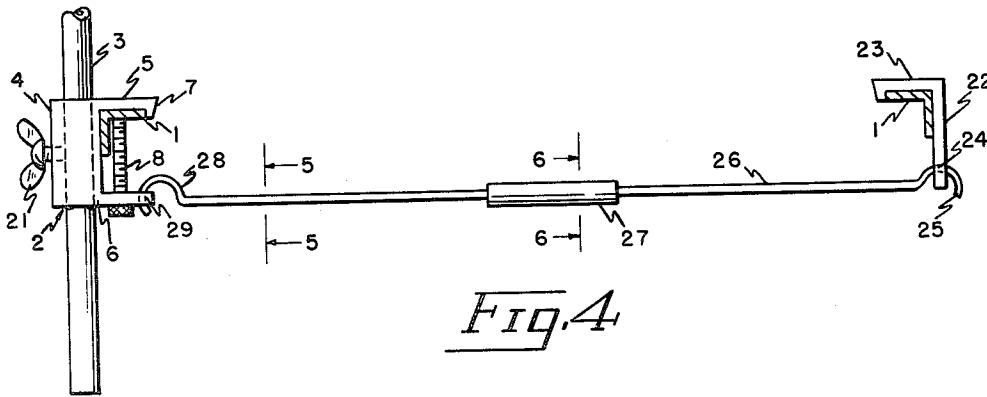


Fig. 4

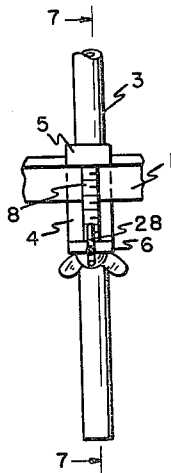


Fig. 5

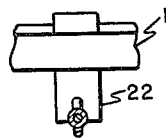


Fig. 6

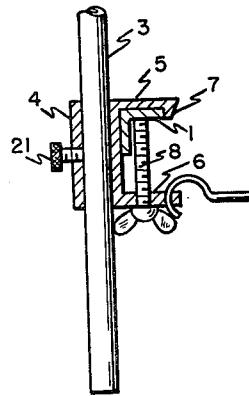


Fig. 7

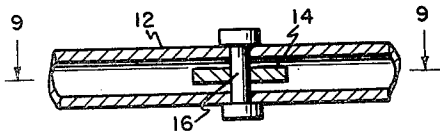


Fig. 8

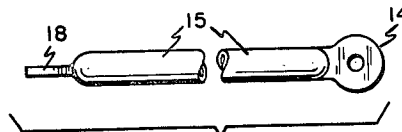


Fig. 10

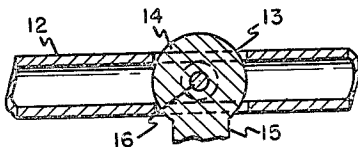


Fig. 9

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BED SERVICE TRAY

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—226)

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This invention relates to a bed tray frame mounted upon the bedstead and when in use extending over the bed so as to be readily accessible to its occupant.

One object is to provide a tray frame which can be readily adjustable along the length of the bed.

Another object is to permit vertical adjustment of the tray frame.

Another object is to provide a tray which can be used on either side of a bed.

Another object is to provide a tray frame which can be swung out of the way to the side of the bed.

A still further object is to provide such a tray having parts that can be folded so as to require less storage space.

These and other objects are secured by the means shown in the attached drawings set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a bed having a well known form of metal bedstead upon which the device is shown as being mounted.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the device per se.

Fig. 3 is a view on a larger scale of the upper end of the adjustable post which supports the tray.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the bracket which carries the post, a portion of this being shown and also sections through the two bed rails, taken at the point where the device is mounted.

Figs. 5 and 6 are sections taken on lines 5 and 6 respectively of Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 8 is a section on line 8—8 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 9 is a section in plan taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 8, looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Fig. 10 is a detail view of a brace rod.

The only portions of the bedstead involved are the side rails 1 represented as being of the usual angular cross section. Fig. 1 shows that upon one of these is mounted a bracket indicated as a whole by 2, this bracket supporting the post 3. In Figs. 4, 5 and 7 this bracket is shown on a larger scale as having a sleeve portion 4 to receive the tubular post 3. From this bracket extend parallel upper and lower jaws 5 and 6 respectively. As best shown in Fig. 7, the upper jaw 5 has a hook portion 7 to engage over the inner edge of the horizontal flange of the rail 2, the jaw 5 lying upon the upper face of this rail. The lower flange 6 of the bracket has threaded through it the thumb

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screw 8, the end of which engages the under face of the horizontal flange of the bedstead rail 1, and thus clamping the bracket 2 in position. A thumb screw 21 clamps the post 3 in the bracket 2 in the desired position across or alongside the bed.

As best shown by Fig. 3, the upper end of the tubular post 3 carries the off-set collar 9 in which is slidably mounted one side 11 of a rectangular tubular frame 10, this frame supporting the outside of the tray, the surface of which may be of any suitable material meeting hospital requirements. The tubular side 12 of the frame which is opposite 11 has at its center a slot 13, best shown in Fig. 9, and into this slot enters loosely the eye 14 of a brace rod 15. A pin 16 headed at both ends loosely connects the eye 14 to the frame member 12, as best shown in Fig. 8. The rod 15 is composed of two members connected by a threaded sleeve 17, thus permitting an adjustment of rod length. Referring to Fig. 10, the left hand section of the brace rod 15 has a flattened portion 18 provided with a notch 19 (see Fig. 2). Fig. 2 and also Fig. 3 show the post 3 as having a slot 20 into which the flattened end 18 of the brace rod can enter, the notch 19 in this end engaging the lower wall of the slot.

Upon looking at Fig. 1, it is obvious that the tray frame and the load it carries tends to twist the bracket 2 about the rail 1. This is resisted by the means best shown in Figs. 1 and 4. A bracket 22 is mounted upon the bedstead rail 1 opposite to that carrying the bracket 2. This bracket has but one horizontal flange 23 engaging the upper surface of its rail 1. Near the lower edge of this bracket is a hole 24 receiving one hook end 25 of a tie rod 26 which is also in two sections connected by a threaded sleeve 27 for length adjustment. The left section of the rod has a hook end 28 engaging a hole 29 near the edge of the lower flange 6 of the bracket 2. This tie rod arrangement may be omitted on the usual hospital beds.

It will be seen that the connection of parts and the offsetting of the collar 9 permits the post 3 to be folded upon the tray frame 11. The loose connection of the slot 13 and eye 14, and that of the pin 16 with the eye allow the brace rod 15 to be folded upon the tray. Thus there is a saving of storage space.

While the device has been shown and the structure described in detail, it is obvious that this invention is not to be considered as being limited to the exact form disclosed, and that changes in detail and construction may be made therein within

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the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of this invention.

The invention having been described, what is claimed is:

A bed tray rectangular tubular frame, a tubular support mounted for vertical adjustment on a bed rail, a collar integrally provided on the top end of said tubular support, one tubular side of said rectangular frame being pivotally supported in said collar, the opposite tubular side of said rectangular frame having a horizontal slot through its inner side, and an adjustable brace having a horizontal eye extending through said frame side slot, a pin extending vertically through said latter frame side and through said brace eye loosely securing said brace thereto, said tubular support having a vertical slot in its side toward

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said frame spaced below its top collar end, the free end of said adjustable brace having a vertically extending flattened end extending into said tubular support vertical slot, and a vertical slot in said flattened brace end engaging the lower edge of said tubular support vertical slot to removably hold said brace in triangular supporting relation to said rectangular frame.

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