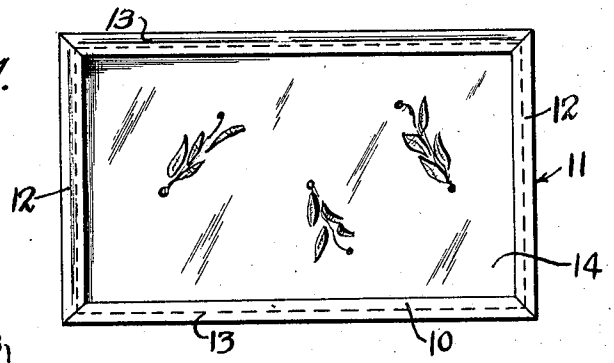
Dec. 23, 1924. 1,520,024

M. HIMMELFARB

SERVING TRAY

Filed Feb. 12, 1923

Fig. 1.



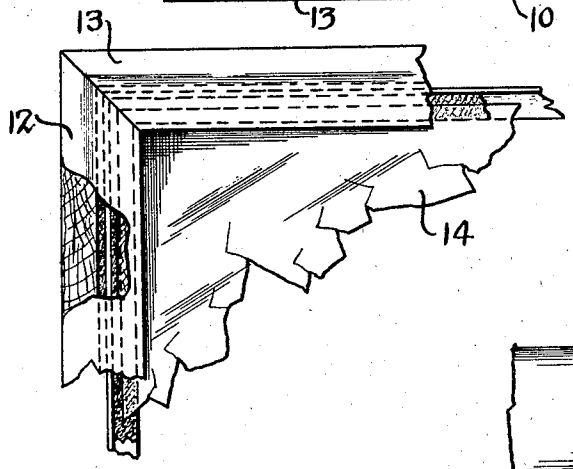


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

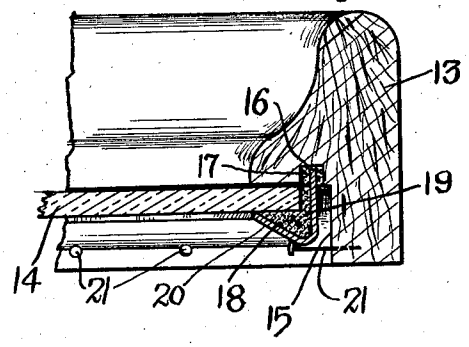


Fig. 4.

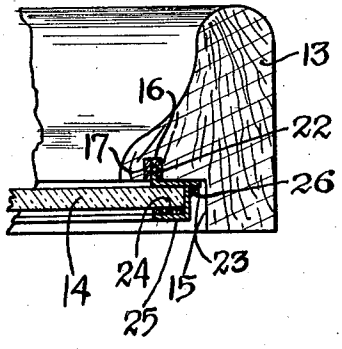
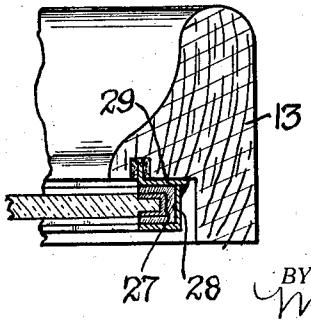


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

Max Himmelfarb

BY

Maurice Block

ATTORNEY

Patented Dec. 23, 1924. 1,520,024

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX HIMMELFARB, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SERVING TRAY.

Application filed February 12, 1923. Serial No. 618,534.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX HIMMELFARB, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Brooklyn, Kings County, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Serving Trays, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to serving trays and in particular to a type in the construction of which there can be used a wooden border and wherein no metallic structure is visible which is used to bind the parts of the tray together.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a tray which will be absolutely leak proof, and which can be made with a fancy wooden border so that the border will not be partly covered by any metallic binder.

Another object of my invention is to provide a method whereby the glass bottom of the tray may be itself soldered in position in the frame, so that no leakage will occur, which usually stains carpets or table linens over which the tray is disposed.

Referring to the drawings wherein several embodiments of my improved method of making a tray are disclosed;

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a tray constructed in accordance with my invention. the wooden border or frame and glass being the only parts of the construction visible;

Fig. 2 is a corner of my improved tray shown in top plan, the dotted lines indicating the position of the various parts disposed beneath the frame;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and shows the method of supporting the glass relatively to the frame and also the method of rendering the tray liquid proof;

Fig. 4 is a modification of the structure shown in Fig. 3, wherein use is made of a double metal seal whereby the tray is rendered liquid proof; and

Fig. 5 is a modification of the structure as shown in Fig. 3 in which the borders and edges of the glass tray bottom are metallized and then soldered to the metal structure shown in Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 10 indicates the frame of a serving tray 11 which is constructed in accordance with my invention, said frame comprising the wooden end and side members 12 and 13 respectively. These are joined at their ends in any suitable manner. The glass tray bottom 14 is held in the frame 10 so that the edge thereof underlies the inner edge of the frame and is disposed in a rabbet 15 which is formed in the inner bottom edge of the frame as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

For convenience in illustrating the method of assembling the tray parts I will assume that the frame is upside down and that the glass has not been placed in the rabbet 15, the latter being cut in the wood strip before it is shaped as a frame. In the form shown in Figure 3, the rabbet 15 is provided with a groove 16 which is filled with waterproof cement or putty 17. The glass bottom 14 is then placed in the rabbet so that its edge lies adjacent the inner edge of the groove 16. A layer of putty is then applied to the edge and bottom border of the glass as at 18. An angle 19 is then placed over the edge of the glass bottom and its vertically disposed side is forced into the putty or cement 17 in the groove 16 until the other side 20 thereof touches the glass and moulds the putty therebetween firmly around the edge and border of the glass. When the putty or cement has "set," the tray is rendered completely leak proof, as no liquid can find its way through the putty or cement. The word "putty" hereafter will also imply the possible use of "waterproof cement."

Suitably spaced tacks 21 are driven into the outer rabbet wall so that their shanks hold the angle 19 in place more firmly.

In Fig. 4, the groove 16 is formed nearer the inner edge of the rabbet 15 than it is, as shown in Fig. 3, so that when it is filled with putty and the narrow side 22 of an angle inserted therein, the wide side 23 of the angle will lie on the bottom of the rabbet and extend to the outer wall thereof.

The glass is then placed in the frame in the regular manner so that it rests upon the wide side 23 of the angle. A layer of putty 24 is then spread on the border of the glass and an angle 25 is forced down upon the putty until its vertical side edge rests on the wide side 23 of the angle first referred to at which time they are joined securely together at their contact point by solder 26. In this structure I also have a leak-proof tray because the liquid which is usually spilled in the tray cannot find its way out through the solder or putty binding.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the same position of angles and same connections as in Fig. 4, but the art of "metallizing" glass which makes it possible to coat a piece of glass with a metallic compound such as gilt in fantastic shapes permits me of using this method of sealing the edges of the glass. The border of the glass on both sides and on the edge is metallized, that is, this substance is burned into the glass and the glass can be soldered as at 27 into the angle 28 and against the angle side 29 which corresponds to angle side 23 of Fig. 4. Molten solder is poured around the glass border and holds the glass firmly in place. The solder of course prevents any leakage of liquid out of the tray.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In a tray, a bottom member, a frame member having a rabbet therein and a groove in one side of said rabbet, an angle member having one side secured in said groove and the other side thereof held against the grooved side of the rabbet, a second angle member associated with said first angle member and held thereby having one side contiguous to the edge of the bottom member of the tray and the other side disposed below the bottom member to thereby support said bottom member, and waterproof material between the underside of the bottom member and the angle member whereby leakage of the tray is prevented.

2. In a tray, a frame member having a groove therein, a glass bottom having a metallized border, a supporting member secured in said groove and depending therefrom, means securing said supporting member to the metallized border of the glass tray, and means extending from said supporting member around the edges of the bottom member to a point therebelow having waterproof material associated therewith whereby leakage of the tray is prevented.

MAX HIMMELFARB.