

Jan. 11, 1927.

1,613,756

E. A. LEAF

SERVING TRAY

Filed August 8 1925

Fig. 1

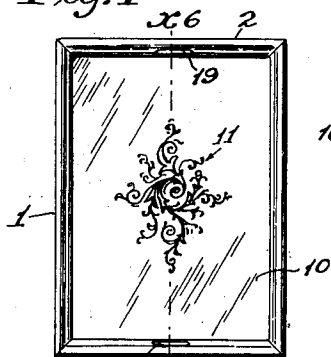


Fig. 2

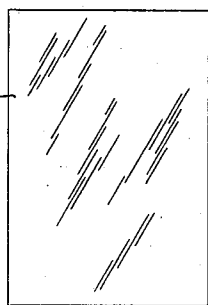


Fig. 3

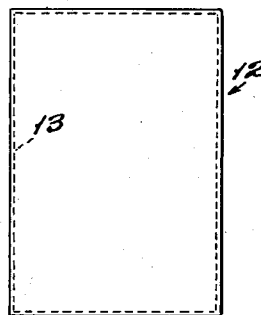


Fig. 4

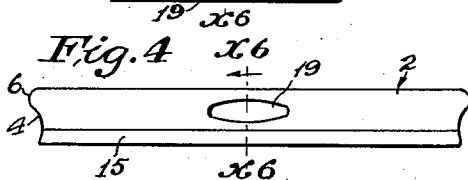


Fig. 5

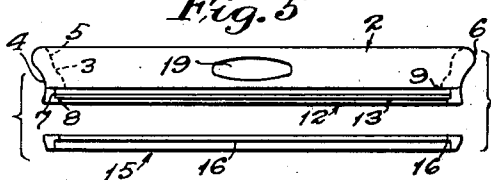


Fig. 6

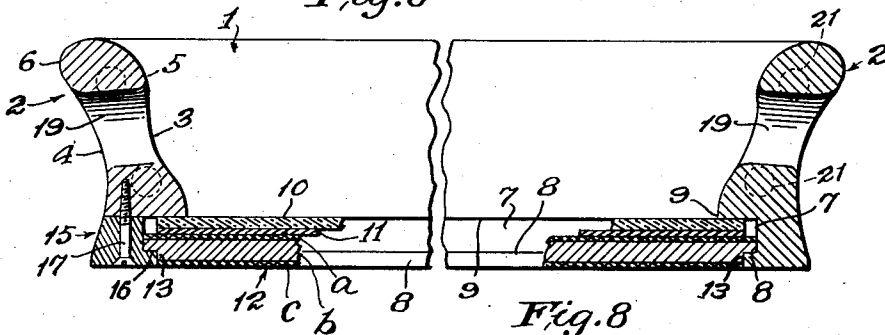
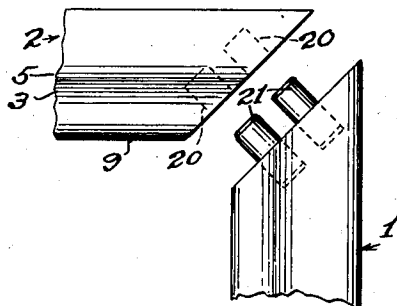


Fig. 7



Fig. 8



Witness
C. C. Holly

Inventor
Edwin A. Leaf

James R. Townsend
his atty

Patented Jan. 11, 1927.

1,613,756

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. LEAF, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SERVING TRAY.

Application filed August 8, 1925. Serial No. 49,031.

This invention relates to that class of serving trays in which a plate of glass and a print, pattern, piece of lace or other ornamental sheet together with a plate forming a backing for the glass bottom are secured and arranged in connection with a frame to form the tray.

An object of the invention is to provide a serving tray that is easy to handle, that affords a firm grip to the person handling the same, and that admits of ready removal and replacement of the glass bottom and its backing, so that in case of breakage of said bottom or a requirement of change of ornamental sheet under the glass plate, replacement of the glass or backing may be effected with maximum ease and minimum loss of time, and without any danger of injuring the tray frame.

The invention includes a novel molding or mold for forming the sides and ends of the tray; and an object is to provide a neat, easily made and inexpensive molding adapted to form the frame sections that constitute the walls of the tray, to insure against articles on the tray sliding off.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detailed description and the appended claims.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention.

Figure 1 is a plan of a tray constructed in accordance with this invention and showing a center ornament underneath the glass plate.

Fig. 2 is a plan of the glass plate.

Fig. 3 is a plan of the bottom.

Fig. 4 is a view on a slightly larger scale of one end of the tray intact.

Fig. 5 is a view of the end of the tray shown in Fig. 1 with the fastening strip taken out and quarter way turned over to show the inner edge of said strip. The glass and ornament are omitted.

Fig. 6 is a fragmental broken detail on a larger scale, in section on line 6, Figs. 1 and 4.

Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the retaining strip shown detached in Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is a fragmental detail of an end mold and a side mold separated and provided with dowel pins and sockets for fastening the frame together.

The side and end walls 1, 2 are sections of molding of any suitable material such as

mahogany, walnut, gum or other suitable timber. These walls are made of moldings provided with internal and external grooves 3, 4; that form the boundaries for a marginal bead having the inner protuberance 5 at one level and the outward swell 6; at a higher level and also provided at the bottom with the longitudinal rabbets 7 and the ledges 8 and the overhang 9 which extends inward beyond the inner margin of the ledges.

The rabbets 7 extend on three sides of the tray in the molding for a purpose to be further described.

10 indicates the plate glass bottom of the tray.

11 is the ornamental leaf or other sheet adapted to be seen through the transparent glass bottom 10.

12 indicates the three-ply bottom piece or retaining plate, which is formed of the top veneer *a*, the middle backing *b* and the surface veneer *c*.

The retaining bottom plate is provided with a rabbet 13 and the moldings at the sides and ends of the tray are provided with the retaining shoulders or ledges 8 to fit in the rabbet and to support the bottom plate 12, said plate extending into the rabbet 7.

15 is a retaining strip having a shoulder 16 on its inner side adapted to engage in rabbet 13 of the veneer three ply bottom piece 12; and said strip is fastened to one of the molding sections by screws 17 which are shown inserted through holes 18 in the strip 15 and screwed into the end molding section 2, thus holding the bottom plate 12 in position, and closing the rabbet 7.

19 indicates oblong finger hold openings extending through the end molding strip 2 below the bead formed by the outer and inner swells 5 and 6.

When it is desired for any reason to change the ornamentation of the tray, the workman may remove the screws 17, take out the retaining strip 15, and then slide the entire bottom out of the groove 7 therefor and will then remove the transparent plate 10 from above the ornamental sheet 11 and replace it with such other ornamentation as may be approved, then will place the parts together to insert them into the groove 7 and will then insert the retaining strip 15 and secure it by the screws 17.

The molding sections that form the side

and end walls of the tray are mitered together, and are provided in their miter faces with dowel seats 20, that are shown two in number for each corner; and dowels 21 are inserted in said seats. These dowels extend at right angles to the miter faces.

In putting the frame together the dowels will be inserted with glue into the dowel seats of the end pieces or sections and then glue will be applied to the protruding dowels and the end pieces will be brought toward the end of the side pieces, and will be brought together with the dowels completely seated, and then clamps will be applied to hold the walls in true position until the glue for the dowels is set.

The bottom may then be put in place and secured as hereinbefore described.

I claim:

1. A serving tray having walls secured together and provided at the base with grooves to form a seat to receive a bottom plate, and cut away at one wall to admit a bottom plate edgewise; a retaining strip fastened to the molding and adapted and arranged to complete the base of the cut away wall; and means to fasten the strip in place.

2. A serving tray comprising side and end walls formed of moulding, said side and one end wall having a groove therein and retaining ledges, a retaining plate having a rabbet therein into which said ledges extend, an ornamental sheet and a glass plate adapted to fit in said groove, and a retaining strip removably secured to the other end wall, whereby the retaining plate, ornamental sheet and glass plate are held in position.

3. A serving tray comprising side and end walls formed of moulding having rabbets forming inner and outer grooves and terminating at the upper edge in a head having inner and outer projections; said side and one end wall having a groove therein and retaining ledges, a retaining plate having a rabbet therein into which said ledges extend, an ornamental sheet and a glass plate adapted to fit in said groove, and a retaining strip removably secured to the other end wall, whereby the retaining plate, ornamental sheet and glass plate are held in position, and said strips conforming to the outside of the frame and screws to fasten the strip in place.

EDWIN A. LEAF.