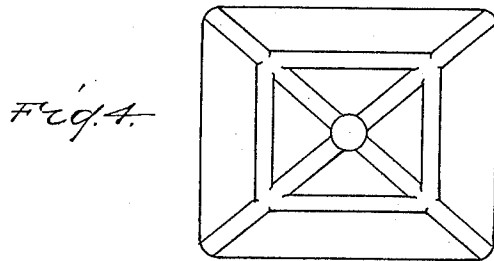
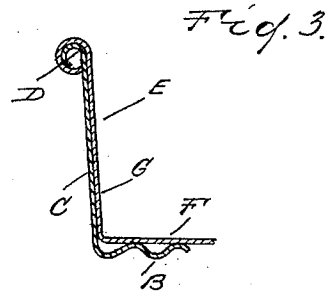
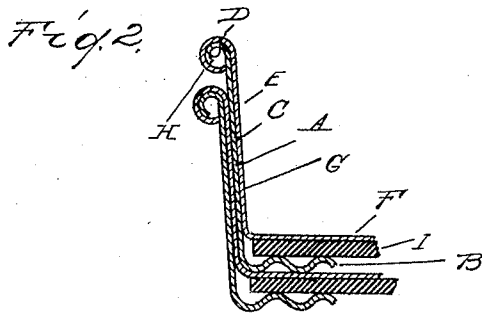
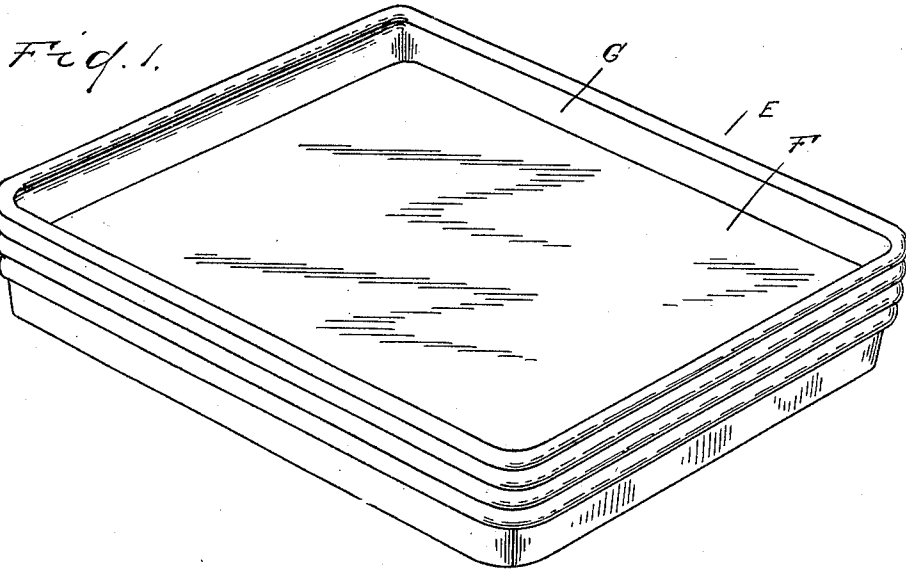


L. MYERS.
 TRAY.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1919.

1,345,949.

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LOUIS MYERS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

TRAY.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS MYERS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Trays, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to trays such as are used for the carrying of dishes in restaurants and similar places, and it is the object of the invention; first, to obtain a construction which will to a large extent deaden the sound; second, one which provides heat insulation for the bottom of the tray; third, a construction which can be cheaply manufactured and which is both strong and durable.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a series of trays in nested relation;

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section through a pair of nested trays;

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modified construction;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the outer member of the tray.

A is a pressed sheet metal member, preferably formed of steel, and being provided with a corrugated bottom portion B and upturned marginal flange C having a bead D at its upper edge. E is a second sheet metal member, preferably formed of aluminum and which has a flat bottom portion F spaced from the corrugated bottom B, a marginal flange G fitting within the marginal flange C and extending around the bead D, as indicated at H. Between the bottom F of the member E and the bottom B of the member A is interposed a sheet of asbestos I or other material having heat insulating and sound deadening properties.

With the construction as described the proportion of parts is such that the trays will nest with each other, the thickness of the composite bottom B, I, F being preferably slightly greater than the diameter of the bead. Thus when the trays are nested with each other, the bottom B of the upper tray will contact with the lining F of the lower tray and on account of the asbestos or sound deadening material, very little vibration will be transmitted. The same is true when dishes, or other articles, are placed within the trays as the aluminum

lining is thin and flexible and therefore will produce little sound by impact, while the asbestos beneath forms a cushion absorbing the shock.

An additional feature of advantage is the heat insulating character of the bottom so that where hot dishes are placed on the tray the heat will not be conducted therefrom with sufficient rapidity to injure the table or other support on which the tray is placed. Still another advantage is that the cost is lessened by the use of a thin aluminum sheet, while all the requisite strength is imparted to the tray through the pressed steel member. Moreover, the aluminum completely protects the steel on its inner face and around the bead, while the other face may be japanned, galvanized or otherwise provided with a protecting coating. The construction is therefore one which is very useful and can be manufactured at relatively low cost.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 3, instead of placing the heat insulating material I between the inner and outer members of the tray, the inner member rests upon the top of the corrugations of the outer member. This will still give a cushioning effect and a degree of heat-insulation, inasmuch as the contact between the two members is very limited.

While I have described the tray as being formed from sheet metal, it is obvious that other materials might be used.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A tray, comprising a sheet metal member having a bottom and an upwardly-extending marginal flange, a second sheet metal member provided with a bottom and marginal flange, the flanges of the two members fitting against each other and the bottoms being spaced from each other, and a filler of cushioning heat-insulating material between the two bottoms.

2. A tray, comprising a pressed sheet metal member having a bottom and an upwardly-extending marginal flange extending thereabout, said flange terminating in a bead, a second pressed sheet metal member forming a lining for the first-mentioned member and also provided with a bottom and marginal flange, said flange fitting against the flange of the first-mentioned member and extending around the bead thereof, the bottoms of the two members being spaced from each other, and a filler

of cushioning heat-insulating material between said bottoms.

3. A tray, comprising a pressed sheet metal member having a corrugated bottom and an upturned marginal flange extending thereabout, said flange terminating in a bead at its upper edge, a second pressed sheet metal member having a plane bottom spaced from said corrugated bottom, and a marginal flange fitting against the marginal flange of the first-mentioned member and extending around the bead thereof, and a filler of cushioning heat-insulating material resting upon the corrugated bottom of the lower member bearing in the plane bottom of the upper member.

4. A tray, comprising a cooperating pair of pressed sheet metal members, each having a bottom and an upturned marginal flange extending thereabout, terminating in a bead at its upper edge, one of said members being formed of pressed steel and having the bottom thereof corrugated, and the other of said members being formed of aluminum and having a plane bottom, the flange of the aluminum member fitting against and extending around the corrugation of the flange of the steel member and the plane bottom being spaced from the corrugated bottom, and a filler of cushioning heat-insulating material such as asbestos being arranged between the bottoms.

5. A tray, comprising a pair of cooperating pressed sheet metal members, the lower member having a corrugated bottom and an

upturned marginal flange extending thereabout terminating in a bead at its upper edge and the upper member having a plane bottom spaced from the bottom of the lower member, a marginal flange fitting against the marginal flange of the lower member and extending around the bead thereof, and a filler of cushioning heat-insulating material such as asbestos between the bottoms, the combined thickness of the bottoms being slightly in excess of the diameter of the beads so that nested trays will contact at the bottoms thereof.

6. The combination with a tray having a bottom and a marginal flange, of a second tray nested within said first-mentioned tray and having a similar bottom and marginal flange, and a spacer upon one of said trays and between said bottoms for maintaining the edges of said marginal flanges vertically spaced and for permitting the weight of the superposed tray resting on the bottom of the lower tray.

7. The combination with a pair of nested trays each comprising a member having a bottom and an upwardly-extending marginal flange terminating in a bead at its upper edge and means for reinforcing said bottom, said reinforcing means having a thickness slightly in excess of the diameter of said bead, whereby engagement of the bead of one tray with that of the other tray is prevented.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
LOUIS MYERS.