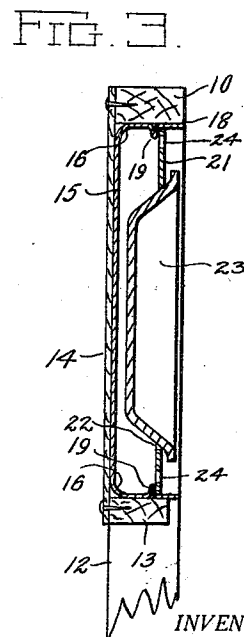
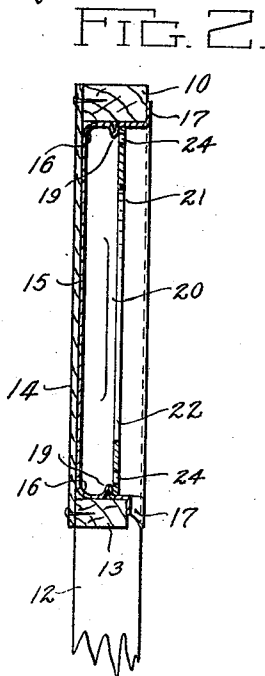
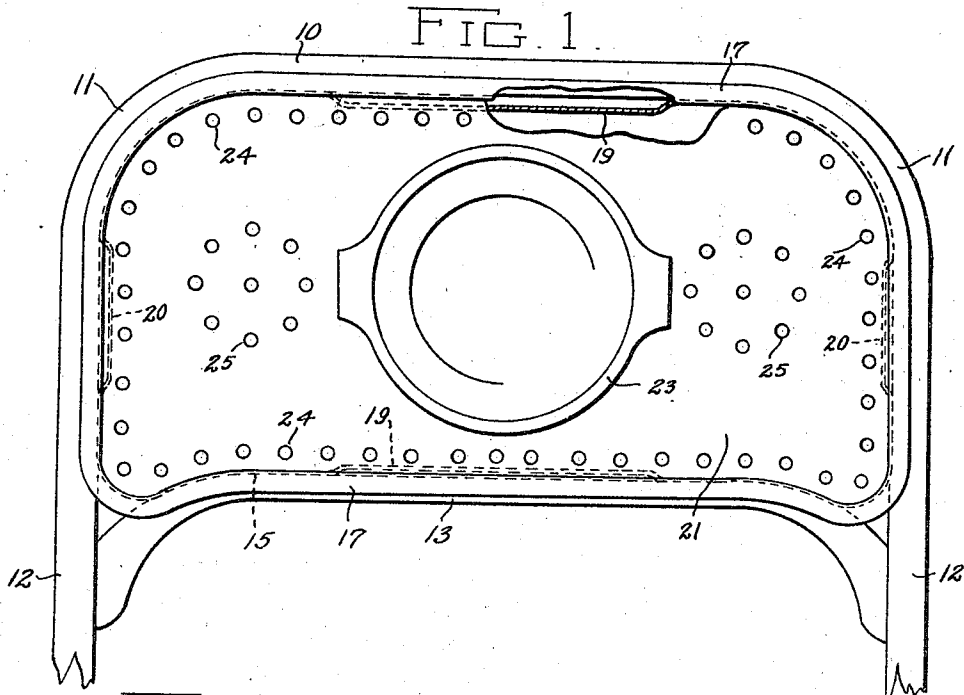


T. M. RAPPELINE.
 SANITARY TRAY FOR HIGH CHAIRS.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT 15, 1921.

1,420,061.

Patented June 20, 1922.



INVENTOR.
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SANITARY TRAY FOR HIGH CHAIRS.

1,420,061.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1922.

Application filed October 15, 1921. Serial No. 507,989.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THERESA M. RAPPELINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Sanitary Trays for High Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sanitary trays and especially trays for children's high chairs.

It is an object of the invention to provide a sanitary tray preferably of metal which may be applied to the usual wooden tray of a child's high chair and which may be easily removed and cleaned.

It is a further object of the invention to provide such a tray that should the child spill any liquid into the tray it will quickly drain from the top thereof so that the child will not soil its clothes.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide a tray that does not have any sharp corners or recesses to collect dirt, and in which all the elements are simple in construction and may be easily separated to allow of thorough cleaning so that the tray may be easily kept sanitary at all times.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the improved tray illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a tray for a child's high chair with my improved tray applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a transverse, central, sectional elevation of the form shown in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing a slight modification.

The outer frame of the usual child's high chair is indicated by the reference numeral 10. It is generally made in one piece curved at 11 at the front of the tray with the side members 12 extending parallel to each other to the back of the chair to which they are pivoted so that the tray may be lifted and turned to a vertical position at the back of the chair to allow for seating and removing of the child. There is also generally a cross bar 13 at the rear of the tray. The bottom of the space enclosed between the outer frame member 10 and the cross bar 13 is closed by means of a thin flat piece of wood 14, tacked or secured in any suitable manner to the under side of the frame. As this tray is permanently secured to the chair, and as there are sharp corners between the bottom and frame members, it is very difficult to

keep clean and sanitary, as food spilled by the child collects in the corners and is very difficult to remove. To obviate this difficulty and render the tray easily cleaned, I have devised the removable sanitary tray which comprises preferably a one piece dished member 15 having an outer contour substantially the same as that of the space between the frame and cross bar and of any desirable depth, preferably substantially the same depth as that of the tray. This member is preferably stamped from a piece of aluminum and the corners between the side and bottom walls at 16 are curved so that it may be easily cleaned. I prefer to provide a horizontally extending rim, extending throughout the periphery of the top of the side wall, which is adapted to rest on the top of the frame and cross bar members 10 and 13. This rim, however, may be omitted, as shown in Fig. 3, although it is preferred to use the same as it makes a neater appearance of the device and covers up the vertical track 18 between the side walls of the dished member and the tray, making it more difficult for food and liquids to enter therein.

Intermediate the top and bottom of the side walls, the dished member is provided with a plurality of ribs 19 and 20 extending horizontally and formed by pressing inwardly a portion of the side walls. These ribs may be one continuous rib extending entirely throughout the periphery of the dished member, but I preferably form a plurality of short ribs, as shown, leaving smooth, vertical walls between the ribs, as such an arrangement renders the dished member much easier to clean, as any food gathering under the ribs may be drawn to the end thereof by means of a cleaning cloth and easily removed on the flat vertical surfaces. These ribs form a support for a flat tray 21, preferably of aluminum, which is provided with a comparatively large central opening 22 in which may be seated a dish 23 of any suitable structure and material. The tray 21 is provided with a plurality of openings 24 extending around the same adjacent its periphery, and any number of clusters of openings 25 in the body of the tray on opposite sides of the dish. These openings are to drain any liquid which may be spilled by the child on the top of the tray 21 to the under side thereof, where it is retained by the outer dished member 15. It will be apparent that this liquid is thus removed from a

location where the child may soil its clothes and especially sleeves, and makes a cleaner and neater looking tray. After the child has finished its meal the entire tray including the dished member 15, flat tray 21, and dish 23 may be removed from the high chair tray, and separated from each other and thoroughly and easily cleaned, thus rendering the tray thoroughly sanitary at all times.

It will also be apparent that there are no corners to collect dirt and food from which it may not be easily removed, and that all the parts are simple and will be comparatively cheap to manufacture.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

1. A sanitary tray comprising a dish shaped member adapted to be removably seated within the rim of the usual tray of a child's high chair and provided with an outwardly extending flange to rest on said rim, and a flat tray removably supported in the dish shaped member intermediate the top and bottom thereof and provided with drain openings to remove liquid spilled on the top thereof to the under side thereof.

2. A device of the character described comprising a dish shaped member adapted to be removably seated within the rim of the usual tray of a child's high chair and provided with an outwardly extending flange to rest on said rim, and a flat tray removably supported in the dish shaped member

intermediate the top and bottom thereof, said tray being provided with an opening for supporting a dish, and drain openings to drain liquid from the top thereof to the dish shaped member.

3. A device of the character described comprising a dish shaped member adapted to be removably seated within the rim of the usual tray of a child's high chair and provided with inwardly extending ribs on a plurality of its sides intermediate the top and bottom thereof and with an outwardly extending flange to rest on said rim, and a tray removably supported on said ribs and provided with a plurality of drain openings therein.

4. A device of the character described comprising a dish shaped member adapted to be removably seated within the rim of the usual tray of a child's high chair and provided with short inwardly extending ribs formed in its side walls intermediate the top and bottom thereof leaving the remainder of the walls free and unobstructed, said member being also provided with an outwardly extending flange to rest on said rim, and a substantially flat tray removably supported on said ribs and provided with a plurality of drain openings to drain liquid from the top thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THERESA M. RAPPELINE.