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J. H. KATE.
INCUBATOR TRAY.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1913.

1,154,927.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

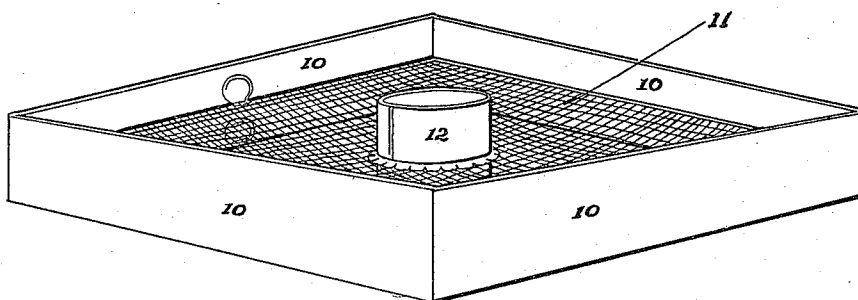


Fig. 1.

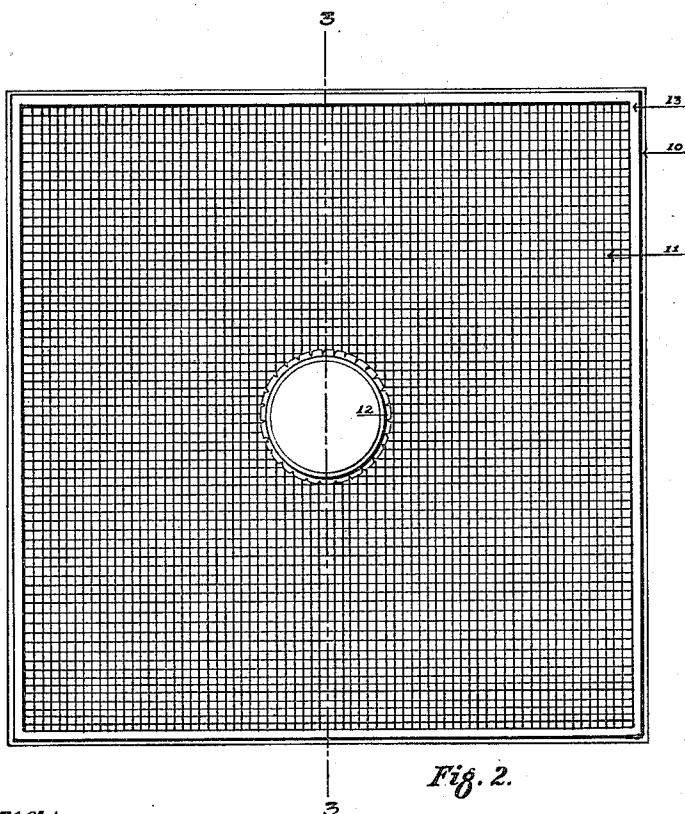


Fig. 2.

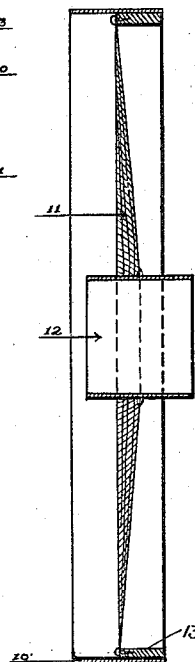


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INCUBATOR-TRAY.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. KATE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Des Moines, county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Incubator-Trays, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide reversible trays for incubators, one side of said trays being designed to take up the minimum of space necessary for purposes other than holding eggs.

A further object is to simplify the incubator and at the same time to provide for strength, durability and a small expense for construction.

My invention consists of certain details of construction hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I shows a perspective view of the tray I employ; Fig. II shows an inverted plan view of the same; and Fig. III shows a sectional view taken on the line 3—3, in Fig. II.

As my invention is limited to the tray construction, the incubator frame being of the plain box construction common to all incubators, I have confined the drawings to a showing of the tray.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the reference numeral 10 is used to indicate the rectangular frame of the tray, preferably made of a thin strip of metal. This frame is designed to be very thin in construction, whether made of metal or wood.

The numeral 11 indicates the wire netting forming the bottom of the tray the same being secured to the frame 10. Centrally in the netting I have secured the tubular frame 12, the same extending upwardly and downwardly the same distance as the distance from the top and bottom, respectively, of the frame 10 to the point where the netting 11 is secured thereto. The netting 11 is secured centrally to the inner surfaces of the sides forming the tray 10.

The numeral 13 indicates a supporting frame engaging the inner surfaces, and se-

cured thereto, of the frame 10, said frame 13 also engaging the under surface of the netting 11.

As the netting 11 will, naturally, sag toward the center it is obvious a slight incline from the sides of the tray will be produced, regardless of which side of the tray is uppermost. It is equally obvious that by reason of the thin wall 10 with its supporting frame 13 below the netting 11 a larger area on the upper surface of the tray will be provided thus enabling the operator to greatly increase the number of eggs he desires to place on the tray. If, however, the operator desires a lesser tray area he may reverse the tray.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A reversible incubator tray including an outer frame, an inner frame secured to the outer frame and extending from points midway of the depth of the outer frame to the adjacent outer side edges of the frame, netting secured on the interior of the outer frame and engaged over the inner side edges of the inner frame so as to be supported by said edges in one position of the frame, and a tubular member secured to the center of the netting which has similar open ends and which is secured to the netting central of its length so that the member will be projected equal distances below the outer frame in either normal or reversed position of the outer frame.

2. A reversible incubator tray including an outer frame, netting secured on the interior of the outer frame, and a tubular member secured to the center of the netting which has similar open ends and which is secured to the netting central of its length so that the member will be projected equal distances below the outer frame in either normal or reversed position of the outer frame.

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