Oct. 4, 1966 S. C. ORCHARD 3,276,731

SEE ALL INVALID TABLE AND TRAY

Filed Nov. 15, 1965

FIG. 1

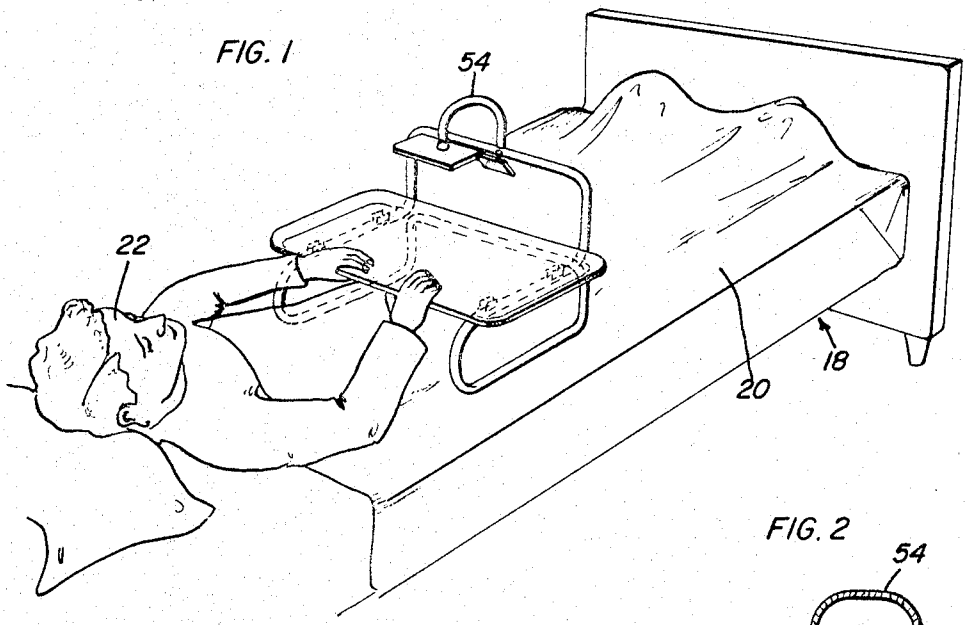



FIG. 2

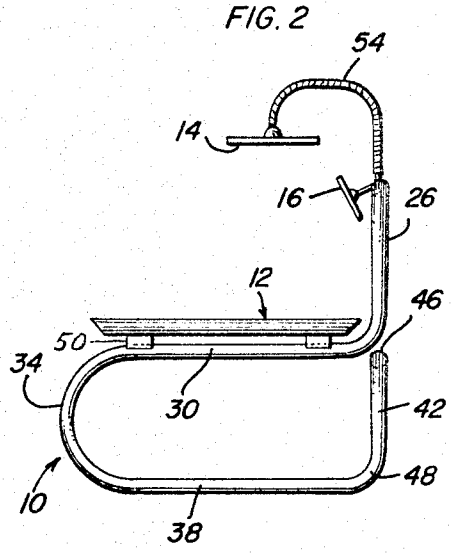



FIG. 3

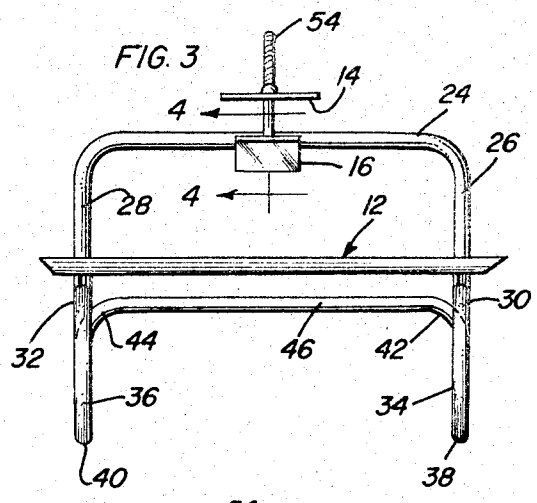
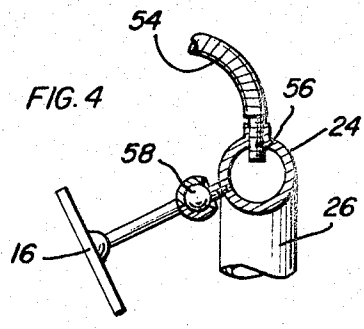



FIG. 4




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# SEE ALL INVALID TABLE AND TRAY

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6 Claims. (Cl. 248—121)

The present invention generally relates to a tray specifically constructed so that a patient may feed himself and perform other useful functions while lying flat on his back.

An object of this invention is to provide a tray combined with a novel stand which rests on the surface of a bed in straddling relation to a patient so that the patient may feed himself from the tray.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a tray and stand together with a plurality of adjustable viewing mirrors to enable a patient to observe the tray, his hands and the like so that he may write by hand, read books and the like when resting on the tray.

Another object of this invention is to provide a tray, stand and mirror assembly which is simple in construction, easy to use, easy to clean and relatively inexpensive to manufacture.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details on construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the tray, stand and mirror assembly illustrating the device in use;

FIGURE 2 is a side elevational view of the device;

FIGURE 3 is a front elevational view of the device; and

FIGURE 4 is a detailed sectional view along section line 4—4 on FIG. 3 illustrating the mirror mountings.

Referring now specifically to the drawings, the numeral **10** generally designates the stand of the present invention which supports a tray **12** and a pair of mirrors **14** and **16** in elevated relation to a bed **18** having the usual supporting surface **20** thereon. The stand **10** is disposed in straddling relation to a patient **22** lying on bed surface **20** as illustrated in FIGURE 1.

The stand **10** includes an endless tubular member generally defining an inverted U-shaped assembly including a rear upper transverse member **24**, a pair of depending side members **26** and **28**, a pair of forwardly extending horizontal side rails or members **30** and **32**, a pair of downwardly extending and curved front side members **34** and **36** generally semi-circular in configuration, a pair of rearwardly extending horizontal bottom side rails or members **38** and **40**, a pair of upwardly extending rear members **42** and **44** and a lower transverse rear member **46**. All of the members are of unitary construction and the members are connected to each other by rounded corners such as at **48** thus forming a rigid stand open at the front with the sides interconnected by the rear members **24** and **46**.

Each horizontal side rail or member **30** and **32** has a pair of permanent magnets **50** mounted thereon in any suitable manner such as by a bolt assembly, adhesive or the like. The tray **12** is metallic and retained releasably by the magnets **50** in generally a horizontal position. The tray **12** is a conventional tray and has an upstanding peripheral flange **52** thereon for retaining articles thereon.

The mirror **14** is mounted on a flexible mounting standard **54** such as that used in a gooseneck lamp and the lower end of the standard is screw threaded into the tubular rear member **24** as at **56**. The other mirror **16** is



mounted from the rear member **24** by the use of a universal support such as a ball and socket assembly **58** to enable universal adjustment of the mirror **16** substantially in the nature of a rear view mirror used in an automobile.

The previously described structure can be used to enable a patient lying flat on his back to feed himself from the tray. Also with the mirrors properly arranged, a patient may read a book, write and otherwise perform functions requiring observation of the tray surface.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

**1.** A tray, mirror and stand assembly for use by a bedridden patient comprising a stand having side members adapted to be disposed on opposite sides of the patient, a tray for positioning in overlying relation to the patient, means detachably supporting said tray on said stand, and mirror means mounted on said stand in elevated relation to the tray such that the patient can observe the top surface of the tray.

**2.** The structure as defined in claim **1** wherein said means supporting said tray includes a plurality of permanent magnets on horizontal portions of said stand.

**3.** The structure as defined in claim **1** wherein said mirror means includes a first mirror and a flexible standard adjustably supporting said first mirror from said stand.

**4.** The structure as defined in claim **3** wherein said mirror means also includes a second mirror disposed below the first mirror, and a ball and socket assembly adjustably supporting the second mirror from said stand.

**5.** The structure as defined in claim **1** wherein said stand includes an upper transverse rear member, a pair of depending side members integral with the ends of the rear member, a pair of forwardly extending horizontal side rails integral with the side members, a pair of depending semi-circular members integral with the side rails, a pair of rearwardly extending lower side rails integral with the lower ends of said semi-circular members, a pair of upwardly extending rear members integral with the rear ends of said lower side rails, and a lower transverse rear member integral with the upper ends of said upwardly extending rear members, all of the components of said stand being of unitary construction.

**6.** The structure as defined in claim **5** wherein said transverse rear members are in vertical alignment, said upper transverse member supporting said mirror means, said rear transverse members forming the sole means interconnecting the side portions of the stands.

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