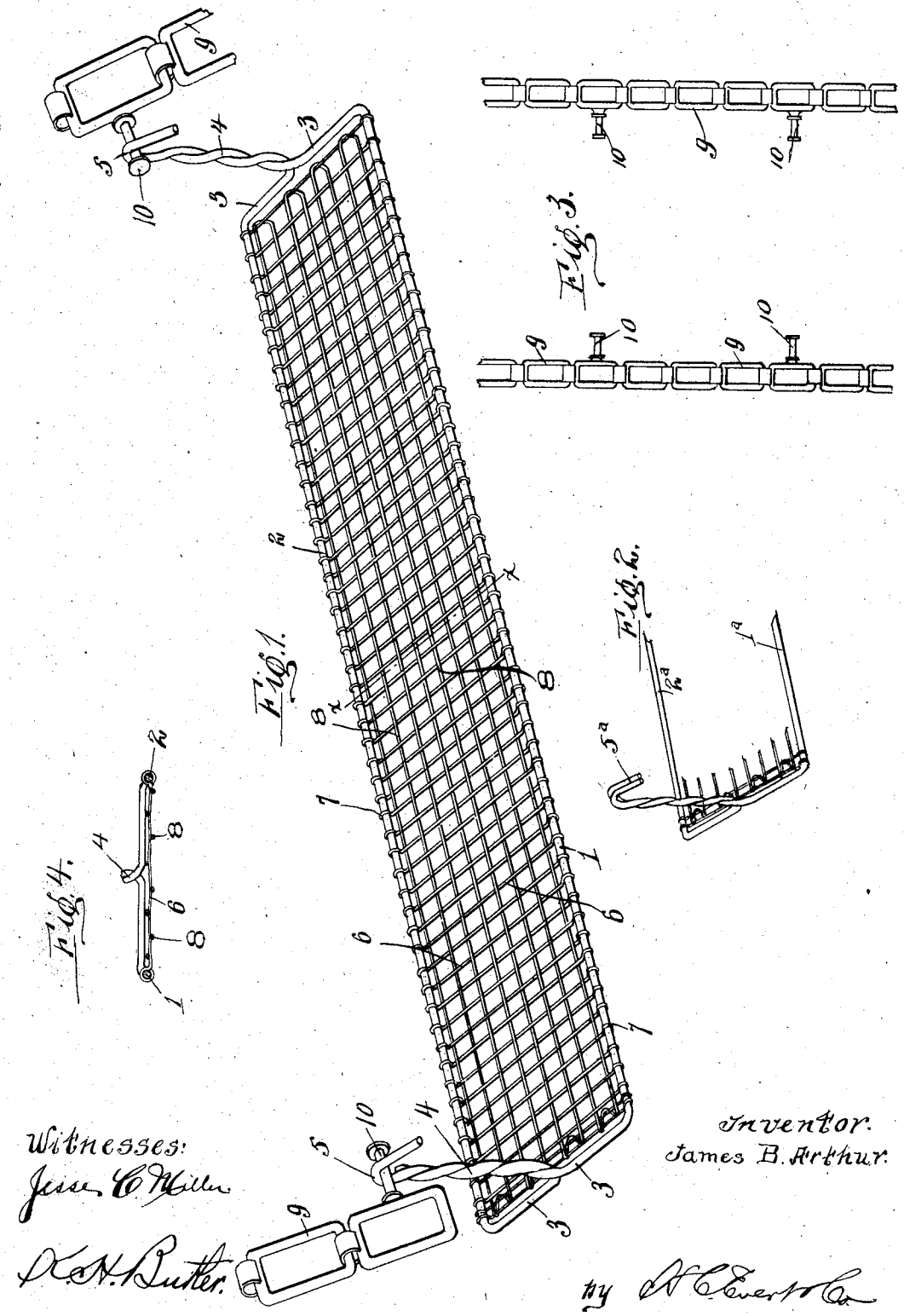
No. 834,037. PATENTED OCT. 23, 1906.

J. B. ARTHUR.

TRAY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. ARTHUR, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRAY.

No. 834,037. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed June 30, 1906. Serial No. 324,263.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. ARTHUR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trays, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in trays for conveyers; and the invention relates more particularly to a tray for supporting cakes upon a conveyer whereby the cakes can be dried during the operation of the conveyer.

To this end my invention aims to provide a simple and inexpensive wire tray which can be easily and quickly suspended upon a conveyer to move therewith.

My improved tray is particularly designed for bakeries where large quantities of cakes are made and coated with icing or similar substance or provided with a deposit of jelly, marshmallow, or the like. It has been the practice to dry the icing or deposit by conveying the cakes a short distance, sometimes through a specially-prepared or air-cooled compartment. In some instances the cakes are separately treated and placed upon a tray or are placed upon the tray and dipped into the icing or coating solution. However, since my invention entirely resides in the detail construction of a tray it is thought that their use will be readily understood from the above description, and reference will now be had to the drawings, forming part of this specification, which I have employed to illustrate the construction of my tray.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tray as suspended from a portion of a conveyer. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of a slightly-modified form of construction. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of conveyer-chains; and Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the tray, taken on the line x x of Fig. 1.

The tray is constructed entirely of wire, the wire being of different gage. The framework of the tray is made of two pieces of wire of a larger gage than the remainder of the tray. The framework is rectangular in plan and comprises two longitudinally-parallel strands 1 and 2, having their ends bent inwardly, as at 3, and twisted together, as at 4. The ends of the strand 1 are slightly longer than the ends of the strand 2 and are bent to form hooks 5.

Between the strands 1 and 2 are arranged a plurality of transversely-disposed wires 6, having their ends bent around said strands, as at 7. Woven in and out upon the wires 6 is a piece of wire forming longitudinal parallel strands 8, which brace and lock the wires 7 and form a substantial network or woven-wire fabric in the framework of the tray.

The hook-shaped ends of the tray serve functionally as handles and when suspended from a conveyer they serve as hangers, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The conveyer employed for carrying the trays principally consists of two chains 9, having confronting pins 10, from which the trays are suspended during their path of travel.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings I have illustrated a slight modification wherein the ends of the strands 1^a and 2^a are of equal length and are bent to form a hook 5^a, the remainder of the tray being identical with the tray illustrated in Fig. 1.

By referring particularly to Fig. 4 it will be observed that the framework forms a rim upon the tray by lying about the network or woven-wire fabric of the tray, thus preventing cakes from sliding off the tray should the same be suddenly stopped or jarred in any manner.

In making the body of the tray of woven wire the trays can be easily and quickly cleaned by simply locating a tank of water in the path of travel of the trays, whereby they will be immersed and relieved of any particles that might adhere to the trays.

It is thought that the construction of my improved tray will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a conveyer, consisting of chains, of a wire tray, said tray being composed of a frame of two longitudinally-disposed strands of wire having their ends twisted together at right angles to said strands, the ends of one strand being a greater length than its associate strand, and bent to form hooks, to engage the chains of said conveyer, a plurality of transverse wires arranged between said strands, and a wire interwoven between said wires and forming parallel longitudinally-disposed strands.

2. The combination with a conveyer consisting of chains, of a wire tray, said tray being composed of a frame having twisted ends terminating in hooks adapted to engage said chains, a plurality of transverse wires arranged in said frame, and a wire interwoven between said wires and forming parallel longitudinally-disposed strands, substantially as described.

3. A wire tray comprising a frame of two longitudinally-disposed strands of wire having their ends twisted together at right angles to said strands, the ends of one strand being of a greater length than its associate strand and bent to form hooks, and a woven-wire fabric carried by said frame, substantially as described.

4. A tray comprising a frame of longitudinally-disposed strands of wire having twisted ends terminating in hooks, a woven-wire fabric carried by said frame, substantially as described.

5. A tray formed of two longitudinally-extending strands of wire having their ends bent inwardly toward each other and intertwisted and the intertwisted portions bent upwardly at right angles to the longitudinal strands, hooks carried by said intertwisted portions, cross-wires connecting the longitudinal strands, and longitudinally-extending binding-wires interwoven with the cross-wires.

6. A tray comprising a frame formed of two longitudinally-extending strands of wire, having their ends bent inwardly toward each other and connected together and then bent upwardly at right angles to the longitudinal strands, hooks carried by said upwardly bent portions of the ends and a wire mesh carried by said frame and forming the bottom of the tray.

7. A tray of the type described comprising a frame formed from two longitudinal strands of wire, the ends of which are bent toward each other and secured together, hooks carried by said ends of the frame, cross-wires secured to said frame, and longitudinally-extending binding-wires interwoven with the cross-wires.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. ARTHUR.

Witnesses:
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