

GEORGE G. BONINGTON.

Improvement in Childs' Table Tray.

No. 126,374.

Patented May 7, 1872.

Fig. 1.

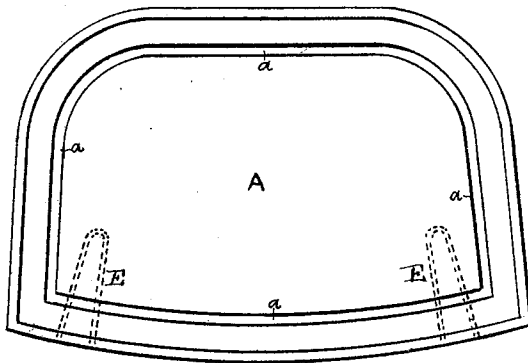
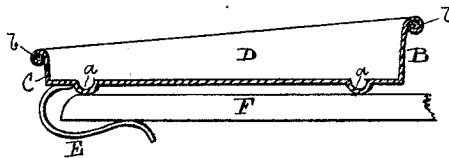


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

D. B. Stuart

L. J. Conway

Inventor:

George G. Bonington

By A. McCallum
att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. BONINGTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHILDREN'S TABLE-TRAYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,374, dated May 7, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Child's Table-Trays, invented by GEORGE G. BONINGTON, of the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of trays or table-waiters for children's use. The object of my invention is to provide a table-tray which can be readily secured to or removed from the table, whether the latter is covered with a table-cloth or left uncovered, without injury to either table or cloth, and which cannot be lifted up, or upset, or pushed over the side of the table without the exercise of greater strength than a child is able to bring to bear upon it. The invention consists in providing a tray having its bottom formed with a corrugation or depression for the purpose hereinafter set forth, and with springs, by means of which it is held securely to the table without injury thereto or to the cloth with which it may be covered, said tray being constructed with raised sides set at right angles or thereabout to the bottom, the front or side next the edge of the table being made lower than the back or opposite side, and the sides connecting the front and back increasing in height from front to back, so as to be flush with the upper edges of both. The sides of the tray are so formed to prevent the child pushing the dishes over the edge of the tray, a feat easily accomplished with trays having the usual dished or obtuse-angled edges; and also to prevent the liquid contents of any dish spilled or upset on the tray from running over onto the table or the dress of the child.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved tray. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

A represents the bottom of the tray. B is the back; C, the front, and D, the sides. The edges are rounded so as not to present a sharp edge to the child's arms. E E are ogee-shaped springs, secured to the front and under side of the tray—one on each side. The free ends of these springs converge slightly toward the back of the tray, so as to take a firmer hold of the table, and adapt the tray for use on elliptical or circular tables as well as those having angular edges. F represents the top of the table to which the tray is secured.

The drawing represents a tray having a depression or groove, *a*, formed on its bottom. This depression forms a base or foot on which the tray rests, and being the only part of the tray brought into contact with the top of the table it serves to protect the latter from being marked by the heat of the dishes, keeps the table-cover clean, and strengthens the tray itself.

These trays may be made of any suitable material; but I prefer to make them in one piece, struck out from metal plates, and having their edges strengthened by being turned down over a wire, *b*, as shown in the drawing.

Claim.

A tray constructed substantially as described, having springs E for securing it to a table, and having a corrugation or groove, *a*, for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE G. BONINGTON.

Witnesses:

A. MCCALLUM,
J. D. GREEN.