March 13, 1934. L. E. STIPE 1,951,071

REFRIGERATOR TRAY

Filed May 9, 1933

Fig. 1.

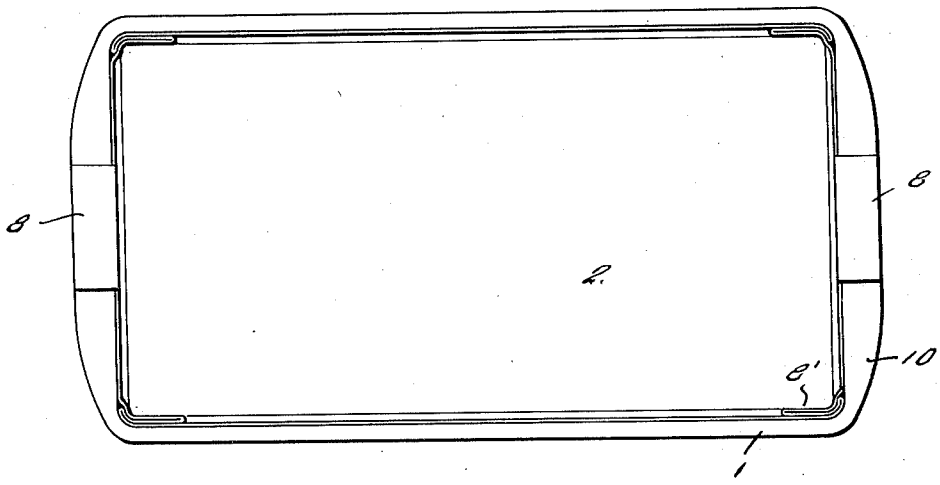


Fig. 2.

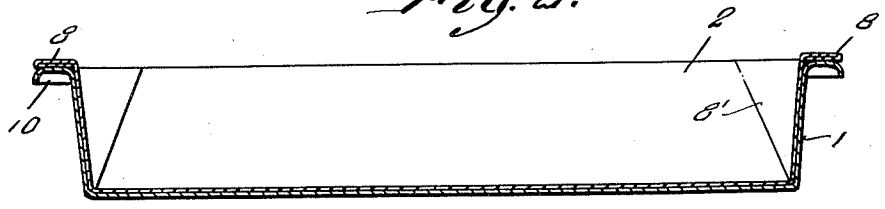
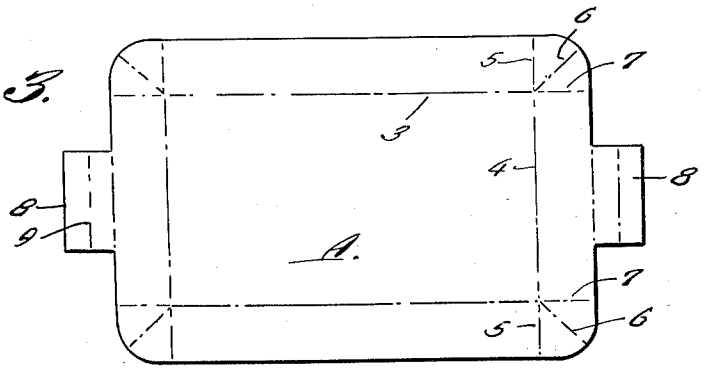


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Lester E. Stipe

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

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REFRIGERATOR TRAY

Lester E. Stipe, Portland, Oreg.

Application May 9, 1933, Serial No. 670,165

1 Claim. (Cl. 62—108.5)

This invention relates to a container for the trays of refrigerators and the like, the general object of the invention being to provide a liner like container adapted to be placed in the tray of a refrigerator and adapted to receive material to be frozen so that said material can be easily removed from the tray after it has become frozen.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a tray, showing the invention in use.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view of the blank from which the device is made.

In this drawing, the numeral 1 indicates a tray of ordinary construction and used with refrigerators and the numeral 2 indicates the container which forms the subject matter of the invention.

As shown in Figure 3, this container 2 is formed of a blank A of paper or the like which is bent on the four lines 3 and 4 to form a bottom and two sides and two ends and the corner is bent into substantially triangular shape on the lines 5, 6 and 7 to place an end of a side of the container, adjacent an end part of an end of the container, with the corner portions folded inwardly and pressed against the side pieces, as shown at 8', with these corner pieces suitably held in position. I prefer to wax the paper and this wax may be used to cause the corner parts 8' to adhere to the side pieces.

The blank is also formed with the tabs 8 at its ends which are preferably folded on the lines 9 to make these tabs of double thickness and these tabs extend horizontally from the end pieces of the container and rest on the end flanges 10 of the tray 1.

Thus it will be seen that the container forms a lining for the tray so that the material to be frozen can be placed in the lining or container 2, after which the tray is placed in the refrigerator. Then when the contents have become frozen, the tray can be removed and then by lifting the container from the tray, by means of the handles 8, frozen material can be readily removed from the tray and placed in a plate or dish. Then the container is removed from the material, leaving the material in perfect form for cutting, into such sizes as may be desirable. The frozen substance is thus removed from the tray much quicker and in a more sanitary way than is possible by the use of the tray alone. The device leaves the metal tray clean and ready for the reception of the next container as the material is held out of contact with the metal tray. The container can be manufactured very cheaply, so that it can be thrown away after being used once.

As the container is in full contact with the tray, the material will quickly freeze, as there are no air spaces between the container and the tray.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

In combination a metallic ice tray for electric refrigerators and a liner-container for said tray comprising a single, substantially rectangular blank of wax treated paper having integral tabs at opposite end edges thereof; said blank being foldable on longitudinal and transverse fold lines to provide a bottom, side and end walls, said blank being also foldable at the corners thereof on right angularly related fold lines forming continuations of the first named fold lines extending inwardly from the corners of the blank to the angles between the second named fold lines to provide at the corners substantially triangular folds extending inwardly of the liner-container and foldable against the inner sides of the side walls of the liner-container and adhering to said side walls due to the inherent adhesiveness of the wax to thereby retain the folded blank in shape; said tabs being also foldable relative to the blank, and also foldable upon themselves on transverse fold lines to provide two-ply handles for the liner-container integral with the end walls of the container, said liner-contained being shaped and dimensioned to fit within said refrigerator ice tray with said handles overlying and resting upon the rim of said tray.

LESTER E. STIPE.