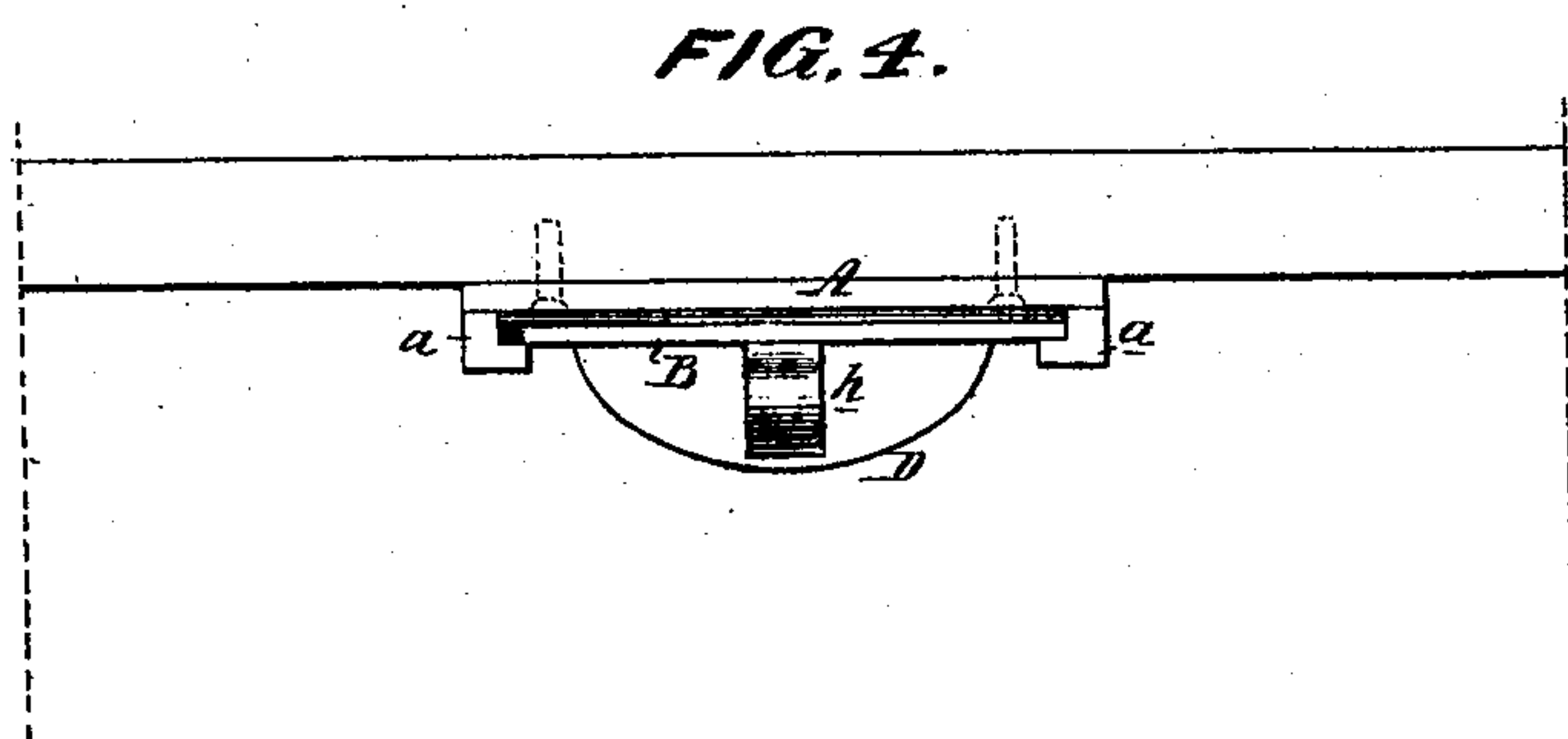
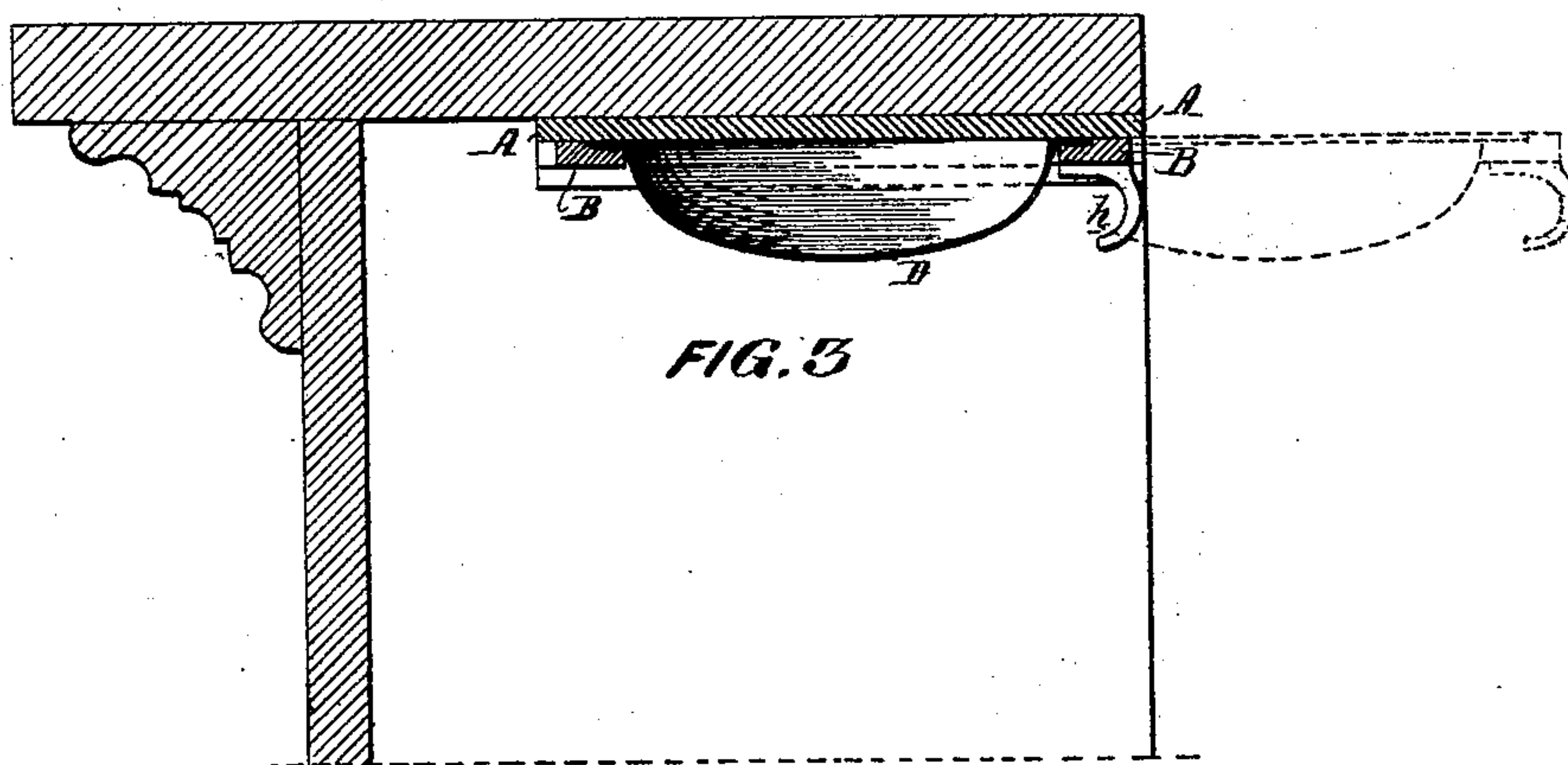
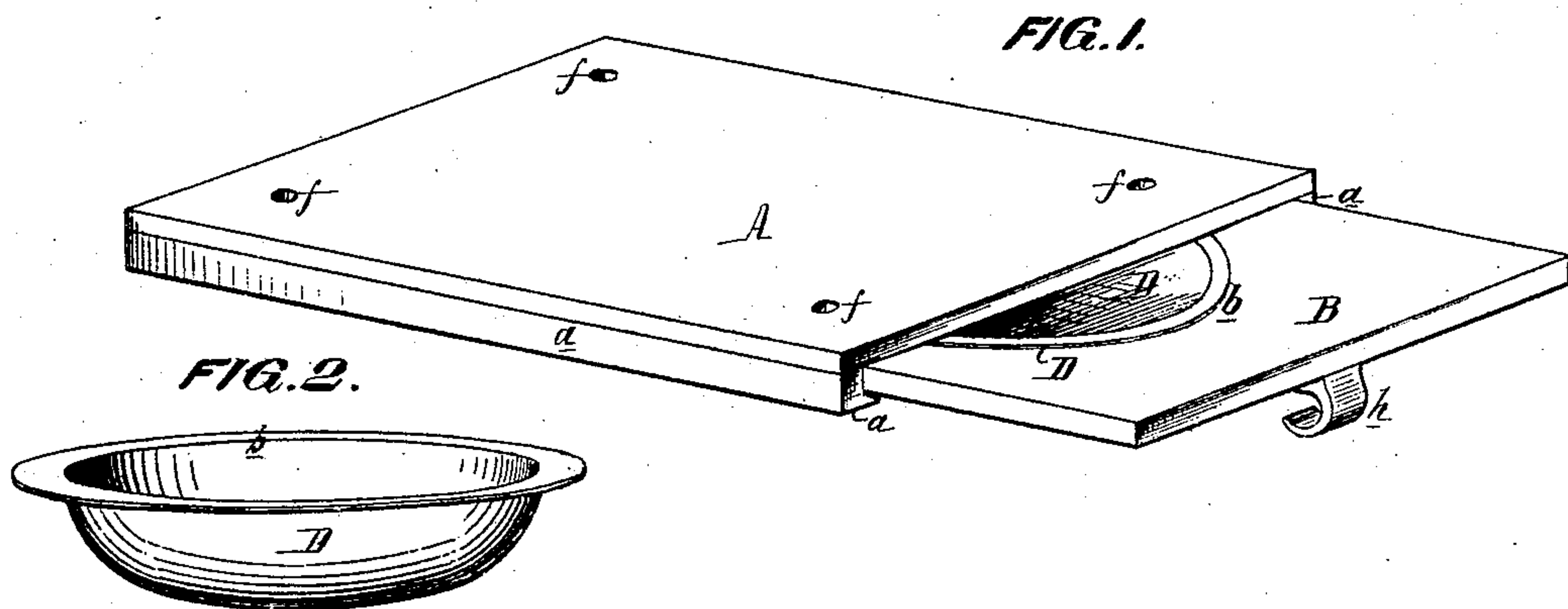


T. W. MAPLES.
Trays for Sugar.

No. 132,165.

Patented Oct. 15, 1872.



Witnesses { Thomas McIlvaine
Harry Smith

Thomas W. Maples
by his Atty
Hewson and Son.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. MAPLES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, HENRY E. MILLER, AND THOMAS C. DAVIS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRAYS FOR SUGAR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **132,165**, dated October 15, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. MAPLES, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Receptacle or Tray for Sugar, &c., of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a receptacle or tray composed of three main parts fitted compactly together, as fully described hereafter, so as to form a complete and salable article, adapted especially for ready attachment to the under side of a counter or restaurant bar as a receptacle for sugar, &c., in place of the usual cumbersome and more expensive drawers used for the purpose.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete receptacle ready for attachment to a counter or bar; Fig. 2, a perspective view of a basin forming part of the same; Fig. 3, a transverse section of a counter or bar, showing the receptacle attached to the same ready for use; and Fig. 4, a rear view of Fig. 3.

The receptacle consists of three main parts, namely, of a frame or cover, A, a sliding tray, B, adapted to the parallel guides *a a* secured to the under side of the cover and fitting snugly against the bottom of the latter, and of a basin, D, which forms the receptacle proper, and is adapted to a central opening in the sliding tray. The basin D consists, in the present instance, of sheet metal, stamped or spun up to the desired shape, and having at its upper edge a flange, *b*, which rests in a shallow recess formed for its reception on the slide B, so that when the latter is pushed back beneath the cover the top or flanged portion of the basin shall fit snugly between the said slide and cover and be thus securely retained, and dust and insects excluded from the same. When drawn out from beneath the cover with

the slide the said basin, if merely suspended by its flange, can be removed for the purpose of replenishing it with sugar or other material, or of cleansing it. The receptacle, as above described, forms a compact and salable article, as the whole of the parts are held together by the cover A, and it is adapted for ready attachment to the under side of any counter, bar, or table, without demanding the usual preliminary fitting, measuring, and cutting away required in attaching an ordinary drawer—all that is necessary being to adjust the cover A to the desired position on the underside of the said bar or table, and to then secure it by means of screws or nails passed through holes *f*, formed for the purpose in the cover. When thus attached the slide can be drawn out so as to uncover the basin, by means of a pull, *h*, with which it is provided. (See Fig. 3.)

I prefer to construct the cover and slide of wood and the basin of sheet metal, but the latter may be made of porcelain or china, or it can be formed in one piece with the slide of sheet metal and be adapted to a cover also of sheet metal.

Without therefore confining myself to the use of any specific materials in its construction, I claim—

The combination of the slide B, basin D extending below the slide and cover A, adapted for attachment to a counter, bar, or table, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. W. MAPLES.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,

JOHN K. RUPERTUS.