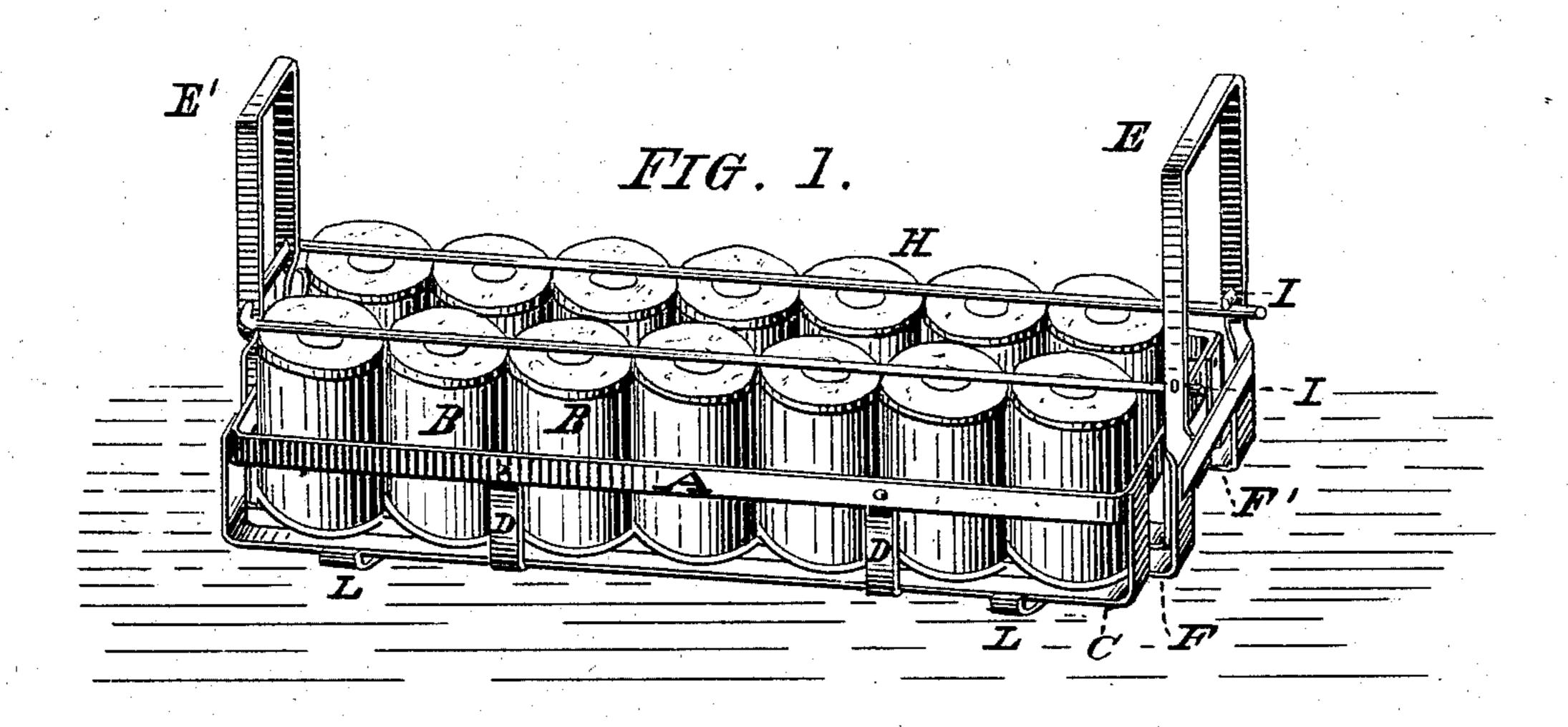
(No Model.)

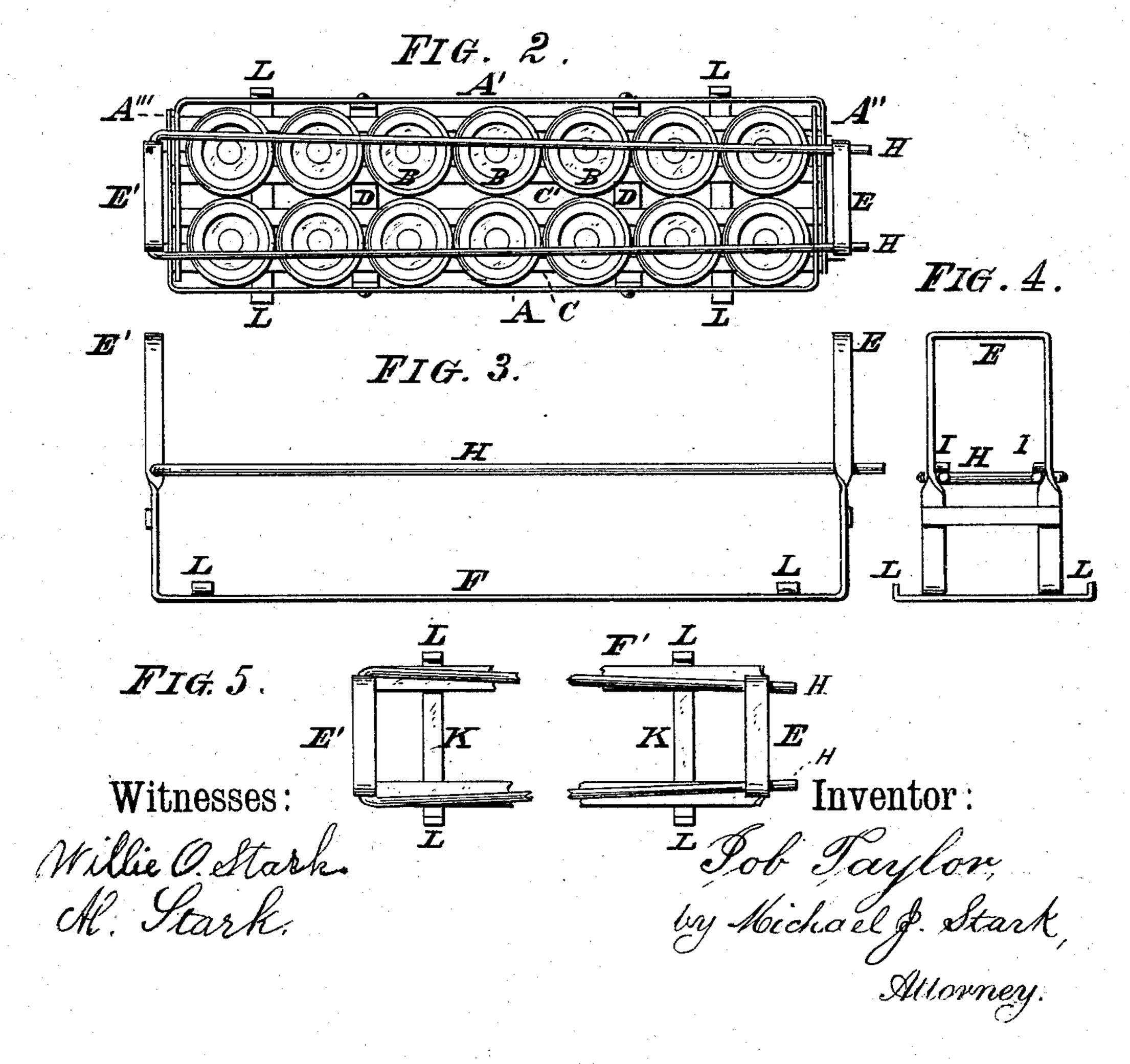
J. TAYLOR.

METALLIC TRAY.

No. 254,849:

Patented Mar. 14, 1882





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOB TAYLOR, OF EAST HAMBURG, NEW YORK.

METALLIC TRAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,849, dated March 14, 1882.

Application filed November 9, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Job Taylor, of East Hamburg, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements on a Metallic Tray; and I hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enato ble others skilled in the art to which it apper-

tains to make and use the same.

This present invention has general reference to metallic trays for holding fruit-cans while being dipped; and it consists essentially in the 15 combination therewith of a handle-frame to enable the trays being readily handled, and with means for holding down the cans, substantially as hereinafter first fully set forth and described and then pointed out in the claims.

20 In the drawings, already referred to, and which serve to illustrate my said invention more fully, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a filled tray provided with my removable handle-frame. Fig. 2 is plan of the same. Fig. 25 3 is an elevation of the hand e-frame and holding-down device for the cans. Fig. 4 is an end elevation, and Fig. 5 a plan of the same.

Like parts are designated by corresponding

letters of reference in all the figures.

In these drawings, the letter A designates a metallic tray used in fruit, &c., canning establishments for dipping the cans into the sirup and other baths. This tray is composed of a rectangular frame or band, A A' A" A", horizontal 35 slats CC', and transverse slats D, the said slats being formed into the shape of the letter U and riveted or otherwise secured to the band, and the cross-slats to the longitudinal slats (at their points of intersection) in any well-known man-40 ner. These trays as now made have stationary or fixed handles, by which they are carried about, or no handles at all, and they are filled | with a certain number of fruit-cans and then dipped into the sirup-bath. Owing to the fact 45 that these cans are specifically lighter than the sirup it is very difficult to submerge them in the sirup, (for filling,) and to overcome this difficulty and to otherwise facilitate the bathing and handling of the cans, I provide this 50 tray with a removable handle-frame, as shown

in the various figures, said handle-frame con-

sisting of one or more strips of metal formed and secured together into a frame in such manner as to produce two longitudinal rails, F F', respectively, arranged parallel with each other, 55 and four upright slats, F", said slats being formed into cross-bars E E', respectively, serving as handles for the frame, all as clearly illustrated in detail in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. Two of the opposite upright slats F" are provided 60 with inwardly-projecting pins I, and the other two of said slats have each an aperture for the passage of a U shaped rod, H, the parallel, or nearly parallel, members of which pass from one side of the handle-frame to the opposite 65 side and engage with the projecting pins I in a manner as hereinafter to be referred to. The longitudinal slats F F' of the handle-frame have cross-slats L to connect and hold the said slats together, and at the same time to form a 70 bottom for the tray, hereinbefore described, to rest upon.

In operation the tray is filled with a certain number of cans, B, and then placed upon the handle-frame. Now, the U-shaped bar H is 75 brought down upon the top of the said cans, and its nearly parallel members caused to eugage the pins I, when the said tray will be locked to the handle-frame, or vice versa, and when the said U-shaped bar H will lock the 80 cans to the tray, thereby preventing their float-

ing when being dipped into liquid.

By constructing the tray with its handleframe substantially in the manner described I derive advantages which cannot well be ob- 85 tained by any other tray used for an analogous purpose, viz: By making the handle-frame removable I am enabled to place a number of the trays upon the trucks usually employed in canning establishments, which trucks are after- 90 ward placed in the so-called "processingboilers." I need, furthermore, but one handleframe for a number of trays, and derive other obvious advantages.

It will now be readily observed that this tray 95 is composed of two principal parts-viz., the tray proper and the frame comprising the slats F F', formed integral with the handles E E', cross-bars K, and the pivoted U-shaped locking-bar H-and that when reference is made 100 to removable handles I do not wish to be understood as if these handles were removable

from the said frame, but that they are remov-! able only with reference to the tray; or, in other words, that the entire apparatus, consisting, as already described, of a tray and a frame, is 5 capable of being resolved into these separate

parts.

It will now be also understood that, when. speaking of removable locking-handles, by the term "locking" I do not wish to convey the 10 idea that the handles are the instrumentality employed for locking the tray and frame together, but that they are a part only of the device consisting of the said handles, the Ushaped cross-bars H, and the pins on one of the 15 handles, whereby the locking is accomplished in conjunction with the cans in the tray. Nor do I wish it to be understood that the cross-bars H are removable in any other sense than that the tray and the frame of which said cross-20 bars form a part are separable devices, and that, therefore, when the frame is removed or separated from the tray the cross-bars H, forming a part of said frame, are also removed.

Having thus fully described my invention, 25 I claim as new and desire to secure to me by

Letters Patent of the United States—

1. A dipping-tray having a removable handle-frame locked to the tray, substantially in the manner as and for the object specified.

2. A dipping-tray having a removable handle-frame and cross-bars over the cans to hold

them down in said tray, as stated.

3. A dipping-tray having a removable handle-frame, the handles of which are fixed to and 35 form an integral part of said handle-frame, said handle-frame forming a separate frame for said tray, as stated.

4. A dipping-tray having handles attached to and forming a part of a frame, said tray be-40 ing constructed with capability of being re-

moved from said frame, as specified.

5. A dipping-tray, in combination with a removable frame having handles, as stated.

6. In dipping-trays, the combination; with 45 the trays, of a frame having a pair of handles and a locking device, substantially as described.

7. In dipping-trays, the combination, with the tray, of a frame having two handles and a U-shaped locking-bar for the cans and frame, substantially as described.

8. In dipping-trays, the combination, with said tray, of a handle-frame having two handles and a U-shaped locking-bar pivoted to

one of said handles, as specified.

9. The combination, with a dipping-tray, of 55 a pair of cross-bars over the cans, said crossbars being constructed with capability of being locked to the handles for said tray, as stated.

10. The combination, with the tray, of a frame 60 consisting of the bars F F', formed into the U-shaped handles E E', cross bars L, and lock-

ing-bars H, as stated.

11. The combination, with the tray, of a frame consisting of the bars FF', formed into the 65 U-shaped handles E E', cross-bars L, and locking-bar H, said bar H consisting of a U-shaped rod pivoted to one of said handles, as specified.

12. The combination, with the tray, of a frame consisting of the bars F F', handles E E', cross- 70 bars L, and U-shaped locking-bar H, said locking-bar being pivoted to the handle E', and adapted to engage pins I on the handle E, substantially as and for the object specified.

13. A dipping-tray having a frame provided 75 with handles formed integral with the longitudinal slats of said frame, as specified.

14. A dipping-tray having a frame provided with handles formed integral with the longitudinal slats of said frame, and with cross-bars 80 L, having upwardly-pointing ends, as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOB TAYLOR.

Attest:

MICHAEL J. STARK; JOHN C. DUERR.