

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. A. ANDREWS & R. L. RAMSDELL.

CARRYING TRAY AND CASE.

No. 375,437.

Patented Dec. 27, 1887.

Fig. 1.

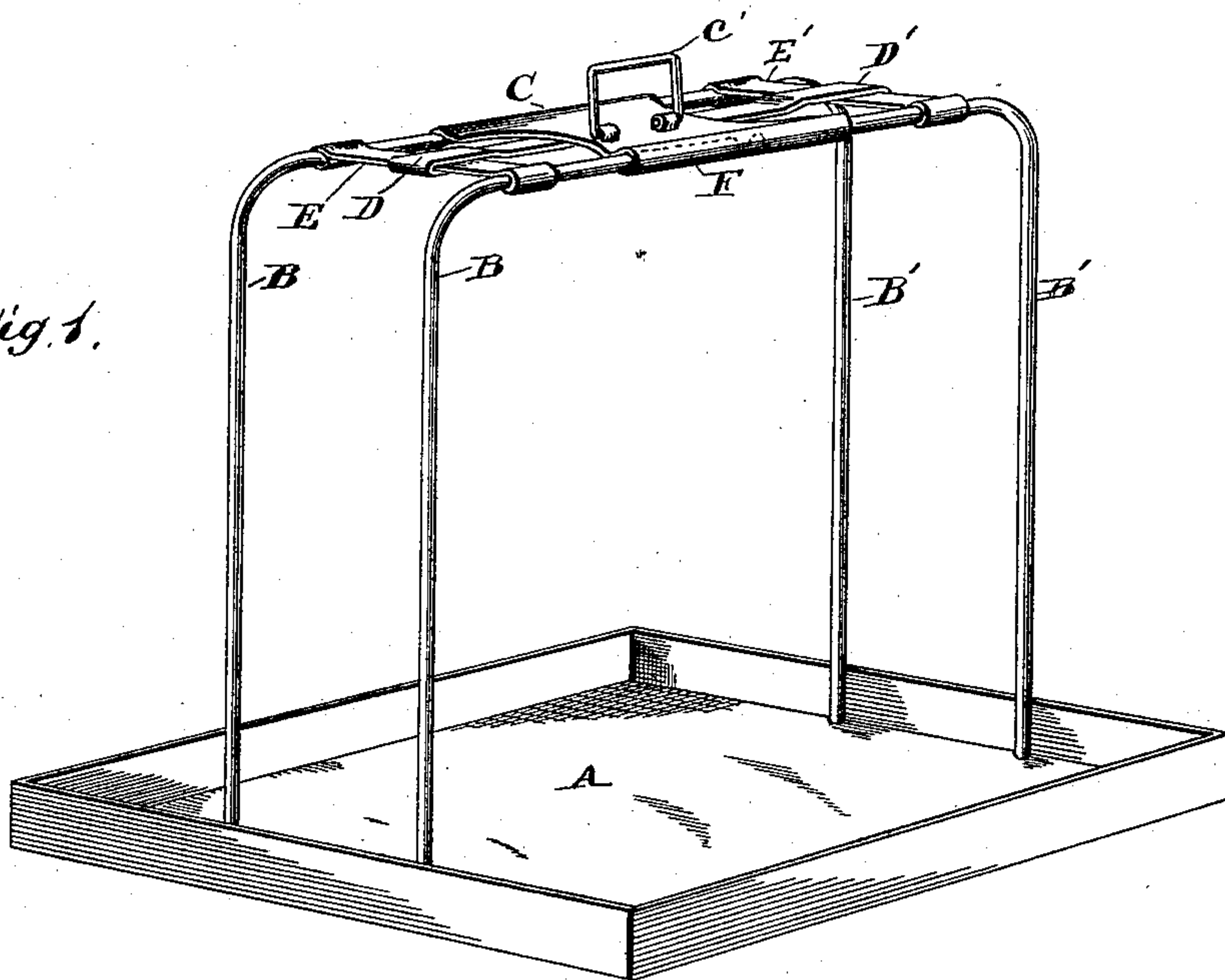


Fig. 3

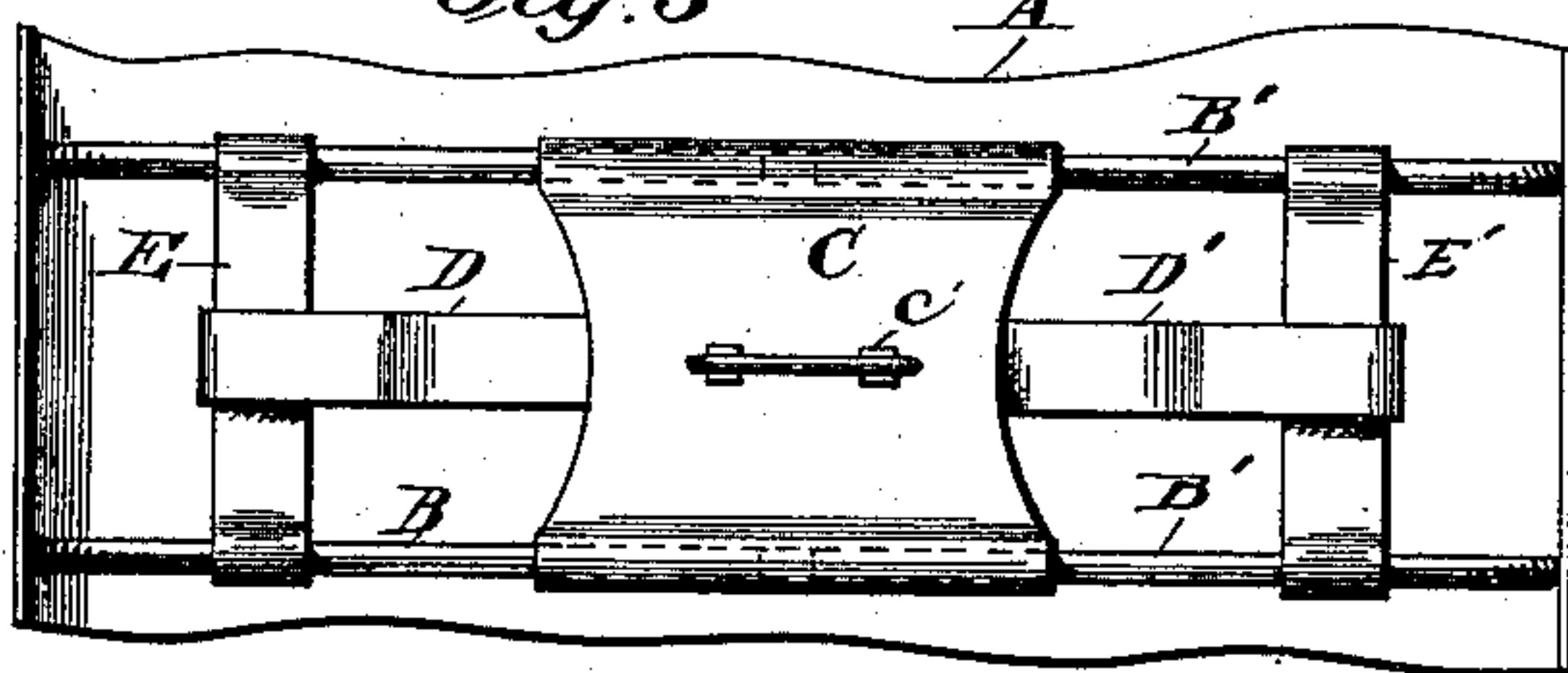
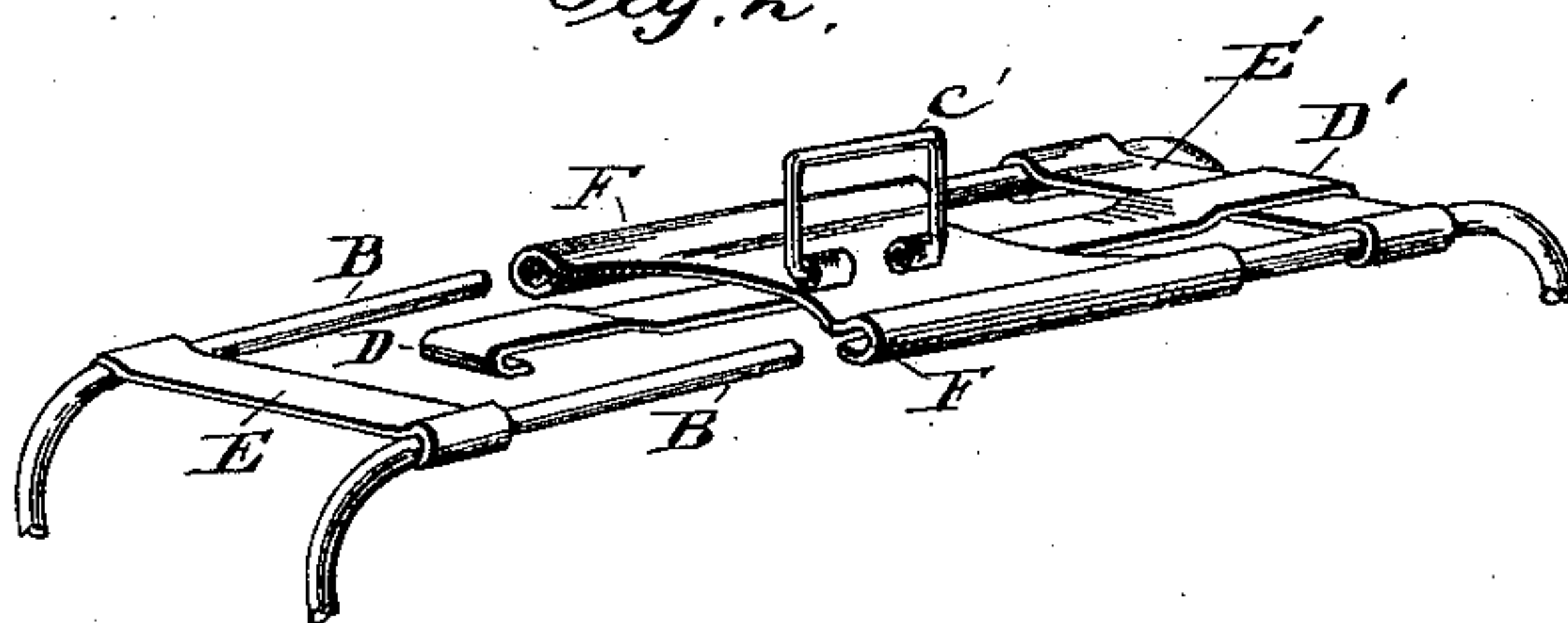


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Wm. H. H. Knight
Amos Hadley

Inventors

Charles A. Andrews.

Raymond L. Ramsdell.

By their Attorney

A. J. Bell.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. A. ANDREWS & R. L. RAMSDELL.

CARRYING TRAY AND CASE.

No. 375,437.

Patented Dec. 27, 1887.

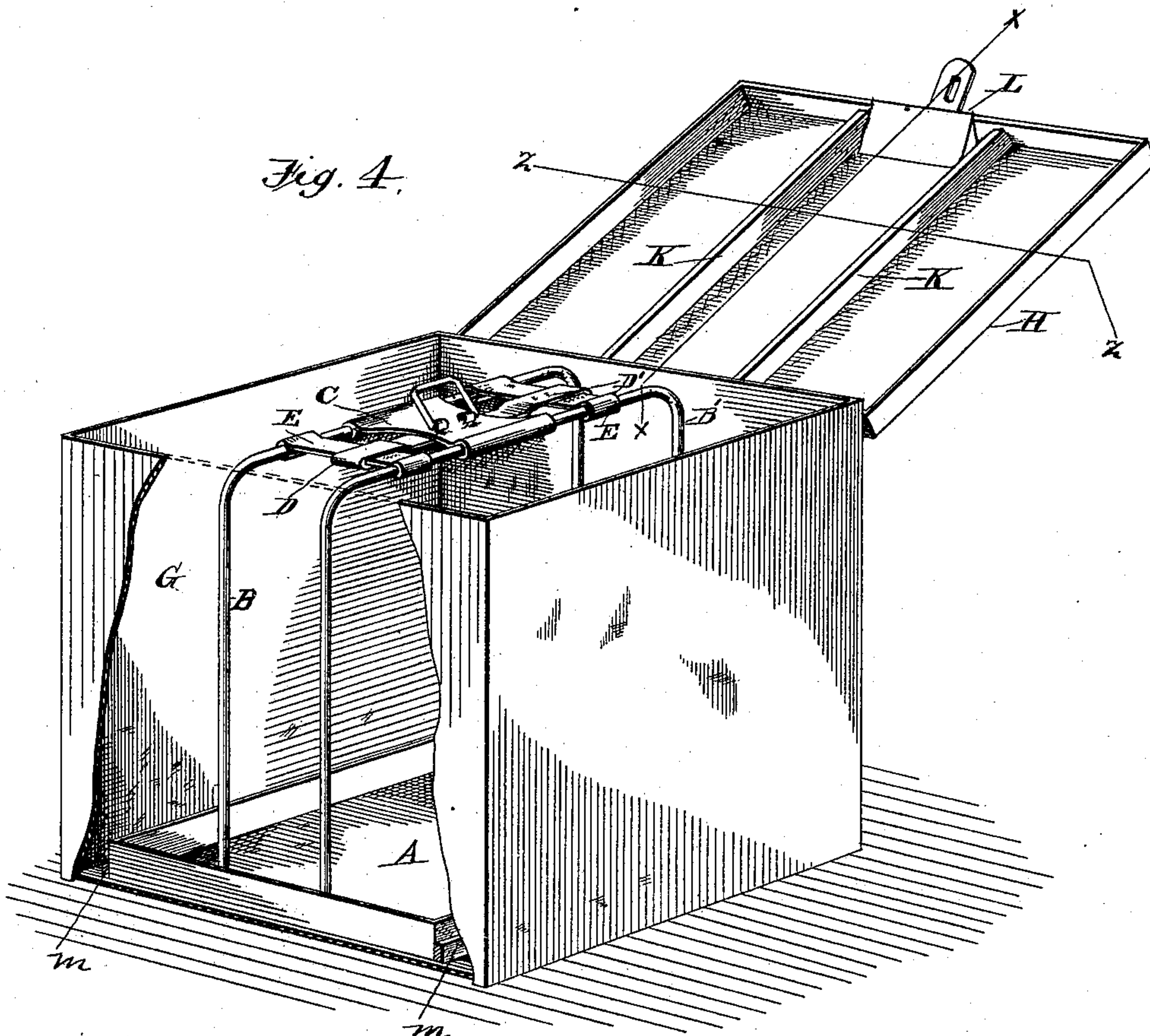


Fig. 5.

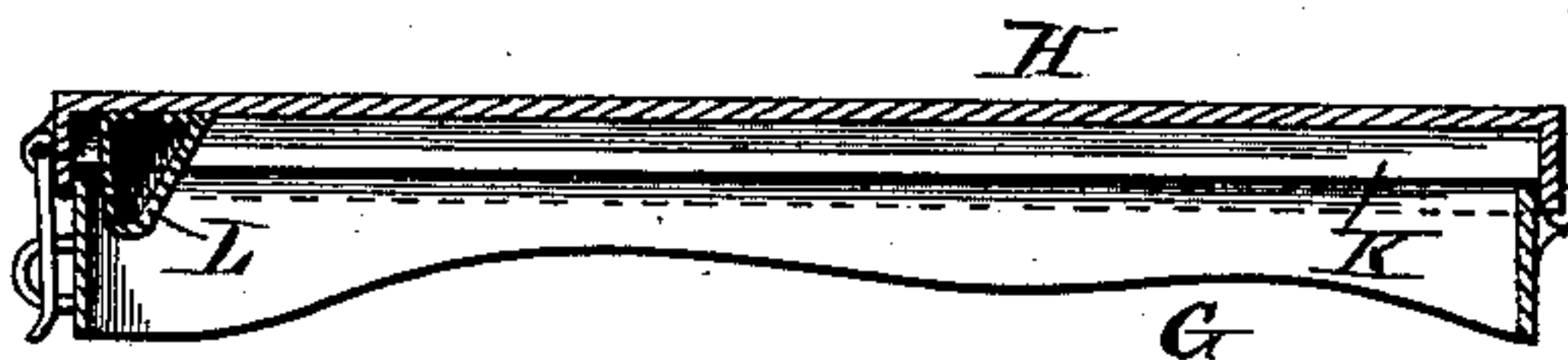
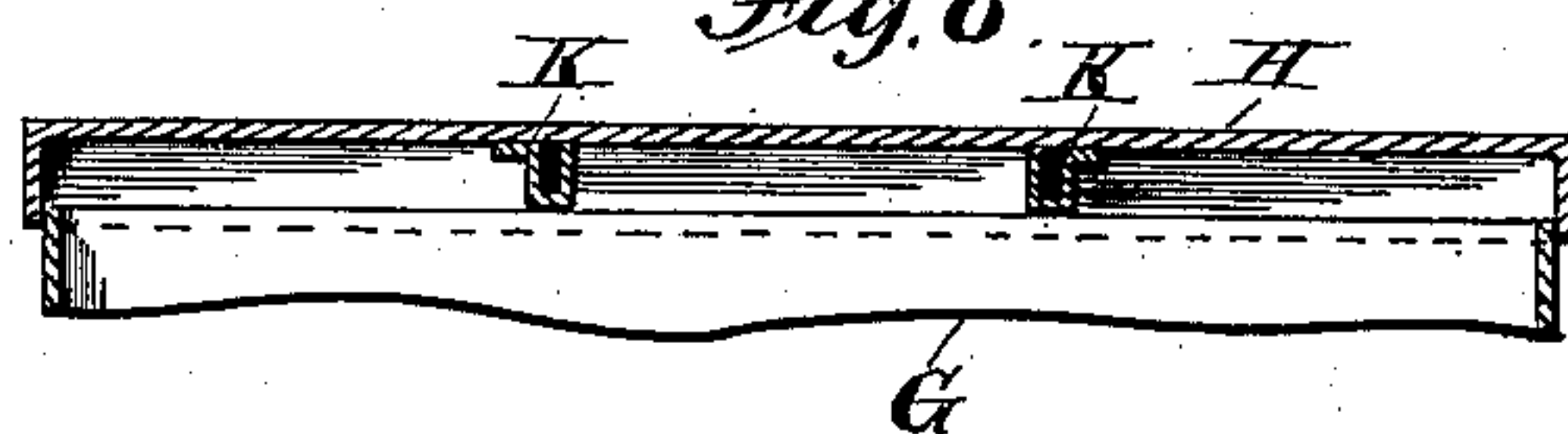


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

Wm H. H. Knight
Amos Badley

Inventors

Charles A. Andrews.
Raymond L. Ramsdell.

By their Attorney

A. Free.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. ANDREWS AND RAYMOND L. RAMSDELL, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARRYING TRAY AND CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,437, dated December 27, 1887.

Application filed August 27, 1887. Serial No. 248,031. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. ANDREWS and RAYMOND L. RAMSDELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carrying Trays and Cases; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to provide simple and effective means for packing popcorn or other like material and for transporting the same without liability of injury thereto. We accomplish this by employing a carrying-tray of peculiar construction for holding the material packed, and a case provided with suitable means for holding the tray in position and preventing injury to its contents, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

In preparing pop-corn for the market one of the favorite modes of preparation is to cut it or otherwise form it into bar-shaped pieces, each piece or bar being subsequently wrapped with transparent paper, the ends of the paper being so twisted or folded as to form an attractive extension and ornamental finish to the original package. In the transportation or storage of these packages hitherto it has been found difficult to so pack them as to prevent the crumpling of their ornamental ends through the shifting or crowding of the packages within the case. By the use of our combination tray and case this difficulty has been overcome, the goods being found on delivery in as good a condition in every respect as when originally packed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a view in perspective elevation of our improved tray. Fig. 2 is a perspective of its top portion, showing the means employed for spreading the supports so as to facilitate the packing of the tray. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cross-plate and cross-bars and the clamping

device for locking the supports to the cross-plate when the tray is packed. Fig. 4 is a perspective elevation of the tray and case, a front portion of the case being broken away to show the interior construction. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the case-lid on line of X X of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the lid on line Z Z of Fig. 4.

In the drawings like letters indicate like parts.

A is the tray; B and B', the supports by which the tray is lifted.

C is the cross-plate, provided with the bail C'. This cross-plate is preferably provided with socketed sides formed by rolling the metal. The ends of B' are rigidly held in the sockets at one end of the cross-plate, and the ends of B are loosely fitted into the sockets at the opposite end, so as to be easily inserted or withdrawn therefrom.

E and E' are cross-bars uniting the supports B B and B' B', respectively.

D is the spring-clamp, whose free end, passing over the cross-bar E, locks the supports B B in the sockets of the cross-plate when inserted therein.

D' is a connecting-piece rigidly attached to the cross-plate C and the cross-bar E'. This piece serves to strengthen the cross-plate, but may be dispensed with without affecting the essential features of our invention.

G is the case within which the tray is packed. The transverse projections K K on the lid H and M M on the bottom of the case serve to keep the tray in position when closed, leaving ample space between the sides of the tray and the ends of the case for the accommodation of the ornamental ends of the paper wrappers.

L is a wedge-shaped projection on the lid. Its function is to press the supports together as it passes downward between the upper ends of supports B and the front wall of the case. This tends to clamp the packages on the tray more firmly together and to hold the tray more securely in the case.

The mode of operating our combined tray and case is as follows: When the tray is to be packed, the supports B B are allowed to spring from their sockets by disengaging the spring-clamp D from cross-bar E. This permits the

packing of the bars of pop-corn on the tray without crowding them between the supports.

When the tray is full, the supports are pressed into their sockets and held there by the engagement of the spring-clamp D with cross-bar E. The tray is then placed within the case, as shown in Fig. 4. The lid is then closed and the case is ready for shipment.

What we claim as new and of our invention, and for which we ask Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a tray, of supports B and B', cross-plate C, rigidly connected with the supports B' at one end and provided with sockets for the admission of supports B at the opposite end, cross-bar E, and means for locking said supports in the sockets of the cross-plate, substantially as set forth and described.

2. A carrying-tray consisting of tray A, supports B and B', cross bars E and E', cross-plate C, provided with longitudinal sockets on each

side, said cross-plate rigidly attached to the supports B' at one end and loosely connected by means of the sockets to supports B at the opposite end, and clamping-spring D, attached to said cross-plate and engaging with cross-bar E, whereby the supports B are held firmly in the sockets of the cross-plate, substantially as set forth and described.

3. The combination, with a tray provided with supports B and B' and cross-plate C and means for locking said supports to the cross-plate, of case G, having transverse projections K K on the inner surface of its lid and similar projections on the inner surface of its bottom, and wedge-shaped projection L on the inner surface of its lid, substantially as and for the purpose set forth and described.

CHAS. A. ANDREWS.

RAYMOND L. RAMSDELL.

Witnesses:

B. F. PORTER,

PELHAM BARNEY.