(No Model.)

W. C. HUSS.

BOTTLE AND GLASS TRAY FOR COUNTERS.

No. 485,743. Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

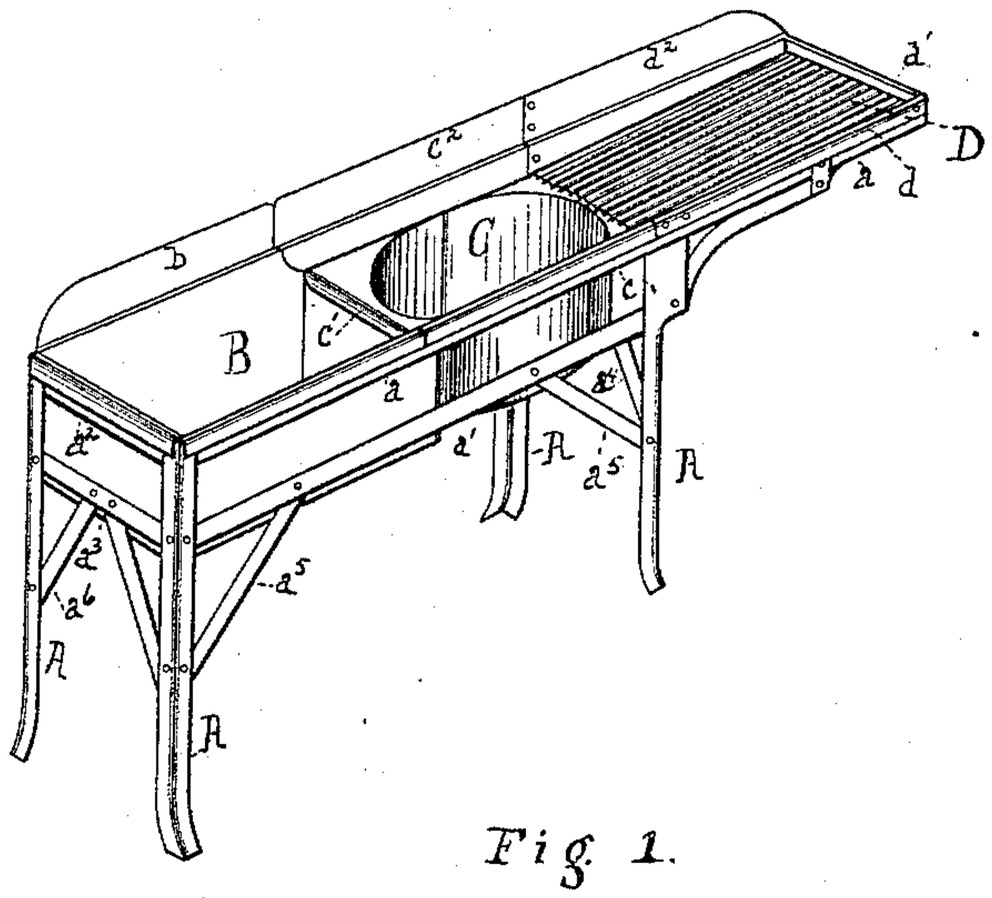

Fig. 1.

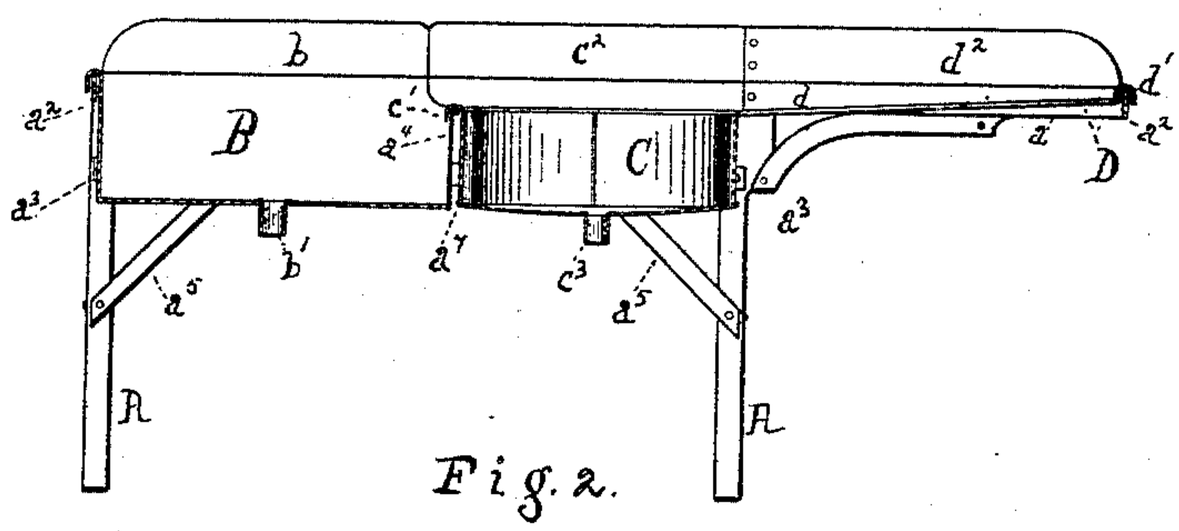

Fig. 2.

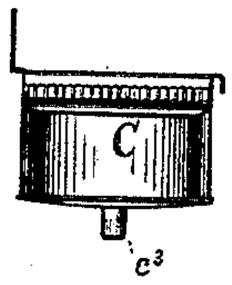

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
Albert N. Schwartz.
D. S. Oliver

Inventor
William C. Huss
By his Attorney
Geo. J. Murray

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. HUSS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE HUSS BROTHERS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BOTTLE AND GLASS TRAY FOR COUNTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,743, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed July 28, 1892. Serial No. 441,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HUSS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle and Glass Trays for Counters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, durable, and cleanly tray for saloon-counters. Heretofore trays of this kind have been made of sheet-copper fixed upon wooden tables or frames. The trays and other metal parts are expensive, are not readily detachable, and require constant burnishing or cleaning, as the metal is readily stained by the liquor, especially beer. I have discovered that the mottled enameled ironware—such as culinary and other vessels are made of—resists the action of the malt liquors and is not tarnished by them, and have devised a tray and frame of sheet steel or iron, which can be cheaply constructed, is light and durable, and readily put together and the trays and drip-plates readily removed from the frame and replaced.

The invention will first be fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then particularly referred to and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like parts are indicated by similar reference-letters wherever they occur throughout the various views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tray and supporting-frame embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the sink or glass-washing tray and drip-plate removed from the frame or support.

The frame is composed of the legs A, formed, preferably, of sheet-metal angle-bars, the side rails a a', end rails a^2 a^3, the central cross-rail a^4, and the braces a^5 a^6, riveted together, as shown.

The tray or receptacle B, which is to hold the bottles and crushed-ice packing for them, the circular or oval glass-washing tray or sink C, and the corrugated draining-plates D for the empty glasses, are, with the exception of the means for supporting them in the frame, of the usual contour. The tray or receptacle B is preferably rectangular in plan view. Its upper front and end walls are turned outwardly and downwardly to hook over the side rails a, end rails a^2, and center cross-rail a^4. Its rear wall is bent outwardly to form a flange or edge which rests upon the top and rear side rail and also is bent upwardly to form the back or guard b.

The sink C has its front wall hooked over at c the same as tray B to catch over the front rail a and has its end wall hooked over at c' to pass over the inner hooked end of the tray B. Its back wall c^2 is formed the same as the back wall of the tray B.

The corrugated draining-plate D has its front edge d hooked to pass over the front rail a and its outer end d' similarly hooked to pass over the end rail a^2. Its rear edge d is formed like the back walls of the trays B C. I have shown the back wall d^2 as overlapping and riveted to the hook of the tray C, and I prefer to so unite them; but this is not essential. Ordinarily there are two of these devices, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, employed. They are made right and left and set some distance apart, with the ends of the trays B of each opposite the other, the space between the frames being bridged over with a board upon which the ice may be crushed or prepared for packing around the bottles.

The bottoms of the vessels B C are provided with discharge branches b' c^3 to receive connections controlled by suitable cocks for discharging the liquid contents of the pans B C into the waste-pipe or sewer. I also connect or brace the lower longitudinal rails a' centrally by a bar a^7, which also serves, in connection with the cross-rails a^3, to steady the pans or vessels B C in place.

It is obvious that with my supporting-frame the trays and drip-plate of the form shown may be made of copper or coated with any non-corrodible metal or material; but I prefer to make them, as described, of iron and then enamel them.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the supporting-frame having the side rails a and end rails a^2, the

trays B C, and the plate D to fit within said frame and having their edges formed to rest upon the said rails to support them in place.

2. The combination of the metal supporting-frame, the trays B C, and plate D, formed to fit therein and having their upper front and ends turned to hook over the top rails of said frame and their rear edges turned outwardly and upwardly, the outward bend to rest upon the upper back rail and the upward bend to form a back, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

3. The frame having upper side and end rails a a^2, the trays B C, and the plate D, adapted to fit within said frame and having their upper edges outturned to support them in position, the said trays and plate being formed of sheet steel or iron and enameled to prevent tarnishing, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

WILLIAM C. HUSS.

Witnesses:
GEO. J. MURRAY,
W. F. MURRAY.