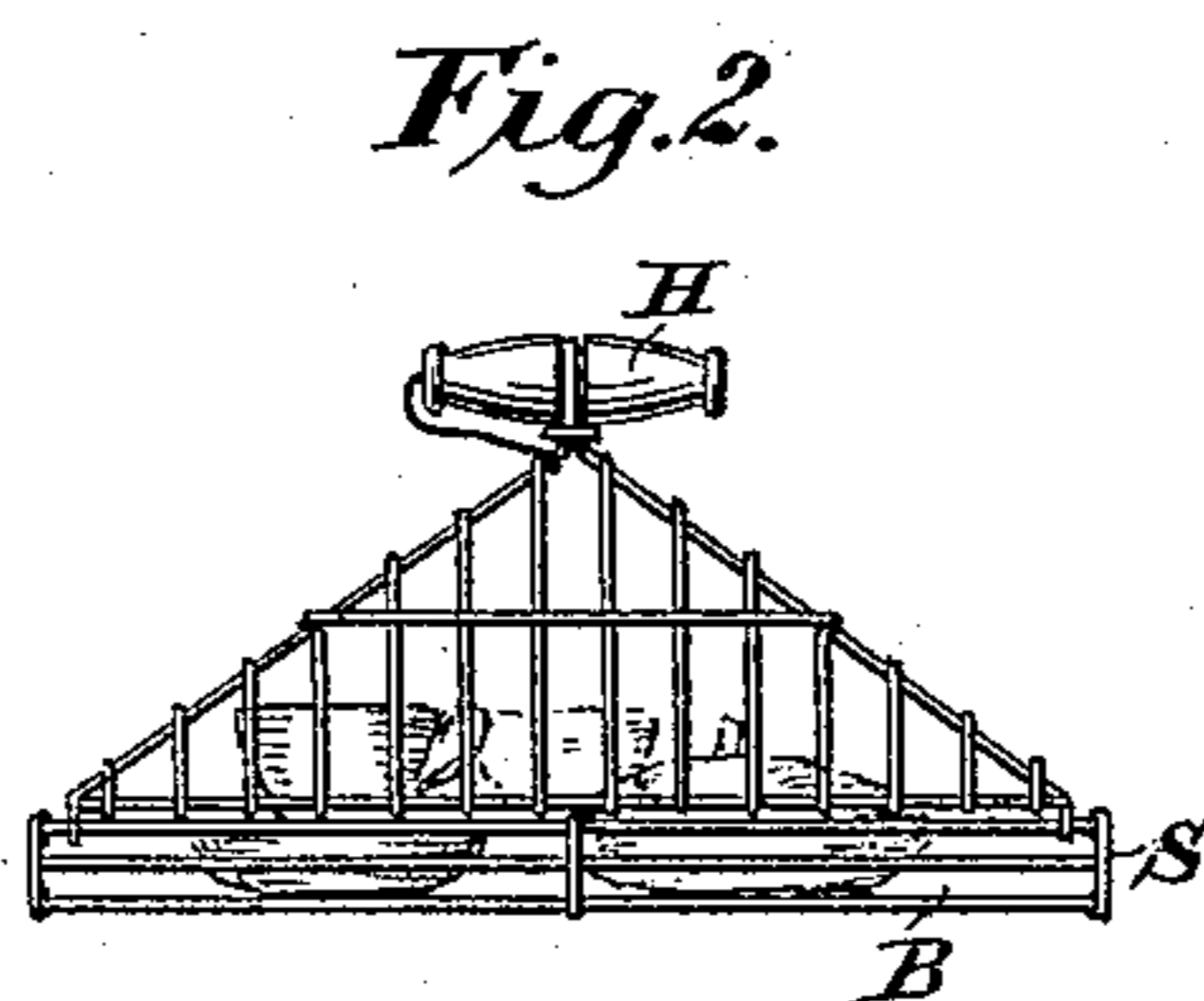
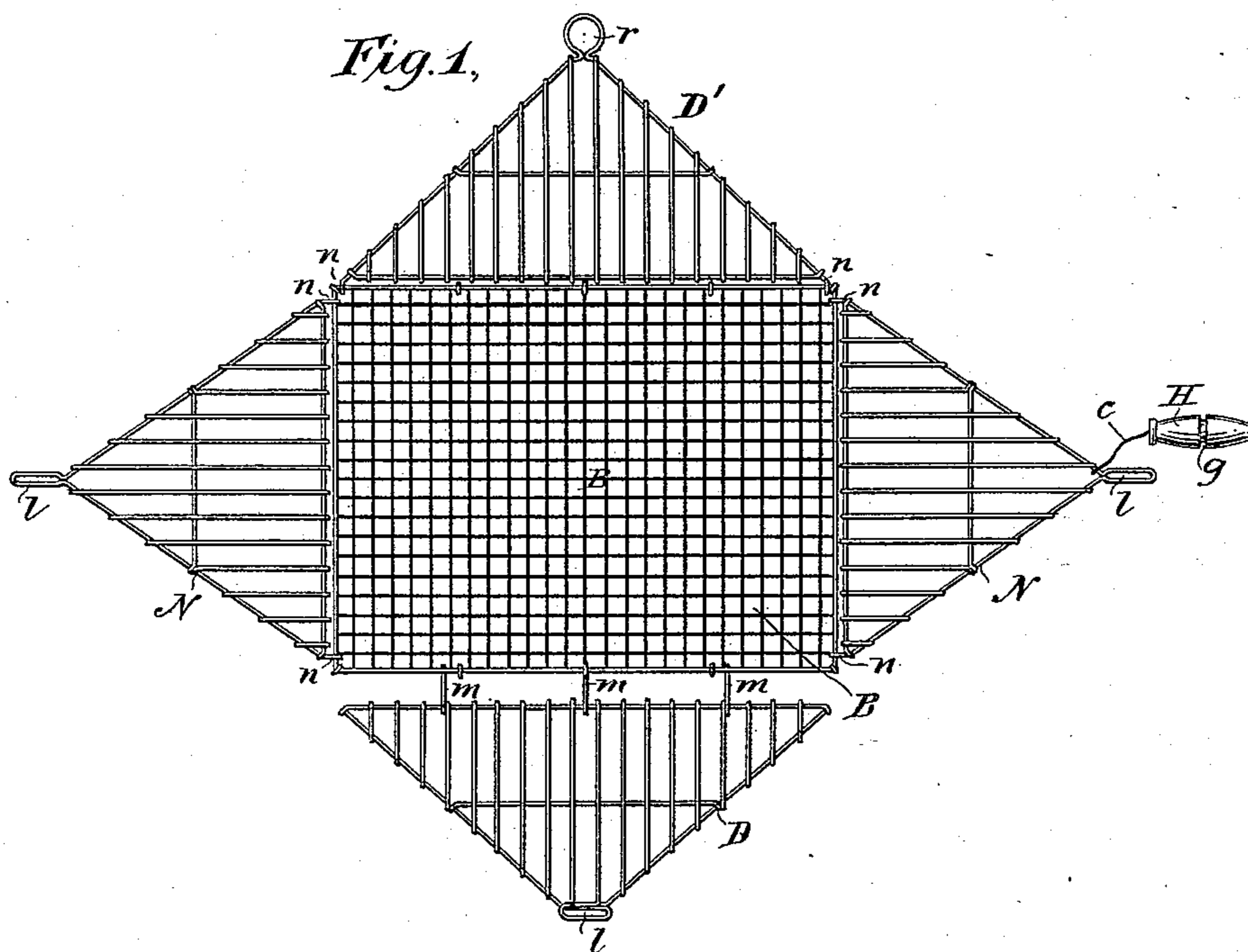


(No Model.)

G. HORNE-PAYNE.
TRAY.

No. 486,780.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



Witnesses
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W. L. Place.

Inventor
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By her Attorney *B. Vansize*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGIANA HORNE-PAYNE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

TRAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,780, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed June 4, 1892. Serial No. 435,536. (No model.) Patented in England April 1, 1892, No. 6,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGIANA HORNE-PAYNE, (the wife of John Horne-Payne, one of Her Majesty's counsel,) a British subject, residing at 20 Kensington Square, London, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trays, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in England, No. 6,321, dated April 1, 1892;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and accurate description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the trade to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is a tray that will safely carry articles from place to place without danger to their being upset, broken, or damaged. The tray consists of a square or oblong bottom made of wire or wood, to each side of which is affixed a triangular side similarly made, which when folded together are self fixing and adjusting over a ring, through which a bar is passed, by which bar the tray is carried, so that the articles on or within the tray cannot be upset or fall off or out. To one side of the tray is affixed a small wire handle for the purpose of more easily carrying the tray when not in use for other purposes.

My invention is particularly designed for use in ocean steamships, and in its preferred form is constructed from galvanized iron wire.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 shows the tray opened to its fullest extent, the sides or doors being opened out flatwise. Fig. 2 shows the tray containing food-carrying dishes, the sides or doors being closed and the handle in position.

The bottom or body part B is preferably made of No. 12 gage galvanized iron wires interwoven at right angles, so as to form a mesh three-quarters of an inch square. There are sides S integral with the bottom. The sides are about one inch high. At the two opposite ends there are triangular-shaped sides N, formed of the same-sized wire. For the purpose of saving weight these are made of a series of parallel wires united to the outline or boundary wire, and there is a loop *l* at the apex of these two sides N, formed as shown. The sides are attached to the body or sides S by wire links *n*. On one of the sides there is

a door D', made like the sides N. At its apex there is a ring *r*. The door D' is hinged to the sides S by links *n*. The fourth side carries a door D, having at its apex a loop *l*. It is attached to the bottom by links *m* instead of being attached to the top of the side S, as is the case where short links *n* are employed.

H is a turned wooden handle having at its center a groove *g*. Its diameter is a little less than that of the ring *r* on the side D', into which it should nicely fit. For convenience this handle is attached to a side or door by a cord or chain like *c*. In use the side D' is turned up until ring *r* is over the center of the bottom B. The adjacent side N at the left of D' in Fig. 1 is next brought up and its loop *l* placed over ring *r*. The opposite side N is then placed in position in the same way, and then the dishes are placed in position in the tray through the opening remaining and which is closed by the door D. The loop *l* of door D being placed over the ring *r*, the handle H is passed through the ring *r* and the sides are firmly locked together, as shown in Fig. 2, so that no rolling or pitching of the ship can displace them from the tray.

The tray so constructed is durable, inexpensive, and effective for the attainment of the desired end.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tray, the combination of a four-sided rectangular base formed of interwoven wires, four triangular side pieces of wire, one for each side of said base-piece, said side pieces being independently hinged to said base-piece, loops or circles, one at the apex of each of said side pieces, registering with each other when the side pieces are closed, and a handle composed of a bar fitting one of said loops or circles, whereby said tray is carried, substantially as described.

2. In a tray, the combination of the base-piece B, having sides S, end pieces N N, and side piece D', hinged as at *n*, door D, hinged as at *m*, and the locking and carrying device composed of the parts *l r H*, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

3. A tray composed of interwoven wire having the form of a pyramid and consisting of a rectangular base or bottom and triangular sides or doors hinged to each side of the rect-

angular base, said sides terminating in a loop or ring, and a bolt or handle for locking said rings or loops together, substantially as described.

- 5 4. A tray composed of interwoven galvanized-iron wire having the form of a pyramid, consisting of a rectangular base or bottom with a narrow upturned rim, triangular sides or doors, one for each side of said base, hinged
10 thereto, fastening devices, one at the free angle of each door or side, interlocking with

each other, and a bolt or handle, all arranged substantially as described.

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