

C. F. BOOTH.
DENTAL ASEPTIC TRAY AND STAND THEREFOR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1907.

950,988.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

FIG. 1.

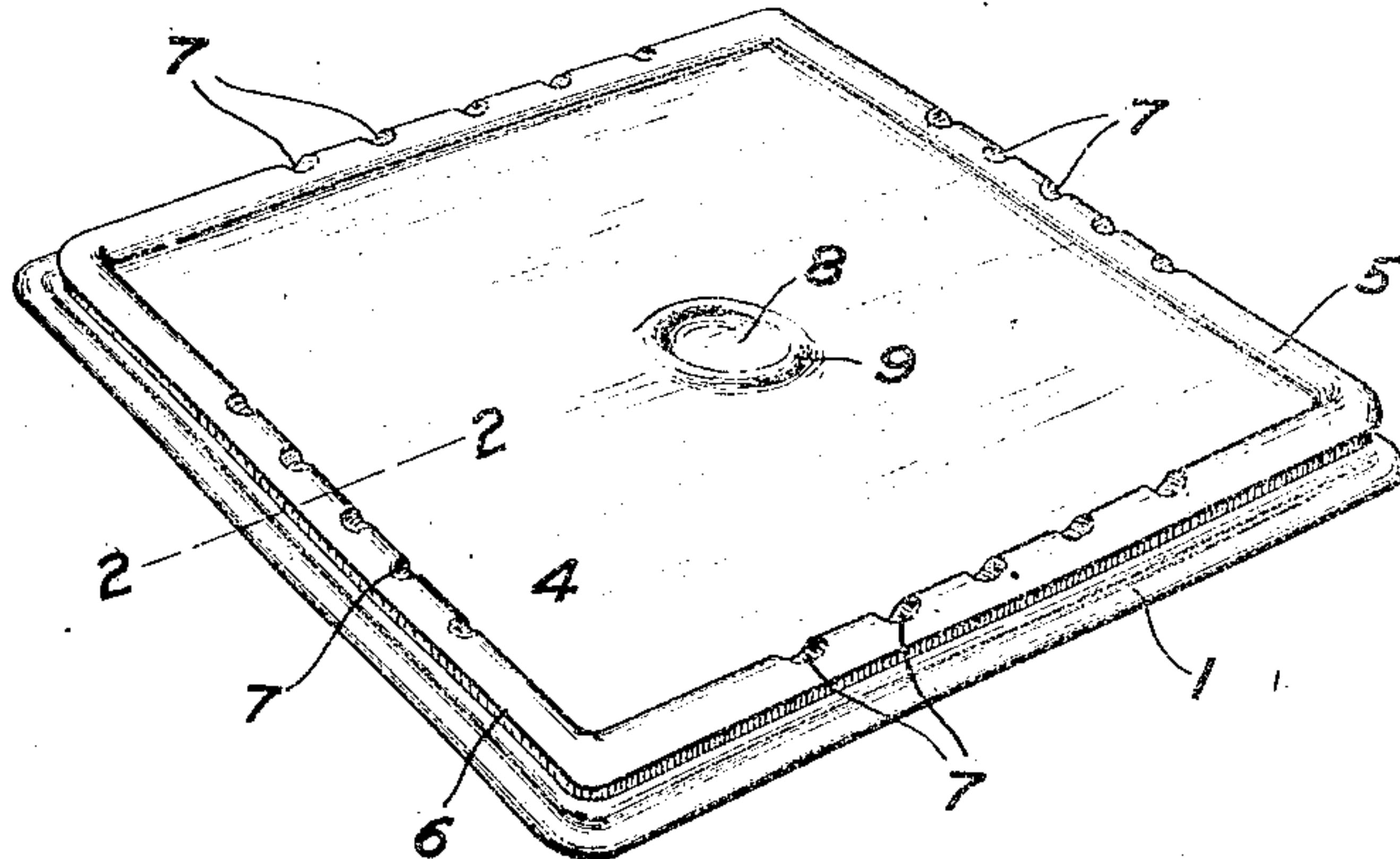


FIG. 2.

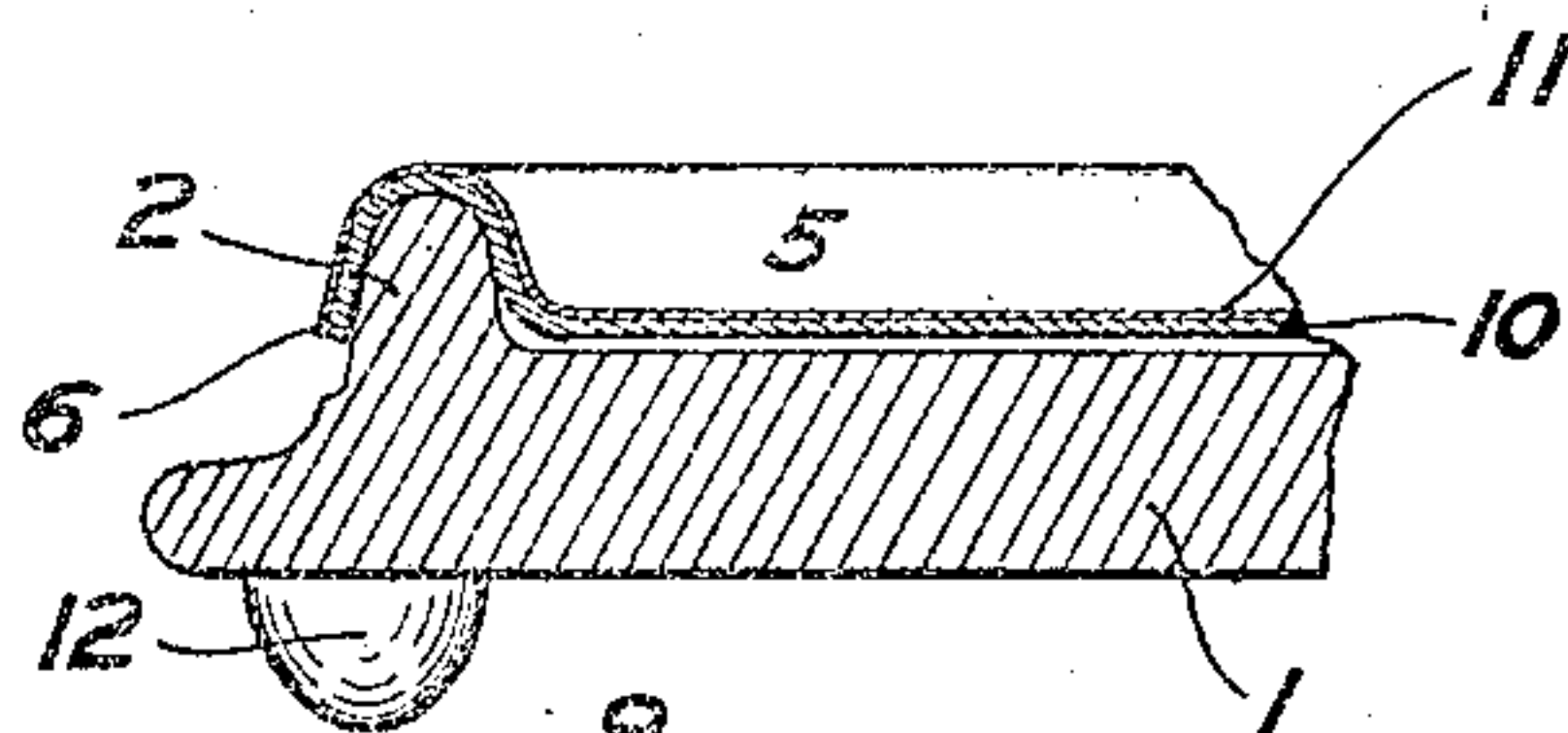


FIG. 4.

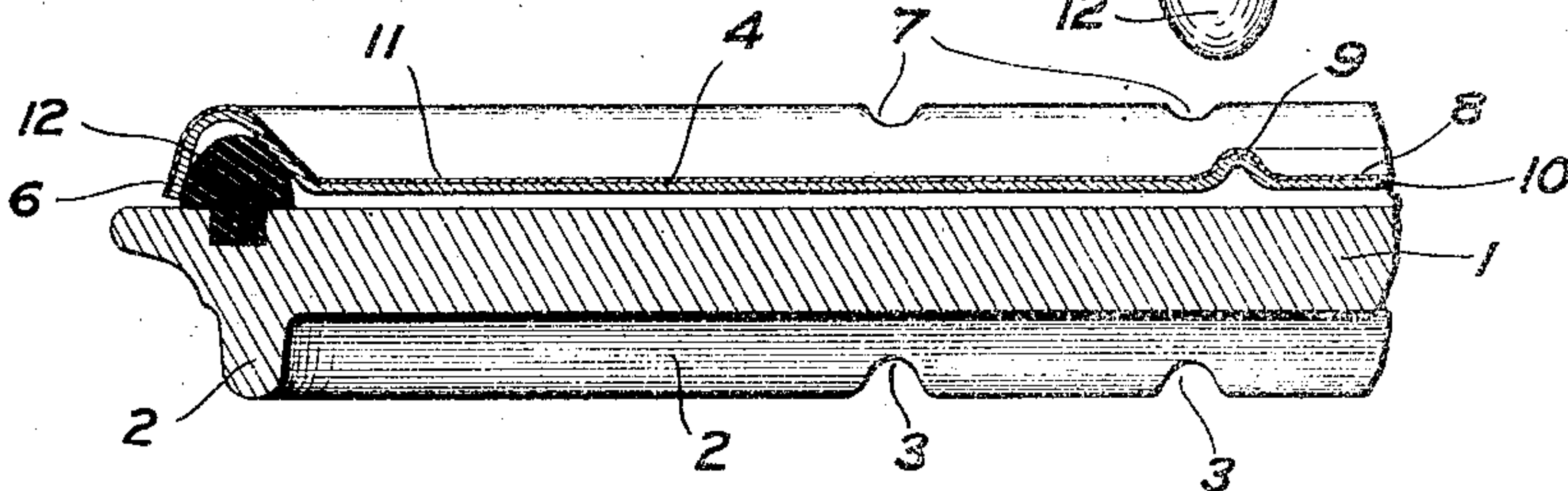
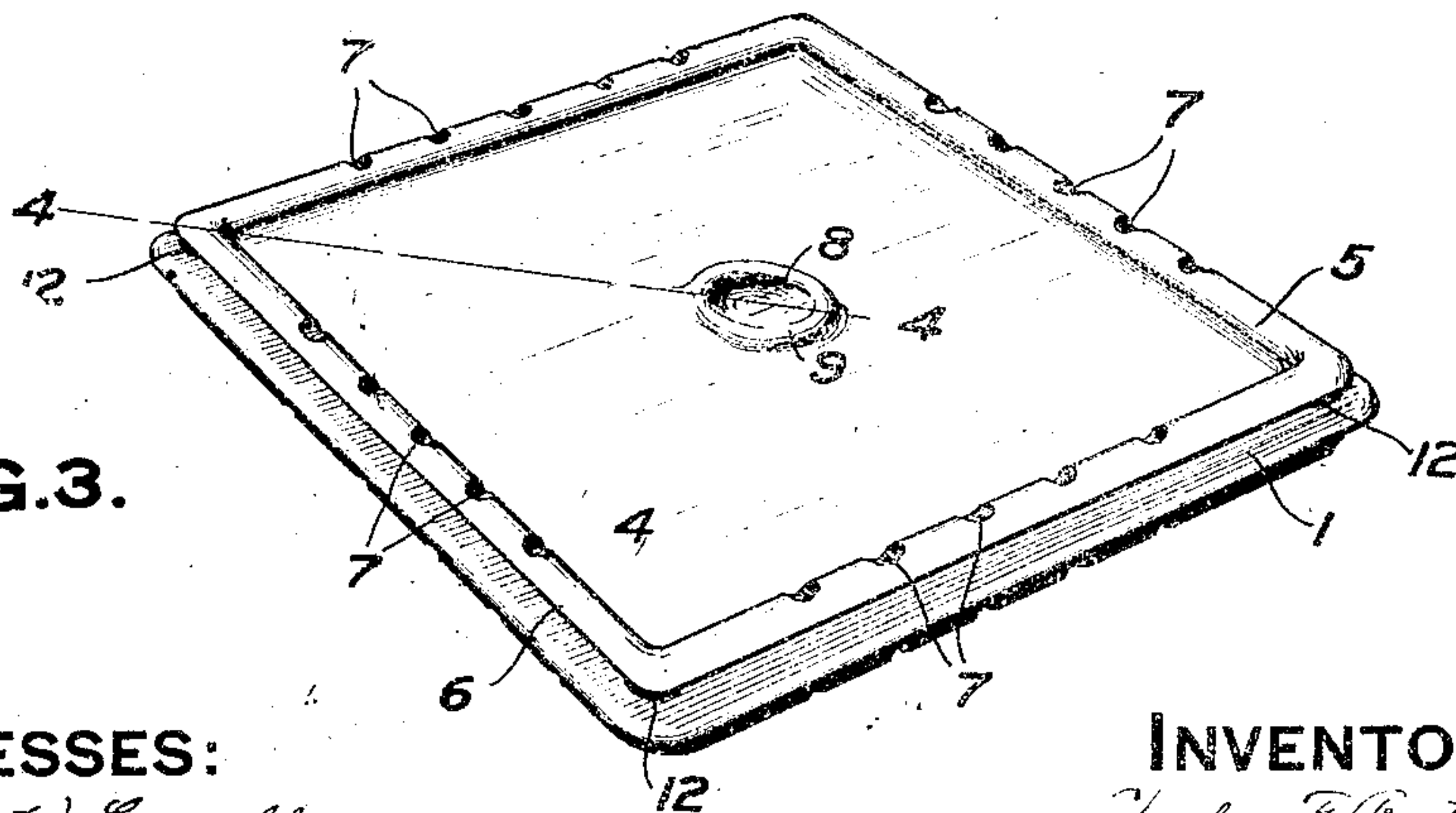


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

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DENTAL ASEPTIC TRAY AND STAND THEREFOR.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. BOOTH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Canandaigua, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Aseptic Trays and Stands Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to aseptic trays and stands therefor, and consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a tray for holding instruments, which is capable of quick use and thorough cleansing, and is easy to remove from and to replace upon a table or stand, and is provided with means on said table or stand for maintaining the position of the tray definitely thereon.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stand top provided with a tray embodying this invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a stand top having upon it a tray embodying this invention, and held thereon by a different means from that shown in Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, showing the stand top inverted and the tray supported on projections fitting in the hollow bead thereof.

The example of the invention shown and described herein is a tray for dentists' use.

In the drawings, 1 is the top of a stand which may be supported upon a pedestal or bracket in any suitable way. The top has a rim or bead 2 extending completely or partly around it, which may be provided with notches 3, 3, for a purpose to be described. Upon the stand rests the tray 4, having the upwardly curved rim 5 and the downwardly turned edge 6 that fits the bead 2 in order to hold the tray firmly in place on the stand. Depressions 7 in the said rim 5 form rests for instruments, and prevent their rolling upon the tray. In the center of the tray may be a socket 8, surrounded by the bead 9, for holding articles which it is desired to separate from others upon the tray. The depressions 7 may, if desired, register with notches 3 (Fig. 4) in the rim 2 of the table. The tray is made of a layer of sheet metal 10, provided with an upper coating 11 of suitable resistant material, such as a vitreous glaze. Particularly when this glaze is

a clear white, it is easy to detect soiled portions of the tray.

It will now be seen that after an operation the instruments and other articles and materials that have been used, are conveniently placed upon the tray, which may then be removed with the articles, &c. upon it, and another tray, with a fresh set of instruments, may be put in place of the first. While the second tray is in use, the first, together with its instruments, &c. may be cleansed.

In the form of the device shown in Figs. 3 and 4, there is no rim more or less continuous, such as that numbered 2 in Figs. 1 and 2, but at the corners of the tray, or at suitable intervals thereon, projections or plugs 12 are inserted in the upper surface of the stand top, and in suitable position to engage in the concave side rim 5, and thus to hold the tray in place. In Figs. 3 and 4 the tray is represented as attached to a flat surface by means of projections or plugs 12, which are inserted in it, so that they engage the concave side rim 5, and thus hold the tray in place. Here the flat surface is represented as the under side of the table top, in order to illustrate how a table top may be adapted for use in connection with trays of different sizes, for the plugs 12 shown in Fig. 4 are farther from the center of the table top than the rim 2 is, and accordingly the flat under side of the table top is adapted to receive a larger tray than its upper side is.

What I claim is:—

1. A tray having a rim portion hollow and open on the lower side, and a stand top, having a part which is adapted to fit in said hollow rim portion of the tray.
2. A tray having a rim portion hollow and open on the lower side and provided with notches, and a stand top, part of which is adapted to fit in said hollow rim portion of the tray.
3. A sheet metal tray having an upwardly projecting hollow rim portion open on the lower side, a stand top, and means attachable to said stand top and adapted to fit in said rim portion.

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Witnesses:

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