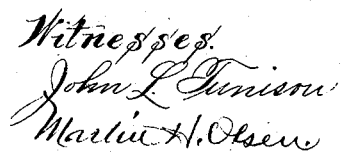


Q. T. LAUDERDALE.
INVALID'S HOT TRAY.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



Inventor
Queenie T. Lauderdale.

By Chas C. Tillman, Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

QUEENIE T. LAUDERDALE, OF DYERSBURG, TENNESSEE.

INVALID'S HOT TRAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,019, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed June 20, 1892. Serial No. 437,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, QUEENIE T. LAUDERDALE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dyersburg, in the county of Dyer and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Invalids' Hot Trays, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in trays, waiters or salvers, and is especially designed for the aged and infirm, and for all persons who from physical inability or choice do not take their meals at table, and is more especially adapted to the use of sanitariums, infirmaries and hospitals, and also for the use of caterers and restaurateurs, when it is desired for meals to be sent out.

The object of my invention is to afford a simple and inexpensive tray or waiter, upon which the various articles of food constituting a meal may be served, and be kept warm or heated in conveying it from one place to another, or while it is being eaten.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same I will now proceed to describe it referring to the accompanying drawings. In which:

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my tray or waiter, showing some of the food receptacles in position thereon. And Fig. 2, is a sectional view, taken on line 2, 2, of Fig. 1, in the direction of the arrow.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout both the views of the drawings.

A, represents a tray or waiter made of any suitable size, form and material, but preferably of sheet metal and rectangular in form, with its outer edges upturned as at *a*. To the upper surface of this tray is secured in any suitable manner a receiver B, which is also preferably rectangular in form, and is provided at or near each corner thereof with legs or projections *b*, which raise and keep the under surface of the receiver B, a slight distance from the upper surface of the tray A, thus permitting a current of air to pass between the same, and preventing unnecessary heat being imparted to the person using the tray. As is clearly shown in the drawings, this receiver B, is hollow, and is adapted to receive and retain hot water, or other heated

fluids. On its top surface it is provided or formed with a number of depressions C, into which the plates or dishes containing food may be deposited, and partially surrounded by said depressions, and the hot water contained in the receiver B.

Near one corner of the receiver, and in the upper portion thereof, is formed an opening D, provided with a screw-threaded cap E, which cap closes the said opening securely and prevents the escapement of heat. The opening D, is intended for the admission of hot or boiling water, with which the receiver B, is to be filled, when the food or meals are being served. At the corner of the receiver B, directly beneath the opening D, or at another corner of the receiver as shown in Fig. 1, is provided a faucet F, of the ordinary kind or of any desired style, through which the water is discharged from the receiver to the tray A.

On one side of the receiver B, is secured a bracket G, with one or more receptacles *g*, for the reception and retention of pepper, salt and sauce vessels.

As shown in Fig. 1, the receptacles C', may be provided with removable covers C², which will assist in retaining the heat, and preventing the food becoming cold. It is obvious that the food may rest directly in the indentations C, or may be placed in dishes or plates, and then deposited therein. It is also evident that the indentations or depressions C, may be made of any size, form and depth, to accommodate vessels for the reception of different kinds of food, and that the covers C², designed for said indentations or depressions may be made so as to fit closely the said depressions. It is further apparent that the dishes for such articles as fruit, butter, cream, &c., that are to be served in a cold state, may be placed on the tray A, near its border, as also may the covers to the food receptacles.

While I prefer to have the receiver B, slightly raised above the tray A, as and for the purpose above described, yet it is evident that it may rest flatly upon the surface of the tray.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

As an improved article of manufacture, a tray, consisting of the part A, having the up-
turned and extended edges α , and the receiver
B, secured to the tray A, but with a space be-
5 tween their upper and lower surfaces respect-
ively, said receiver having means for the ad-
mission and discharge of water, and depres-
sions C in its top adapted to be tightly closed

by means of covers C², substantially as de-
scribed. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand this 6th day of June, 1892.

QUEENIE T. LAUDERDALE.

Witnesses:

REBECCA SAMPSON,
K. S. HALL.