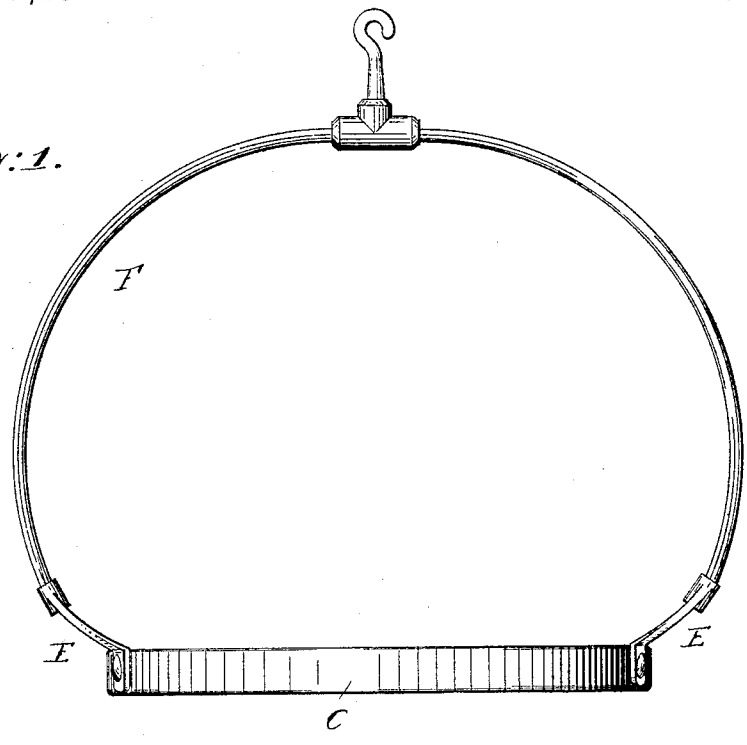
(No Model.)

G. S. FORSCHNER.

SCALE PAN.

No. 571,157. Patented Nov. 10, 1896.

Fig: 1.



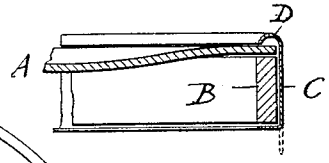


Fig: 3.

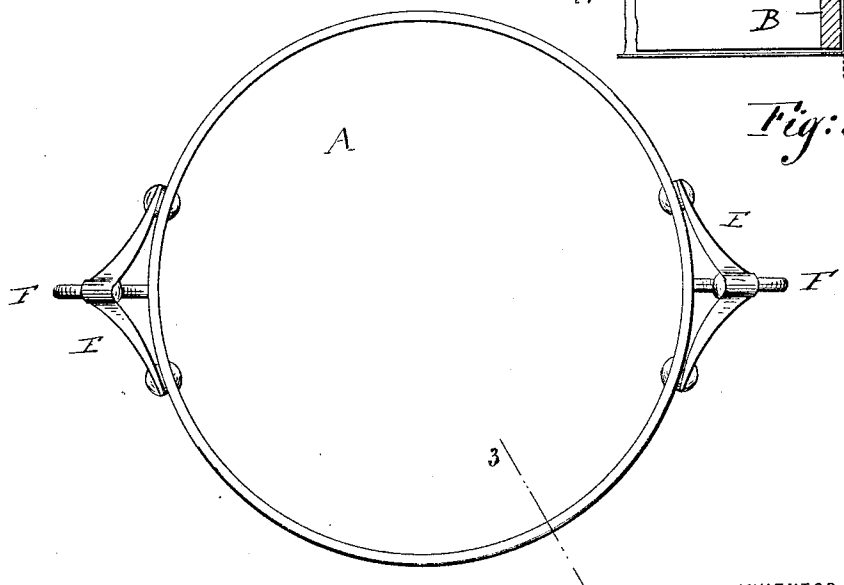


Fig: 2.

WITNESSES:

D. Petri-Palmedo.

E. A. Gintzler

INVENTOR

G. S. Forschner

BY Oscar F. Gunz

his ATTORNEY.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. FORSCHNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCALE-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,157, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed September 1, 1896. Serial No. 604,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. FORSCHNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scale-Pans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in enameled scale-pans, especially to the scale-pans described in Letters Patent No. 561,704, issued to me June 9, 1896.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved enameled scale-pan on which the enamel is not apt to split, crack, or chip off when the pan is used and which pan is simple in construction, strong and durable, can be put together very easily and rapidly, and costs less than the pans now in use.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification and in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved scale-pan. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side of the same, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail transverse sectional view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The scale-pan A, made of metal, is enameled on its upper surface in the usual manner and is dished more or less.

The pan A is placed loosely upon the upper edge of a metal ring B, the outer diameter of which is the same as that of the pan, so that the edge of the pan is flush with the outer circumference of the ring B. This ring is made of wrought-iron, cast-iron, or steel, and is entirely independent of the pan, and is preferably about from three thirty-seconds to one-eighth of an inch thick and about one-half inch high.

An endless band C, of German silver, brass, or other suitable metal, of such diameter that it fits snugly on the outside of the ring B is provided at its upper edge with an inwardly bent and curved flange D, which rests upon the upper surface of the pan, along the circular edge of the same.

As the flange D is hollow it forms a bead on the upper surface of the pan along the edge.

The height of the band C is such that when the flange D rests upon the upper surface of the pan the bottom edge of the band extends some distance below the bottom edge of the ring B and can be turned or spun against said bottom edge of the ring B, whereby the pan A and the ring B are held closely and snugly against each other throughout the entire length of the ring B.

The pan cannot rattle, and when placed down forcibly is not so apt to chip as when the band C and ring B are connected by rivets.

It is very essential that the entire upper edge of the ring B is held snugly against the under side of the pan in contradistinction to holding them in close contact at certain points only, as they would be if the ring B and band C were connected by rivets only.

The yokes E, to which the bows F are attached, are placed on the outside of the band C after the same has been applied on the pan and ring B, and are then riveted to the ring B, as shown.

Enameled scale-pans having downturned flanges have been used, and a metal band has been applied on the flanges and spun or worked over the upper and lower edges of the flange and on the inside of the flange. These pans, however, are very apt to chip, as a blow delivered against the flange is apt to cause a slight buckling of the pan, and in consequence thereof larger or smaller pieces of enamel chip off. This cannot occur with my improved pan, as the ring B is not made integral with the pan, like the flange of the pans formerly used, and said ring, although held tightly to the pan by the band and bows, can receive a quite severe blow or jolt without bending or buckling the pan.

As the entire upper edge of the ring B is held in close contact with the under side of the pan, a great weight can be placed upon the pan at the edge or elsewhere without causing the slightest buckle, and consequently the enamel does not chip off even if an uncommonly great pressure is brought to bear upon the rim of the pan.

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

The combination with an unflanged enameled scale-pan, of a ring placed against the under side of the pan along the rim of the same and a metal band closely surrounding

said ring and provided at its upper edge with a flange overlapping and resting on the upper surface of the pan along the rim of the same, the bottom edge part of said band being turned in firmly against the bottom edge of said ring throughout its entire length, substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of August, 1896.

GEORGE S. FORSCHINER.

Witnesses:
OSCAR F. GUNZ,
N. M. FLANNERY.