

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. M. KINNARD.
GROCER'S DISH.

No. 551,901.

Patented Dec. 24, 1895.

Fig. 1.

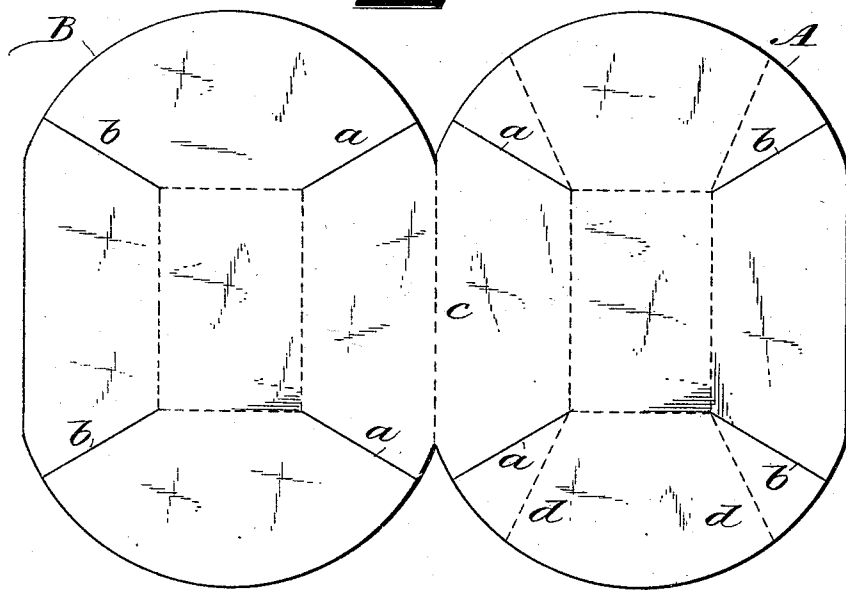
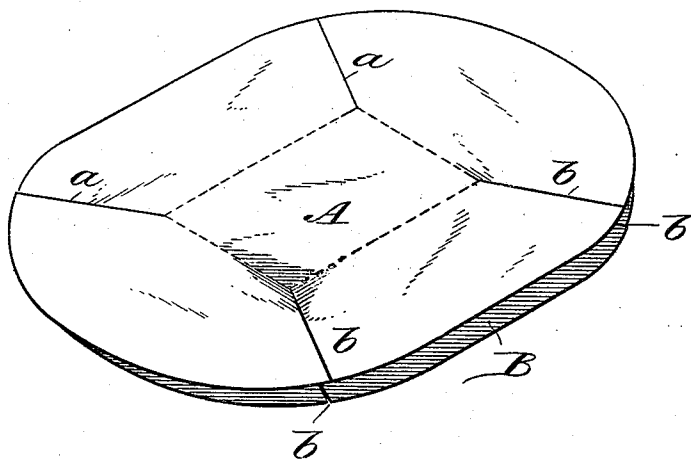


Fig. 2.



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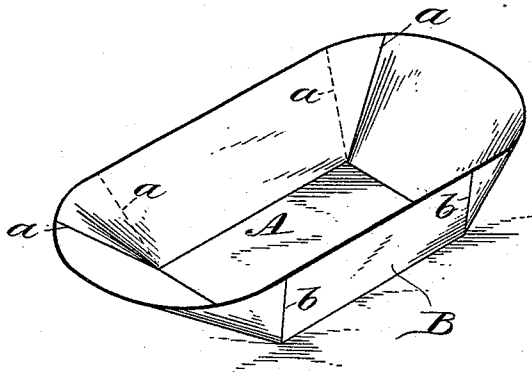
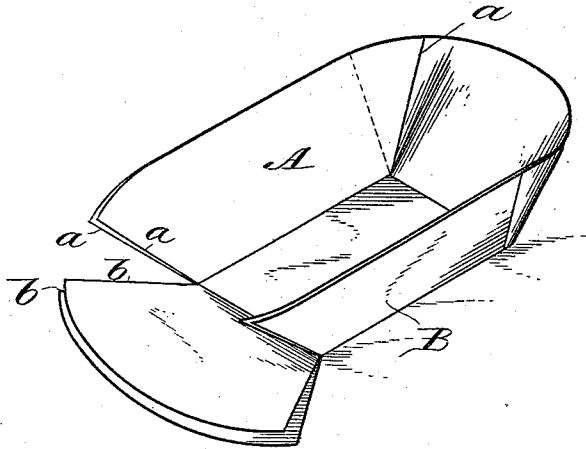
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILL M. KINNARD, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE CARTER-CRUME COMPANY, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

GROCER'S DISH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,901, dated December 24, 1895.

Application filed January 11, 1895. Serial No. 534,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILL M. KINNARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grocers' Dishes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description; reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to vessels or dishes for use by grocers and storekeepers in the sale of butter, lard, pickles, sirup, berries and the like, which are known in the trade as "grocers' butter-dishes."

The object of my invention is to furnish a dish possessing the qualities of strength, durability and water-tightness. It relates to that class of dishes in which the article is formed out of a blank with slits cut therein, whereby the side walls of the dish may be formed by bending up the outer portion of the blank and overlapping the end or side portions and securing them by glue, staples or otherwise.

Dishes of this nature have long been in use, but manufactured out of a single thickness of material, while at the same time the material has to be of sufficient thickness to be strong and durable. Of course it will be understood that in this latter class of dishes the thicker the material, and consequently the more durable the dish, the rougher will be the finish, owing to the double thickness of the overlaps. It is desirable therefore that the material from which the dishes are made should be as thin as possible, so that the overlaps will cause little or no roughness of finish, and it is also desirable that the dish shall be as water-tight as possible.

To accomplish these results my invention is directed; and it consists essentially in forming the dish of a double thickness of thinner material than could be used for a single thickness and in securing the thicknesses together by glue or other suitable adhesive material.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the two blanks from which the dish is constructed, the blanks being joined for convenience in manufacture. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the blanks in process of folding. Fig. 3 is a similar view more completely folded. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a finished dish.

Paper, cardboard, veneer or any suitable material is cut in any of the well-known ways

to form two blanks A and B, the outlines of the two blanks being substantially similar, and slits or cuts *a* and *b* are cut in the blanks at the same time the blanks are formed, or after the formation of the blanks, as the case may be. Glue is then applied at suitable points on what is to be the inner surface of one of the blanks, and the blanks are then folded up with the edges of the slit portions overlapping and the two blanks secured together to form a single dish, as shown in Fig. 3.

In the drawings I illustrate a single blank joined together on the line *c*, and for convenience of manufacture I prefer not to separate the two blanks; but of course it makes no difference in the invention whether the blanks are cut separately or not. I have also shown the two blanks as exactly similar—that is, the external shapes are the same with the exception that one is slightly smaller, so that it may fit within the other, and the slits are cut in the same places in each blank. It will be understood however that it does not make any difference whether the slits are thus cut, or whether the slits in one of the blanks are cut, for example, at the points shown at the dotted lines *d* in one blank and at the full lines in the other.

By thus forming my dish of two blanks I am enabled to use quite thin material, so that although the edges of the side walls of the dish overlap, still the double thickness of the overlaps affects to a very slight extent the smoothness of finish of the completed dish, and the cost of the thin material is no more than that of the thicker material, and the dish can thus be formed of double thickness very cheaply.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a dish composed of a plurality of superimposed blanks similar in shape, glued or otherwise secured together, with the outside edges thereof registering, each of said blanks being cut and scored, with the side edges overlapping to form the sides and the blanks bent at the scores to form the bottoms, substantially as shown and described.

WILL M. KINNARD.

Witnesses:

W. S. MCCONNAUGHEY,
A. W. LOWREY.