(No Model.)

B. D. MARKS.

DISH OR BASKET.

No. 271,881. Patented Feb. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1.

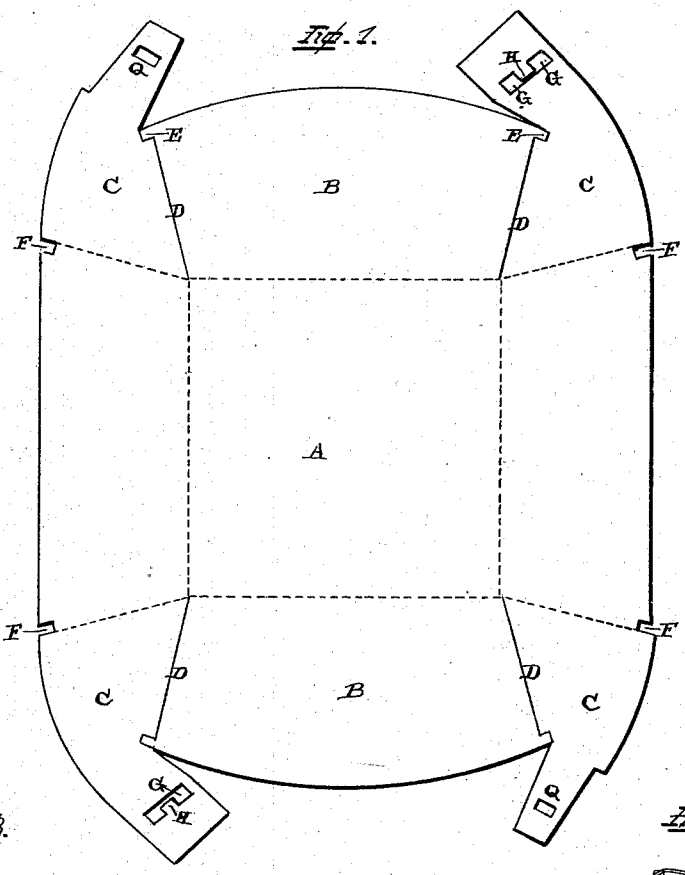


Fig. 3.

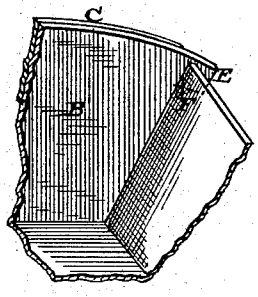


Fig. 2.

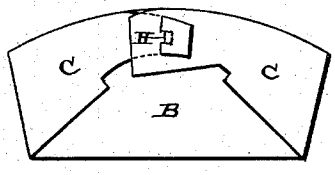
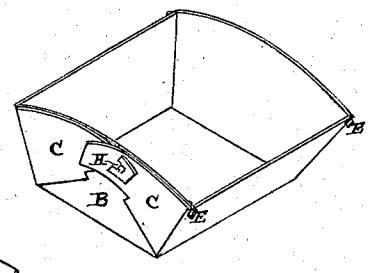


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENNETT D. MARKS, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

DISH OR BASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,881, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed April 24, 1882. Renewed December 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENNETT D. MARKS, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dishes or Baskets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in dishes or baskets for grocers' use; and it consists in a dish made from a veneer of wood, pasteboard, or other thin material, having projections formed on the corners of its end pieces and recesses or notches cut in the top edges of its sides for the projections to catch in, and locking-arms which are fastened together outside of the end pieces, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to construct a dish or basket from a veneer of wood, pasteboard, or any other suitable thin material which can be readily shipped and transported to the user in a flat condition, so as to save freight, and which can be readily folded or bent into a dish or basket by the merchant, and that without the help of any metallic fastening or other devices of any kind.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank out of which the dish or basket is formed. Fig. 2 is an end view of a dish after it is put together. Fig. 3 is a perspective of one of the corners, taken from the inner side. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the completed dish.

A represents the blank out of which the dish or basket is formed, and which blank may be made of veneer, pasteboard, or any other suitable material which is adapted for the purpose. The two center end pieces, B, are separated from the locking-pieces C along the lines D, which run slightly outward. The corners of each one of the end pieces, B, have a projection, E, formed upon them, the said projections being cut from the locking-pieces in such a manner as to leave corresponding recesses in their inner or lower edges. Also, cut in the outer edges of the blank are the slight recesses F, in which these projections E on the end pieces catch when the sides are turned upward for the purpose of forming a dish or basket. These projections E and the recesses F serve to form locks, which brace and secure the parts more securely and firmly together. The locking devices have their outer ends to extend beyond the outer edges of the center end pieces, B. When the blank is opened outward, as shown in Fig. 1, two of these locking arms or pieces C—one at upper right-hand top and other at left-hand bottom—are made slightly wider than the other two, and have their ends turned inward more toward the outer edge of the end pieces, B, and through the outer ends of these two locking-pieces C are formed the holes or openings G, having the tongue H at the center. The other two arms or outer pieces have their outer ends turned outward a little more from the edges of the end pieces than the other two, and have their outer ends reduced sufficiently in size to pass through the opening G in the other arm, at the same time that they have formed through them the holes Q to receive the tongue H. It will be seen that the only place where any waste occurs is around the outer sides of the two locking arms or devices and between their outer edges. Either while stamping or cutting out the blanks or afterward suitable creases may be made along the folding-lines for the purpose of enabling the parts to be more readily turned up into place. After the end pieces, B, have been turned up sufficiently, the two locking-arms C are bent around the end piece, B, and locked together. Then the end pieces, B, are pressed out toward the locking-arms until the projections E will catch in the recesses F and hold the dish in shape, as shown in Fig. 4. In this position the dish or basket is made shallow and flat, and is very strong and durable.

The blanks out of which these dishes or baskets are made will be shipped to the merchant in a flat condition, so as to take up less space, and thus save freight, and after they have been received any person can readily bend them into shape without the help of metallic fastenings or other devices of any kind.

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

1. In a dish made from a veneer of wood, pasteboard, or other suitable thin material, the combination of the end pieces, B, having the

projections E formed upon their corners and catching in the notches or recesses F cut in the top edges of the sides, with locking-arms, substantially as described and shown.

2. In a dish made from veneer of wood, pasteboard, or other suitable thin material, the locking-arms C, constructed as described, in combination with the end pieces, B, having the projections E, with the sides having the notches F cut in their upper edges, the whole being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

B. D. MARKS.

Witnesses:

BENJ. T. RHOADS, Jr.,

J. H. CHESLEY.