P. M. AULABAUGH.

Paper-Dish.

No. 206,412. Patented July 30, 1878.

Fig. 1.

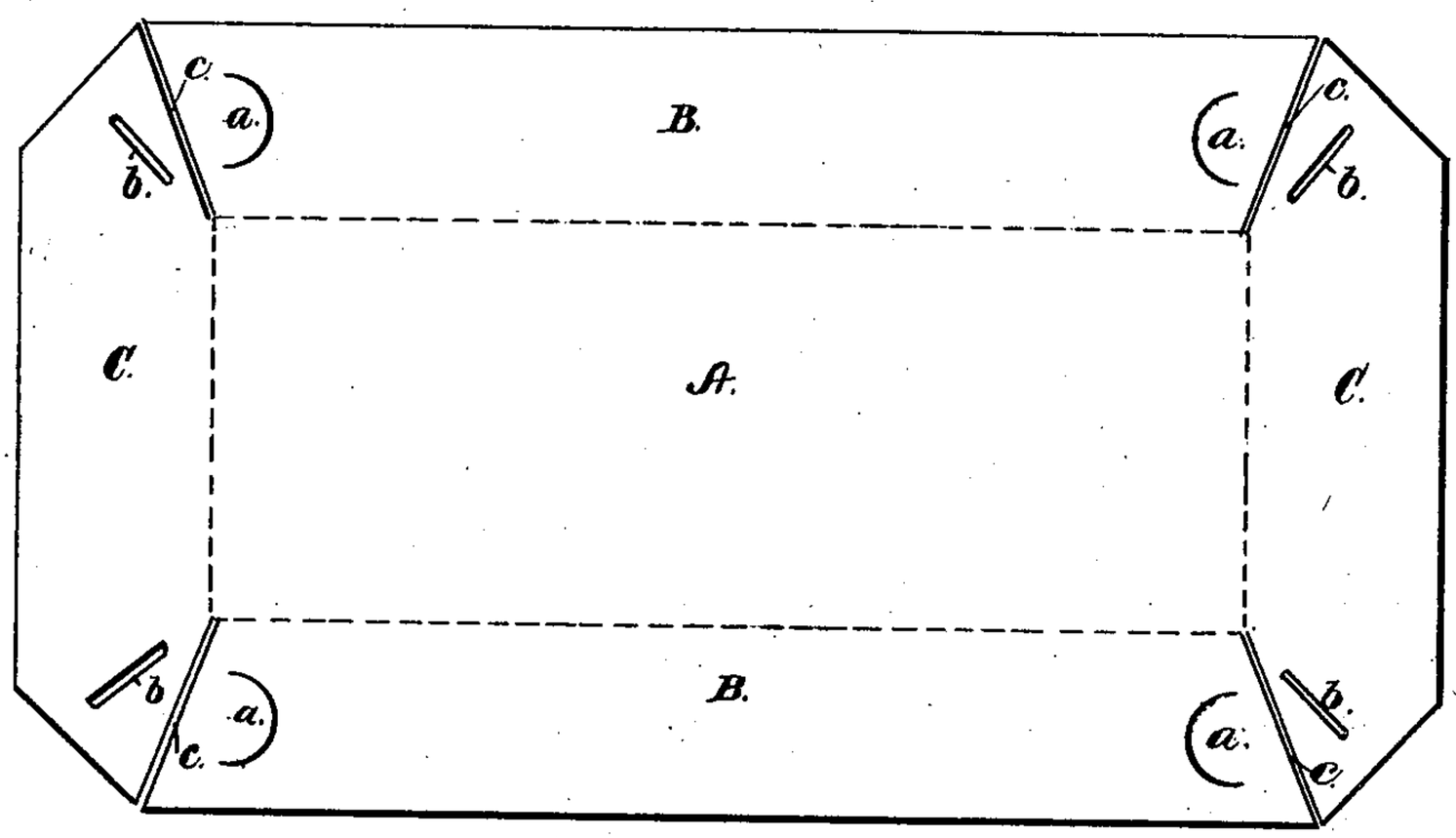
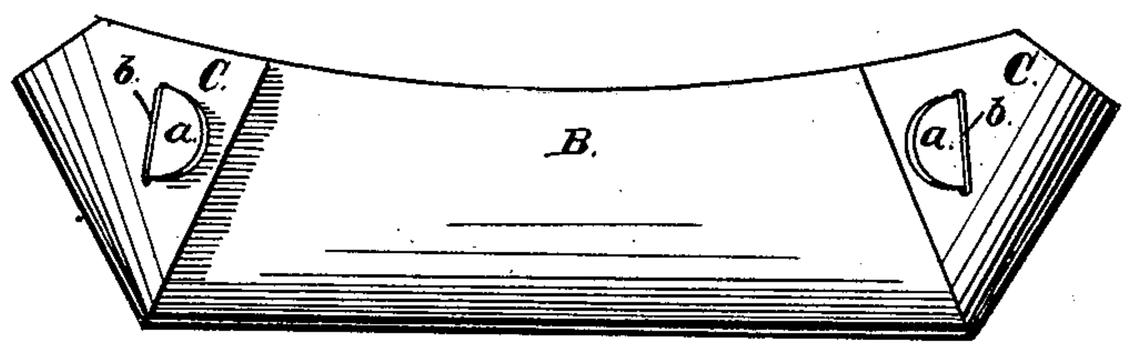


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;
Chas. M. Peck
P. A. Lunsted

Inventor;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER M. AULABAUGH, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO AULABAUGH, CRUME & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER DISHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,412**, dated July 30, 1878; application filed June 24, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER M. AULABAUGH, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Dishes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention is an improvement in the construction of paper or straw-board dishes or trays such as grocers and others use in retailing butter, lard, and the like.

The novelty consists in the manner of cutting the blank and self-locking it, whereby great strength is obtained and the retaining-tongues made to lie within the sides, so as not to extend to the edges, and so located that the strain is upon them longitudinally and not transversely, as in some vessels of this general description, all as will be herein set forth and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which my dish is formed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the dish when formed.

With suitable machinery I cut out the blank A, Fig. 1, which is octagonal in shape, and has a rectangular center formed by creasing the paper, as represented by dotted lines. From the corners of these creases diagonal slits *c* through the paper extend to the edges, as shown. On the side of each of these slits in the side portions B are semicircular slits through the paper, forming tongues *a*, and on the side of each of the slits in the end portions C are cut straight slots *b*, as shown.

It is to be observed that both the semicircular slits and the straight slots *b* lie within their respective side and end portions—that is, do not extend to the edges of the blank.

To form the dish, it is only necessary to bend up the side and end portions, overlapping the latter upon the former and inserting the tongues *a* into their respective slots *b*, as seen in Fig. 2. This self-locks the side and end portions, and makes a strong and compact dish, in which the tongues do not project to the top edge, where they would be liable to be torn off, and in which, owing to the arrangement of the tongues, the strain is borne by them longitudinally and not transversely, thus greatly increasing their strength.

I am aware that it is not new to form a dish from paper or straw-board having self-locking tongues.

What I claim is—

The herein-described paper or straw-board dish, consisting of the blank A, slit at the corners, as at *c*, and provided with the slots *b* and tongues *a*, formed within the side and end pieces, and arranged so that the strain is borne by the tongues longitudinally, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Witness my hand this 8th day of May, A. D. 1878.

PETER M. AULABAUGH.

Witnesses:
P. H. GUNCKEL,
CHAS. M. PECK.