

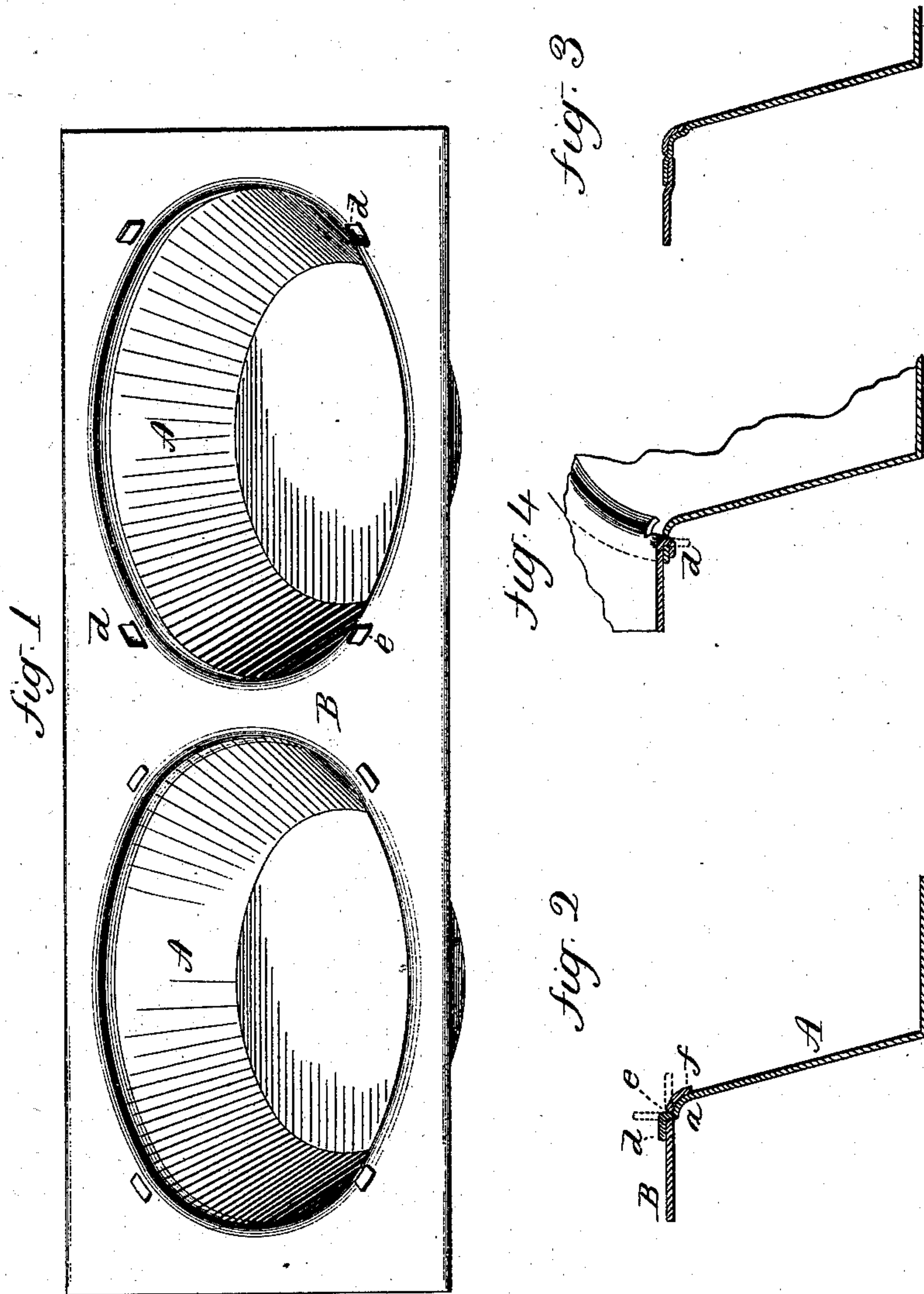
(No Model.)

A. VUILLIER.

PATTY PAN.

No. 255,706.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.



Witnesses

J. H. Summery  
Jos. C. Earle

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AIMÉ VUILLIER, OF PORTLAND, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNITED STATES STAMPING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## PATTY-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,706, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed February 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AIMÉ VUILLIER, of Portland, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Patty-Pans; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, a vertical section, illustrating the construction; Fig. 3, a vertical section complete; Fig. 4, a modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of the article for culinary use commonly called "patty-pans." These consist of small metal pans, the object of the invention being to combine several such pans in one plate, so that they may become practically one article. Various devices have been resorted to for securing the pans to the plate; but difficulties have been experienced, because of the obstacle which the method of connection offers to the proper cleaning or convenient use of the plate. Usually the connection has been made so as to form a rim or bead-like projection upon the upper surface of the plate.

My invention consists in attaching the pan to the under side of the plate by means of tongues or lugs on the one part, which enter through corresponding perforations or slots on the other part, the said lugs struck down upon the opposite side, and then the edge of the plate struck down into the pan, so as to form a neat, finished, rounded edge without projection on the upper side.

A represents the pans, which are constructed with a slightly-rounded flare, *a*, at their upper edge, and with tongues *d* projecting upward, as seen at the right in Fig. 1 and in broken lines, Fig. 2.

B represents the plate to which the pans are attached. This plate is constructed with openings through it corresponding to the respective pans, but of less diameter than the top of the pans, and around these openings, in positions corresponding to the tongues *d*, perfora-

tions *e* are made, so that the pan may be set up against the under side of the plate, the tongues passing through the perforations, as seen at the right, Fig. 1, and in broken lines, Fig. 2, then turned down upon the upper side of the plate, the edge of the plate projecting inwardly over the pan, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 2. After the pans have been set in place the plate and pans are placed in suitable dies and struck so as to turn the edge of the plate inward onto the pan, as seen at *f*, Fig. 2, over the rounded or flaring edge of the pan. At the same time the tongues are set hard down and practically flush with the surface of the plate—that is to say, they are permitted to embed themselves into the plate, as also is the edge, as seen in Fig. 3. This produces a smooth and flush surface to the plate, rounded over into the pans, so that no obstruction appears more than if the plate and pans were made in one and the same piece.

Instead of making the tongues *d* on the pans and the perforations in the plate, this order may be reversed, as seen in Fig. 4, the tongues extending down through corresponding perforations in the pan and turned up upon the under side, then the two struck together, as before.

From the foregoing it will be understood that I do not broadly claim several patty-pans attached to a single plate, so as to make practically one article, and without the use of solder; but

What I do claim is—

The herein-described improvement in patty-pans, consisting in the plate constructed with openings corresponding to but of less diameter than the pans, combined with the pans, the one constructed with tongues to pass through corresponding perforations in the other, the edge of the plate around the openings being struck down into the pans, and the tongues being turned down to secure the two together, substantially as described.

AIMÉ VUILLIER.

Witnesses:

JNO. H. SAGE,  
WM. H. COY.