

(No Model.)

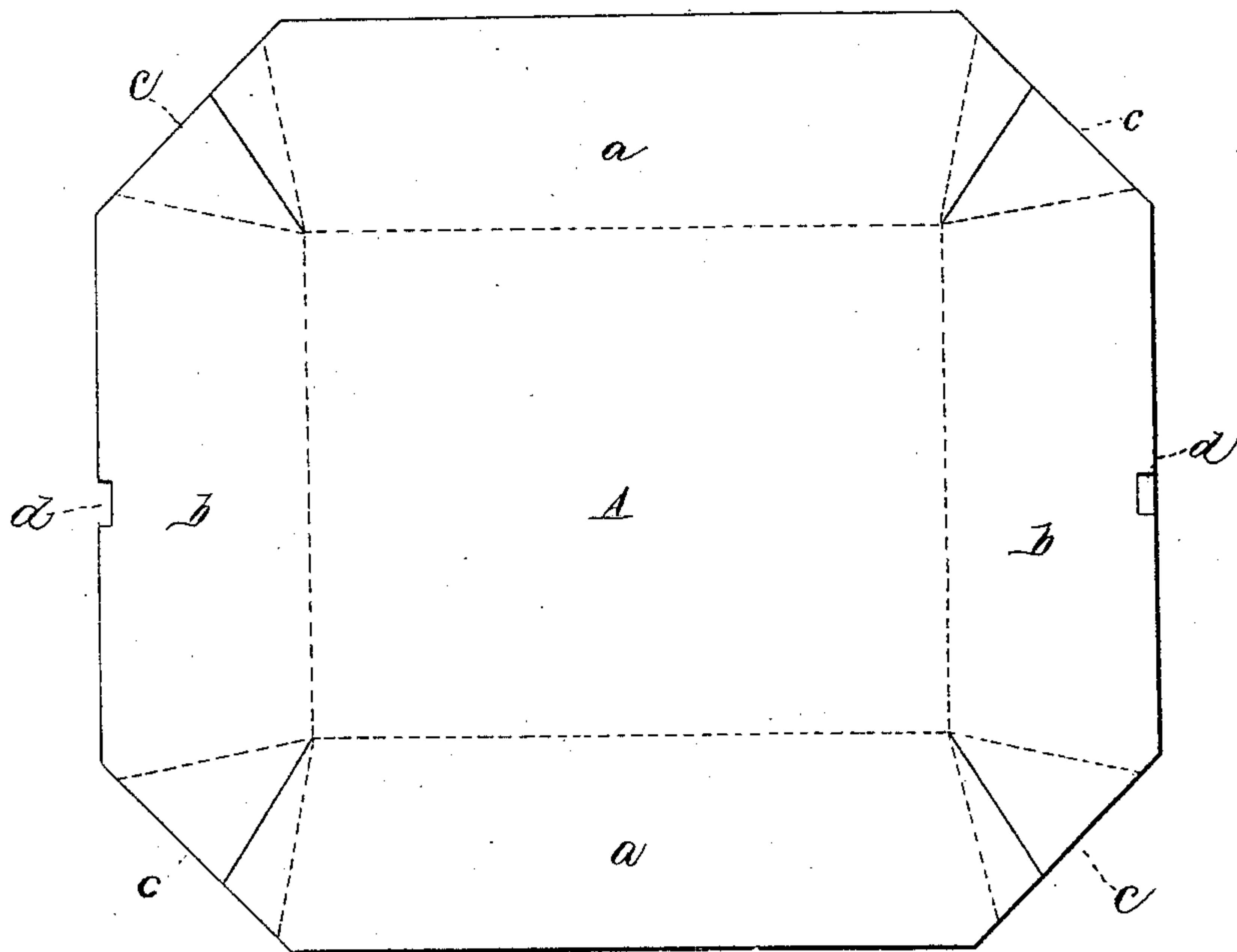
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. AARONSON.  
BAKE PAN.

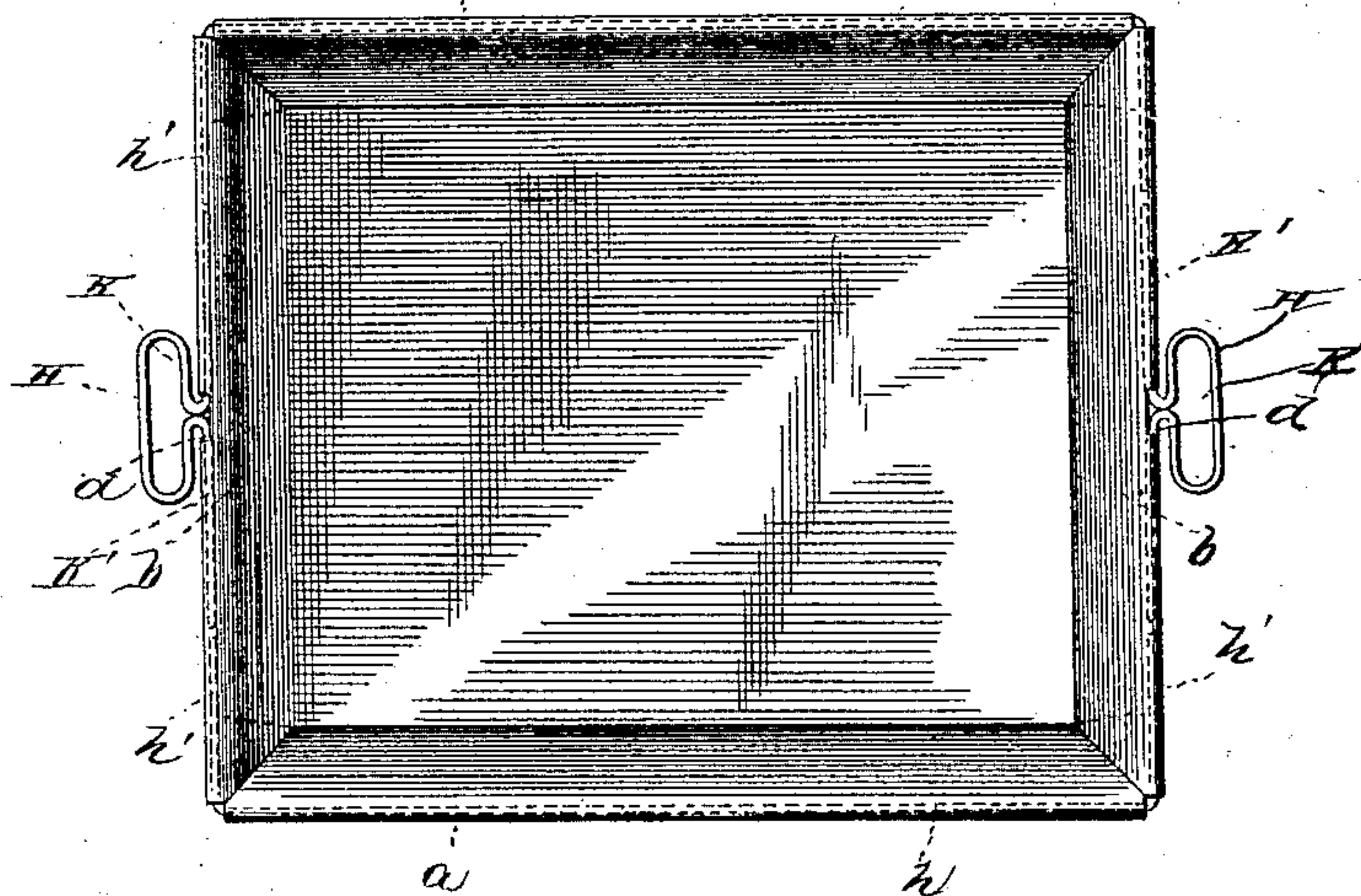
No. 452,656.

Patented May 19, 1891.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

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*Phillips.*

INVENTOR

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BY

*E. W. Anderson*

*his*

ATTORNEY.

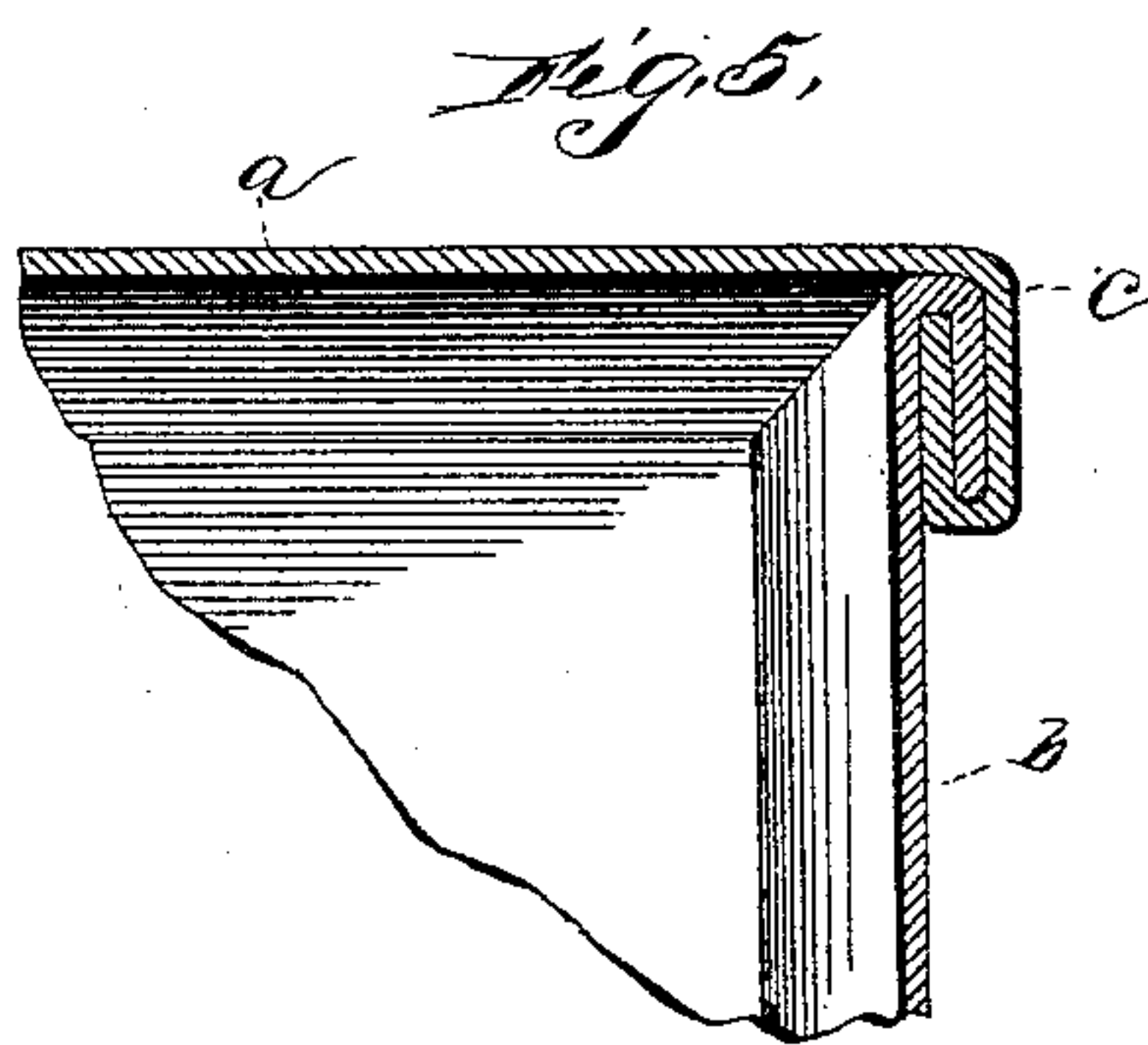
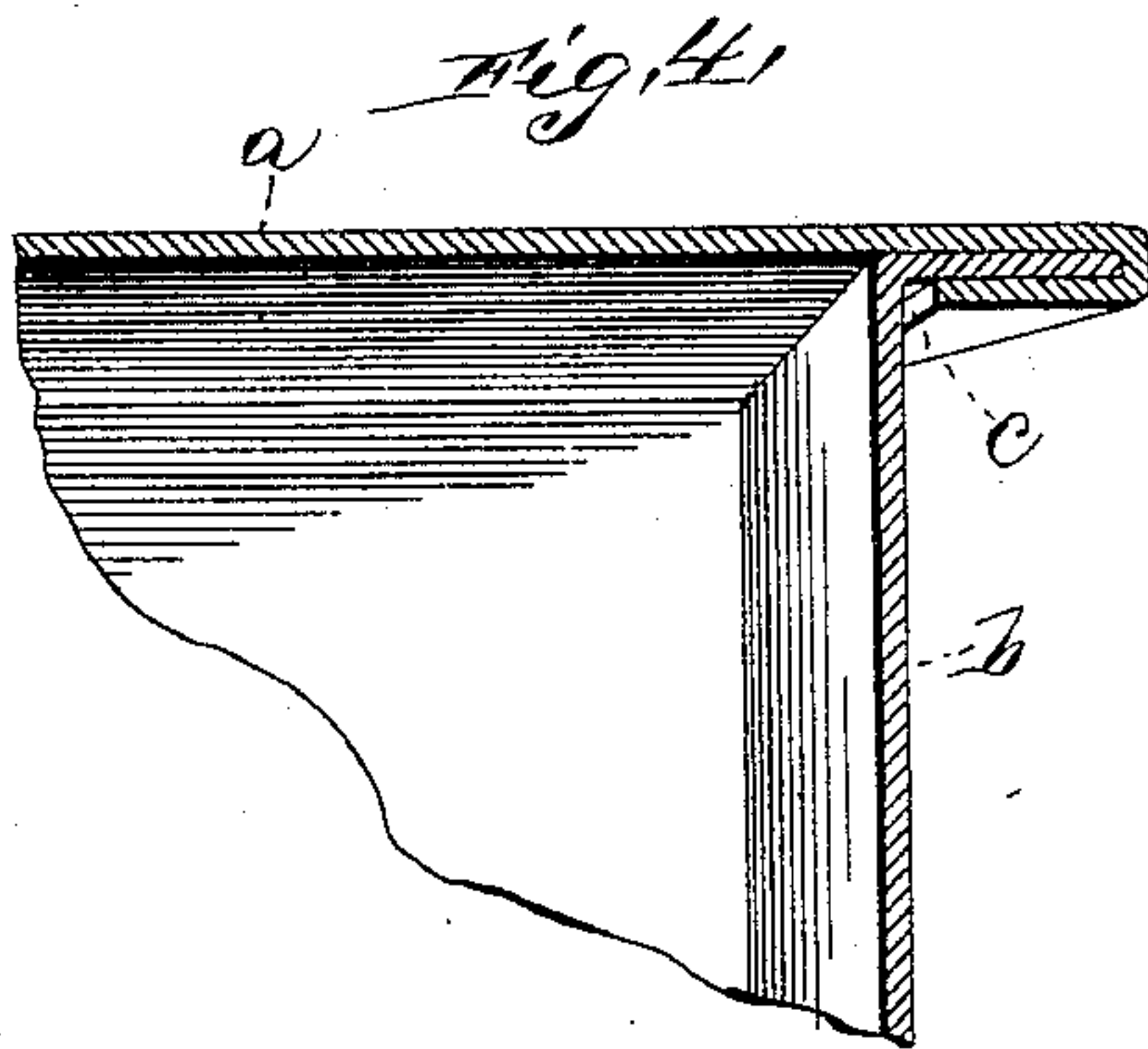
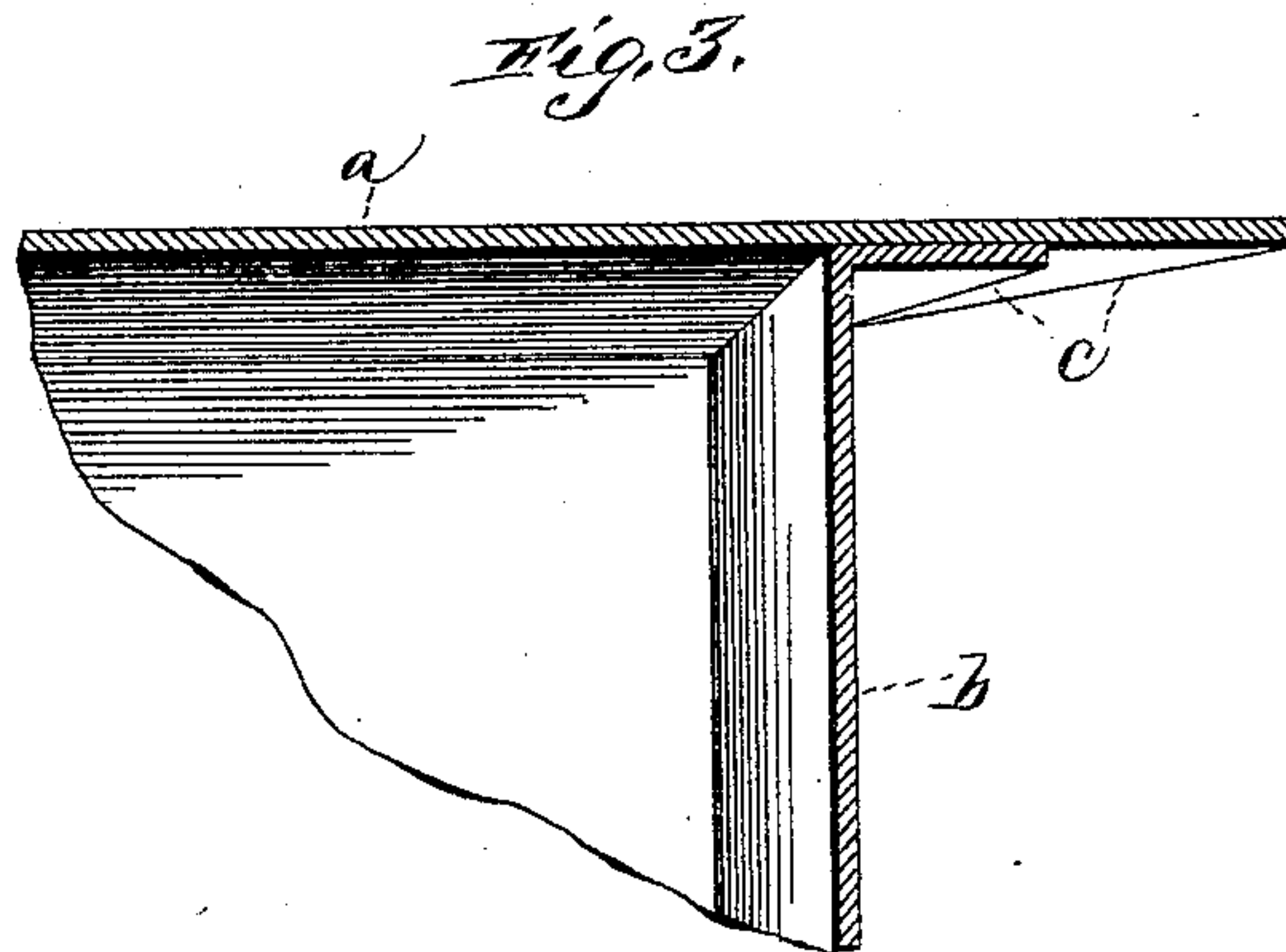
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

S. AARONSON.  
BAKE PAN.

No. 452,656.

Patented May 19, 1891.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON AARONSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BAKE-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,656, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed December 13, 1890. Serial No. 374,585. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIMON AARONSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bake-Pans; and I do 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 ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of the blank. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the pan. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are sectional detail views of the corners, showing the different stages of formation.

This invention has relation to certain improvements in baking-pans and blanks therefor, the object being to provide a blank so formed as to enable it to be bent into its finished shape by hand, obviating the use of heavy and expensive machinery. Further, to  
25 provide a finished article of superior quality and neatness.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the construction of the blank and pan hereinafter set forth.

30 In the accompanying drawings, A represents the blank, of malleable sheet metal, which, originally of rectangular form, has its angles or corners obliquely cut away, as shown, giving the blank an octagonal form, having  
35 its opposite sides parallel. The sides *a a* are of greater length than the sides *b b* and form the sides of the finished pan *b b*, forming the ends thereof, and the obliquely-cut corner portions *c* forming the corners. The corner  
40 portions *c* are each cut or split diagonally at a point exactly one-third of their width, as measured from the ends of the side-forming portions *a a*, said splits or cuts extending to the points, forming, respectively, the four  
45 corners of the bottom-forming portion, as shown. Small notches *d* are also cut from the central portion of each end-forming portion for the accommodation of the handles, as hereinafter described. The side and end  
50 forming portions are then bent up on the lines, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the corner-forming portions assuming the

form and position shown in Fig. 3. The larger part of each of the corner portions is then bent over and folded around the smaller portion, as shown in Fig. 4, and the whole then bent over tightly against the outer surface of the transverse edge portions of the pan, as shown in Fig. 5 and indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and forming a double seam. Re-  
60 enforcing wires *h h* are then placed in position, and the upper edges of the side portions bent over to inclose them, and this is preferably done before the sides and ends are bent into position. These wires are provided with  
65 the arms *h' h'* at right angles thereto, which extend around the corners and are inclosed in the overturned upper edges of the end portions, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, handles  
70 H being also fixed in position at the same time. These handles consist each of a wire bent into their loops *k*, forming the handles proper, and having the arms *k'* parallel with the longitudinal plane of said loop, and these  
75 arms are inclosed in the overturned upper edges of the end portions, these ends being adjacent to the ends of the arms *h'* of the reinforcing wires *h*, the notches *d*, hereinbefore referred to, permitting a slight play or  
80 pivotal movement of the handles, the vertical edge of the pan serving as bearings for the arms *k'*. By splitting the corners in the manner indicated the blank may be bent into form without the aid of machinery. The  
85 corner portions thus formed moreover unite in the manner described to form a neat and durable double-seamed re-enforced corner. The handle described may also be quickly put and held in place without the use of any  
90 clips, eyes, or rivets.

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

1. The herein-described octagonal blank for the purpose described having the central rectangular bottom-forming portions, the side-  
95 forming portions *a a*, the end-forming portions *b b*, the triangular corner-forming portions *c*, located between the ends of the end and side forming portions, said corner-forming portions each having a diagonal slit at a point one-third of their width as measured from the ends of the side-forming portions *a a*, said slits extending to the points forming, re-



spectively, the four corners of the bottom-forming portion, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described bake-pan, comprising the octagonal blank having its end and  
5 side portions bent up to form the end and side portions of the pan and its triangular corner portions slitted in the proportion of one to three, bent up, interlocked, and double-seamed to form the corners of the pan, the  
10 upper edges of the side portions being overturned to inclose re-enforcing wires and the upper edges of the end portions being overturned to inclose arms of said wires and the lateral arms of the handles, said end portions  
15 also having recesses cut therein to permit the play of the said handles, substantially as specified.

3. The baking-pan formed from an octagonal blank bent up at the sides and ends to  
20 form the sides and ends of the pan, the tri-

angular portions of said blank between the side and end forming portions being slitted diagonally into two parts, having the proportion to each other of one to two, said portions being interlocked and double-seamed, 25 in the manner shown and described, to form the corners of the pan, the upper edges of said side and end portions overturned and inclosing the re-enforcing arms and the lateral arms of the handle-loops loosely bearing 30 therein, said end portions being cut away thereat to permit the movement of said handles in a vertical plane, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 35 presence of two witnesses.

SIMON AARONSON.

Witnesses:

M. AARONSON,

PHILIP WENDLAND.