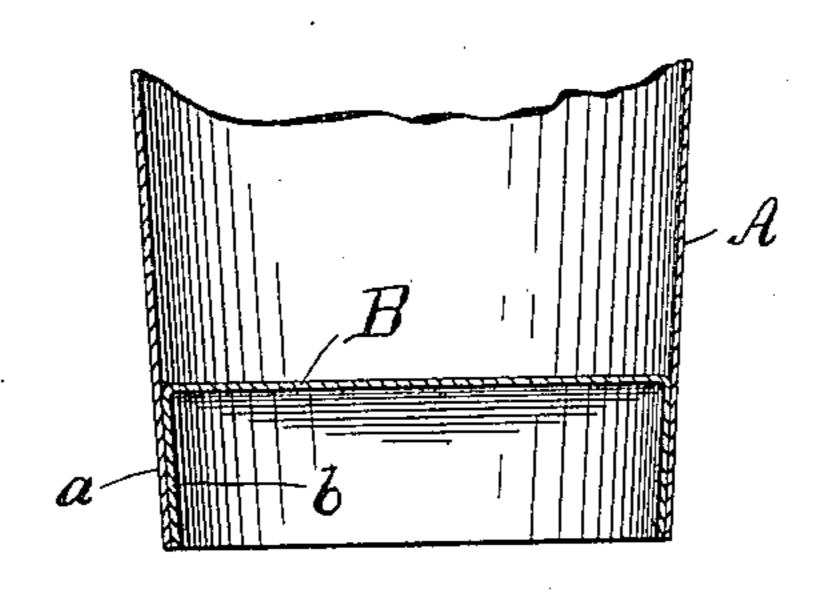
No. 654,159.

Patented July 24, 1900.

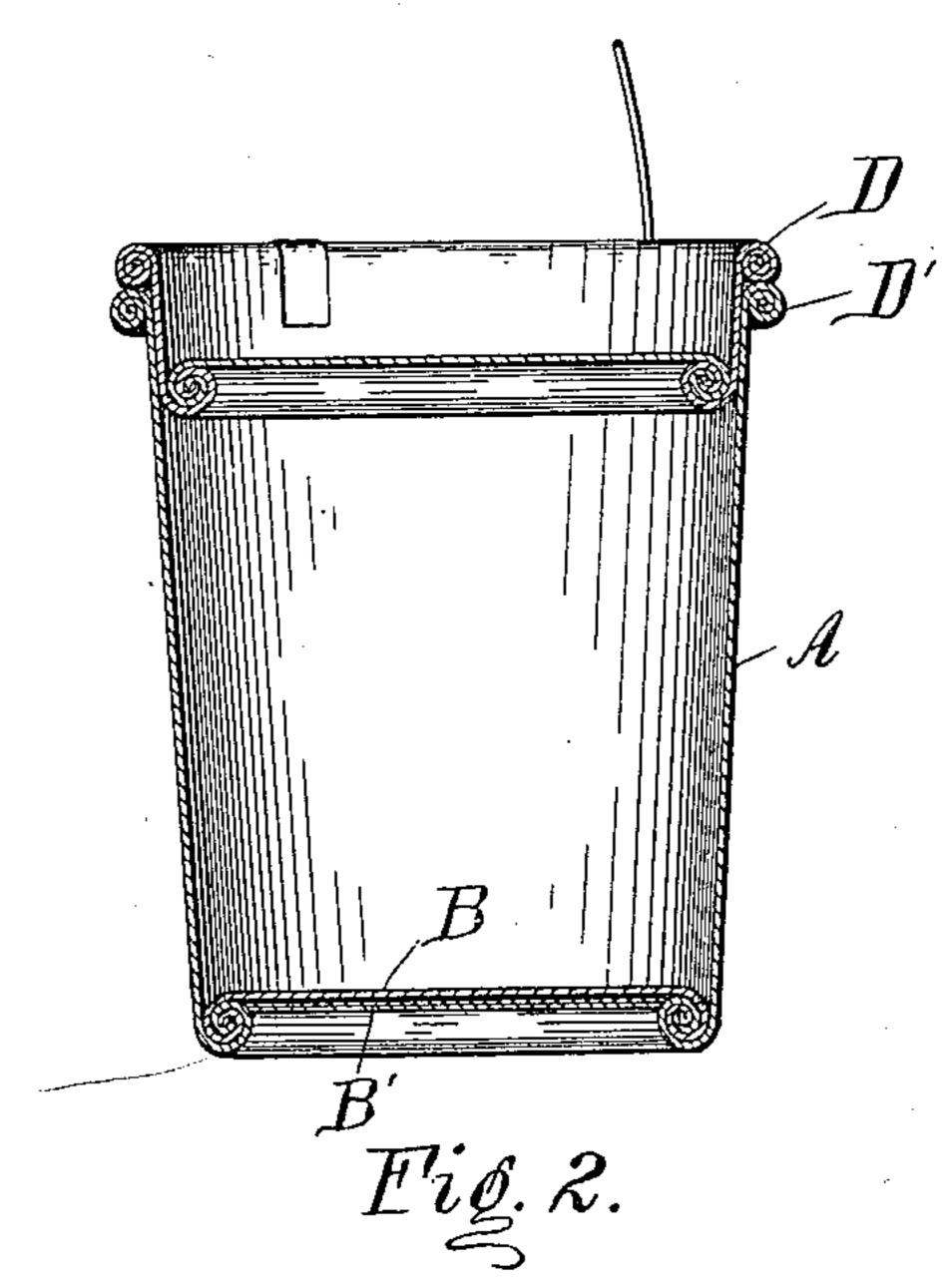
W. M. KINNARD. PAPER VESSEL.

(Application filed Feb. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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Witnesses. Clarence & Mehlhofr Odward J. Staat Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILL M. KINNARD, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE KINNARD MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,159, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed February 13, 1899. Serial No. 705,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILL M. KINNARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and 5 State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Vessels of the character known to the trade as "Oyster-Pails," of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

It relates to an improvement in slop-proof pails used generally for delivery at retail and in small quantities of oysters and similar arti-15 cles. It is important that the vessel be waterproof and slop-proof, so as to prevent the contents from either slopping out or leaking. It must be light and so inexpensive as to enable the retail dealer, if necessary, to give it

20 away with the article sold.

My present improvement consists in a new method of constructing the bottom or base of | desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

the pail and also the lid.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the 25 vertical cross-section of the base of the vessel before the walls are completed. Fig 2 represents a vertical cross-section of the vessel when completed, with the lid in place.

The vessel is made of light thin paper and 30 may be made with one or more walls and with

a double or single bottom.

The description of the pail applies equally to the lid, which differs from the pail only in that it is made shallow and saucer-shaped to 35 fit within the upper edges of the pail.

In the drawings, A indicates the upright walls, and B the bottom, which consists of a circular disk of a size to fit within the pail near the bottom, with a downwardly-extending 40 flange b. This flange or extension lies parallel with the walls A and adjacent to them. The lid B being in place, the flange b and the lower edges of the walls a are rolled inwardly and spun upon themselves under pressure, 45 thoroughly interlocking the bottom and the side walls and at the same time producing a substantially-solid bead around the bottom, which serves the double purpose of a base and |

a stiffening-brace. The walls being thin, this bottom portion is relatively much thicker and 50 stiffer and strengthens the vessel and protects the bottom B.

As explained before, the lid is constructed in the same way, and in both cases the upper edges are rolled and spun upon themselves 55 outwardly, as seen at D D, in the form of a bead, to form an upper rim or brace for strengthening the vessel.

If desired, an outer bottom B' may be formed by inserting a disk of cardboard with- 60 in the space formed by the bead and adjacent

to the inner bottom B.

It will be understood that my improved pail is made of sheet paper in its customary condition as distinguished from paper stock 65 or pulp, which in a moist state, of course, can be molded or manipulated into any shape and subsequently dried.

Having described my invention, what I

1. A paper vessel or lid circular in horizontal cross-section, whose upright walls are made of ordinary sheet-paper, provided with a bottom having a downwardly-extending flange, adjacent to and parallel with the lower 75 portion of the walls, the lower edges of said walls and of said flange being spun inwardly together upon themselves under pressure to form a relatively thick and heavy base and stiffening-bead.

2. A paper vessel or lid whose upright wall or walls are made of ordinary sheet-paper provided with an inner bottom having a downwardly-extending flange adjacent to and parallel with the lower portion of the 85 wall, the edges of said flange and the wall being spun together upon themselves to form a base and stiffening-bead and lock the two together in combination with an outer bottom consisting of a disk inserted within the space 90 formed by the bead.

WILL M. KINNARD.

Witnesses:

W. W. SUNDERLAND, A. H. PLUMMER.