

(No Model.)

J. B. SCHNEIDER.
DINNER BUCKET.

No. 319,932.

Patented June 9, 1885.

Fig. 5.

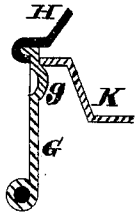


Fig. 1.

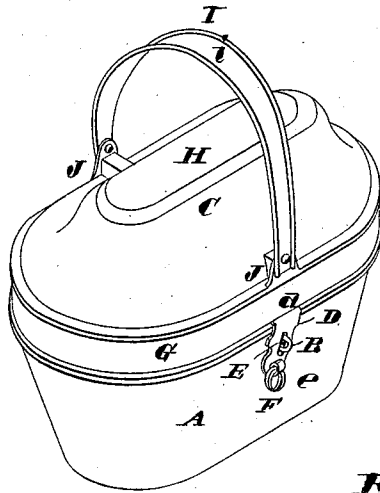


Fig. 6.

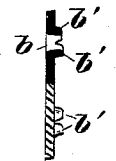


Fig. 7.

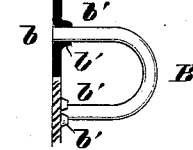


Fig. 2.

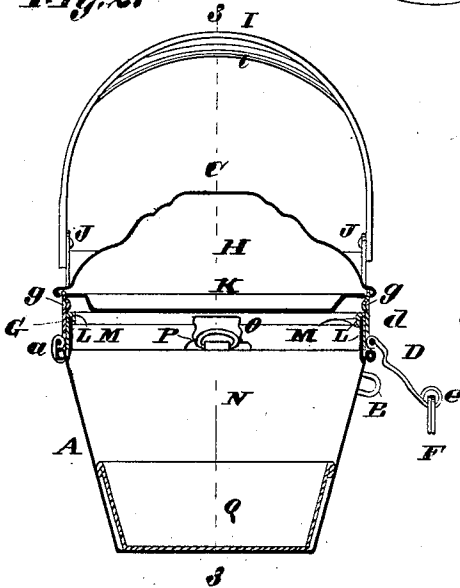


Fig. 3. Fig. 8.

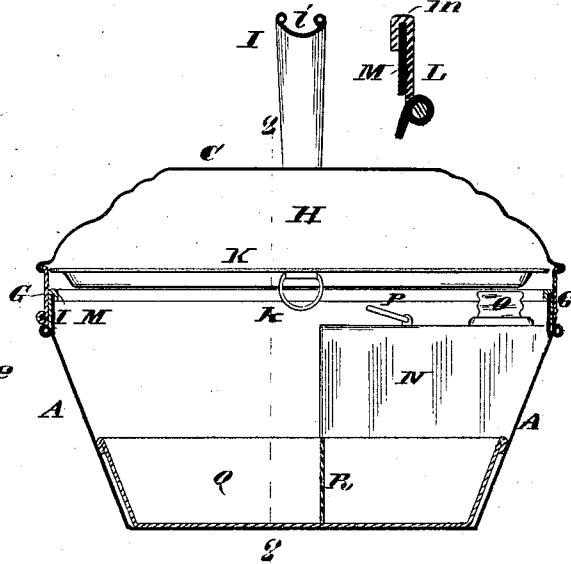
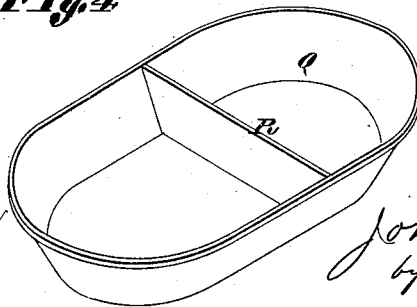


Fig. 4.



Attest:

*Laura Grier
Jenne N. Grier*

Inventor:

*John B. Schneider
by his atty
Wm. H. Osmer*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. SCHNEIDER, OF ST. JACOB, ILLINOIS.

DINNER-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 319,932, dated June 9, 1885.

Application filed September 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Jacob, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Dinner-Bucket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of an improved dinner-bucket, which will be more fully set forth hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved dinner-bucket. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of bucket on line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of bucket on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the lower tray. Fig. 5 is a detail vertical section of rim of cover. Fig. 6 is a detail section of side of bucket, showing puncture. Fig. 7 is a view of same, showing staple in place. Fig. 8 is a detail view of improved rim of bucket, showing re-enforce-strip.

To more thoroughly understand the improvements in my present invention, reference may be had to United States Letters Patent No. 240,552, dated April 26, 1881.

A represents the base or body of the improved bucket as hinged to the cover H at *a*, Fig. 2. The body A tapers downward, having rounded ends. It is provided with a tray, Q, pressed out of a single sheet of metal, which has one or more partitions, R, forming numerous compartments for meat, vegetables, fruit, &c. The tray Q covers the entire bottom of the bucket-body A, and is shaped to fit firm and closely therein. Upon the top, and at one end of the tray Q when in the bucket-body A, is placed the can or vessel N for carrying liquids, such as tea. One end of the vessel N is rounded, and tapered to fit in the bucket, as shown in Fig. 3. The opening in the vessel N is provided with a screw-thread cap, O, instead of a cork or plug, as formerly used. It also has a round ring, P, for removing it from the bucket, which for the purpose is cheaper and better than the square link formerly used.

B is the staple, which, in connection with the hasp D, having the slot E, and loop *e*, with split ring F, serves as a lock to hold the cover

H to the body A. This staple B is fastened near the rim of the body A by inserting its ends in the outward-punctured holes *b*, having the protruding lips *b'*, as shown in Fig. 6. When the staple B is secured in the holes *b*, as shown in Fig. 7, the lips *b'*, aided by the solder used, effectually prevent bending or loosening of the staple B, as is the case when secured in the ordinary way.

G represents the lower rim of the cover H. At its front and rear sides it has curvatures *g* pressed therein, which serve as a rest for the upper tray, K, being a quicker, cheaper, and better plan than soldering wire cleats to the rim of the cover for the same purpose.

H represents the cover, having the concavo-convex lid C, pressed from a single sheet of metal, the rim G, with curvatures *g*, and the upper tray, K. By forming the lid C from a single sheet of metal the slow and tedious work of soldering a crown on the lid C is avoided, a larger chamber is created, while the entire cover is rendered much stronger.

I represents a joint-handle riveted to the ears J, which are soldered to the lid C. When standing straight, the handle I acts as a brace or rest for the cover H when the bucket is open, and being attached to the lid C by means of ears J, in shape of a bail, it may be folded down on the lid, when desirous of putting the bucket under a shelf or in a small space. The handle I is pressed from a single sheet of metal, and provided with longitudinal wires to stiffen it. Across the top the handle I is concavo-convex in shape, as shown in Fig. 3. Being pressed in shape, the soldering of an extra concave hand-piece is avoided.

To the top of the tapering body A is secured the upright rim L, having the lip *m* folded over the re-enforce-strip M, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 8. This rim being joined near the center at the back of body A, it has a tendency to stiffen and strengthen the bucket.

It is obvious that by the use of a pressed metal handle, lid, and trays a cheaper and better article is produced than by cutting, forming, and soldering numerous parts together; also, by adopting the staple-puncture *b*, the projection *g* and the re-enforced rim L, and the screw-thread cap O for the vessel N, superiority is gained without extra expense.

I claim—

1. A dinner-bucket having a concavo-convex lid pressed the desired shape from a single sheet of metal, and provided with a base
5 rim or flange having the projections *g* to retain the tray *K* in its proper position, all substantially as shown, and for or with the purpose specified.

2. In the dinner-bucket, the hasp-staple *B*, having its ends soldered in outward-punctured holes *b*, having lips *b'*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN B. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. HAHN,
JOHN ARDUSS.