July 22, 1952 C. DENEBOUDES 2,604,579

ICE BUCKET

Filed July 9, 1947

FIG.1.

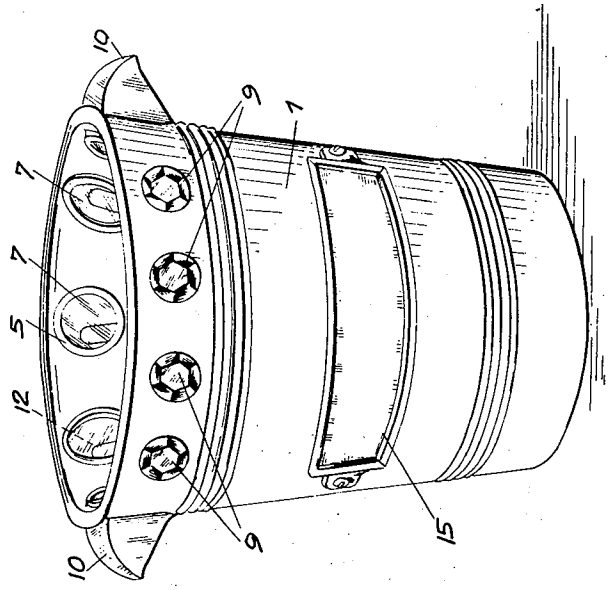
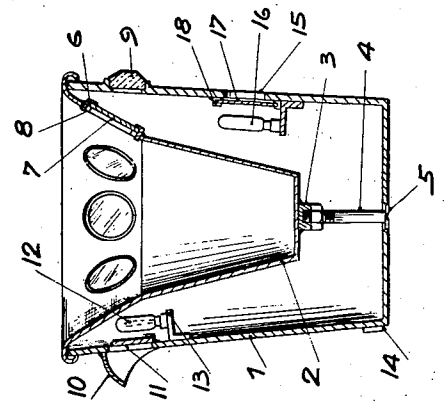


FIG.2.



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ICE BUCKET

Clement Deneboudes, Paris, France

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4 Claims. (Cl. 240—2)

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My invention relates to an ice bucket for champagne and other purposes, either for actual use or imitation, provided with means of illumination for publicity or ornamental purposes.

The object of the invention is to provide an ice bucket having a double wall providing, between the ice bucket itself, consisting of the inner wall and the outer casing a chamber in which is located at least one source of lighting, there being transparent or translucid windows in the wall of the outer casing and/or in the wall of the inner covering, to allow the light to penetrate outside through the casing, then to illuminate the ice, together with the bottle or any other article in the bucket.

Lighting is advantageously arranged by one or several electric bulbs with a very low heat radiation, connected by isolated conductors to a plug fitted on the outside of the casing, then the openings are dimmed by transparent or translucid windows which can be coloured and inserted in the chambers between both walls.

According to another feature, one or several circular rows of openings are dimmed by stones cut in facets, protruding on the outer wall.

The electric bulbs, placed in the space between the two walls, can be lighted either all together or individually by control switches on the outside.

Further objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent from the description and claims.

In the drawing, in which an embodiment of my invention is illustrated:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of an ice bucket.

Fig. 2 is the axial sectional view of Fig. 1, the left hand half section being through the centre of one of the handles of the bucket, whereas the right hand half section is through the centre line of one of the illumination parts.

In the design shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the bucket is made up of an outer container 1 of a suitable shape truncated, for instance, with an inner container 2 preferably of the same shape as the outer container 1 but slightly smaller. This inside container 2 is perfectly tight and is the actual ice bucket in which the bottle for cooling is placed, also the ice. The inner and outer containers are held together by any suitable means. In this manner as shown, the upper edge of the inner container 2 can be flared and rolled all round to make a true fit with the upper edge of the outer container 1. In the centre line of the bottom of the inner container 2 is fixed, by welding for instance, a nut 3 in which a screw 4

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engages, the head 5 of which contacts the edge of the centre perforation cut out of the bottom of outer container 1.

Near the top edge of inner container 2 are perforations of any suitable shape with a ridge 6 to form a port in which a disc 7 is inserted to the corresponding size, made of a transparent or translucid product, such as glass or plastic material, coloured or otherwise, to provide the required ornamental effect. Tightness is ensured by any suitable means, such as a rubber washer, putty, etc. and disc 7 forming a port is secured in position, for instance by a screwed washer 8 engaging into the threaded pitch in ridge 6. This ridge 6 can be cut out of the actual wall of the inner container 2 or fixed on to this wall, by welding for instance.

Near the upper edge of the outer container 1 are also perforations, in which are suitably fitted stones 9 or other transparent or translucid material, coloured or not, cut into facets for decorative purposes. The stones 9 can be held in position by expanding the edge of the perforation.

At the top part of the outer container 1 dead opposite each other, two handles 10 are fixed on by welding. In one embodiment, each of these handles 10 is made into the shape of a gutter or reflector hood welded on to the wall of the outer container 1 and over or surrounding perforation 11 cut into this wall.

In the free space existing between the inner container 2 and outer container 1 and near the top edge of the latter, there are a certain number of electric bulbs 12 fitted into suitable sockets 13 fixed on by some appropriate means to the wall of one of these containers, preferably on the wall of the outer container. These sockets 13 suitably isolated or insulated electrically from this wall, have an electrical connection to a plug 14 located on the outer wall of the bucket, preferably near the bottom part of the latter and which can be connected to the right source of current. This plug 14 will preferably be a male plug concealed inside the outer container 1 and electrically isolated from this wall. On this male plug 14 can be coupled a female plug connected by a soft wire at the current source, for instance. In this manner, the chances of a short circuit are avoided with the side of the bucket when the plugs are coupled one to the other.

The side wall of outer container 1 can be cut out half way up, to show any required inscription 15 such as the word "champagne" or other brand of wine or any advertisement. Opposite this perforated inscription 15 and in the space in-

cluded between the inner container 2 and outer container 1 electric bulbs 16 can also be provided, similar to those referred to above and connected to them electrically. A strip 17 of transparent or translucid composition coloured or not, can be so fixed as to be easily removable, on the inner face of container wall 1 between this wall and the illuminating device. This strip 17 can thus fit in a frame 18 fixed on the inner side of container 1.

Perforations 11 in the wall of outer container 1 within or under the gutters or reflector hoods forming the lifting handles 10, can also have similar coloured panels or discs partly covering the perforations or ports 11 providing slits but in such a way as to allow for ventilation of the space between containers 1 and 2: a free space will preferably be left between the top edge of the panel or disc and the edge of the perforation or port forming a slit between the panel or disc and the wall of the outer container.

So that the ice in the inner container 2 does not melt too fast, electric bulbs with a very weak heat radiation will be used.

These bulbs can be lighted up by any suitable means and on the feed-line a switch can be provided whereby they can be lighted all together or only partly at a time as by means of an automatic intermittent or flash type of switch. These bulbs can also be tinted in various shades to obtain the required decorative effect.

It will be seen from the foregoing that with such a bucket or vase, any desired decorative effect can be obtained and can be used as a light when placed on a table, shelf or other support, the light of the electric bulbs located between containers 1 and 2 being shed through ports 7, stones 9, perforations 11, underneath handles 10 and perforations 15, for publicity or other purposes.

Containers 1 and 2 are easily dismantled with screw 4 thus providing facility for replacing electric bulbs and coloured slits.

It is quite obvious that the scope of the invention is not limited to the embodiment set out herein, but also applies to modification embodying the foregoing features, fulfilling the required purpose and differing only on the shape of the container or containers, in the use of the latter, the shape, layout and shading of the perforations cut in the wall thickness of the container or containers.

Further modifications will be apparent to those skilled in the art and it is desired, therefore, that the invention be limited only by the prior art and the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An ice bucket comprising an outer container having an open upper end, a pair of perforations adjacent the upper end of the container, a pair of reflectors each fixed with one end to the outer surface of the container and

aligned with a perforation, a pair of sources of light supported on the inner surface of the container and each aligned with a perforation and reflector, and an inner ice container having an upper rim bent outwardly and fitting over the upper end of the outer container and otherwise spaced from the same.

2. An ice bucket comprising an outer casing having an open upper end, a plurality of sources of light affixed to the inner surface of the container, an inner ice container having an upper rim bent outwardly and fitting over the upper end of the outer container and otherwise spaced therefrom, a plurality of ports in the upper portion of the inner container and aligned with a source of light, and a plurality of transparent discs, one in each port.

3. An ice bucket comprising an outer container having an open upper end, a pair of perforations in the container at opposite sides thereof adjacent the upper end of the container, a hollow hood fixed to the outer surface of the container over each perforation, a pair of sources of light supported on the inner surface of the container and each aligned with a perforation and hood, an inner ice container having an upper rim bent outwardly and fitting over the upper end of the outer container, and a light reflecting panel partially covering each perforation providing ventilating openings.

4. An ice bucket comprising an outer casing having an open upper end, a plurality of sources of light affixed to the inner surface of the container, an inner ice container having an upper rim bent outwardly and fitting over the upper end of the outer container and otherwise spaced therefrom, a plurality of ports in the upper portion of the outer casing and inner container and aligned with a source of light, and a plurality of transparent discs, one in each port, the discs in certain of the ports of the outer casing partially closing said ports to provide ventilating openings.

CLEMENT DENEBOUDES.

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