(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. DICKINSON, Sr.

DINNER PAIL.

No. 460,432. Patented Sept. 29, 1891.

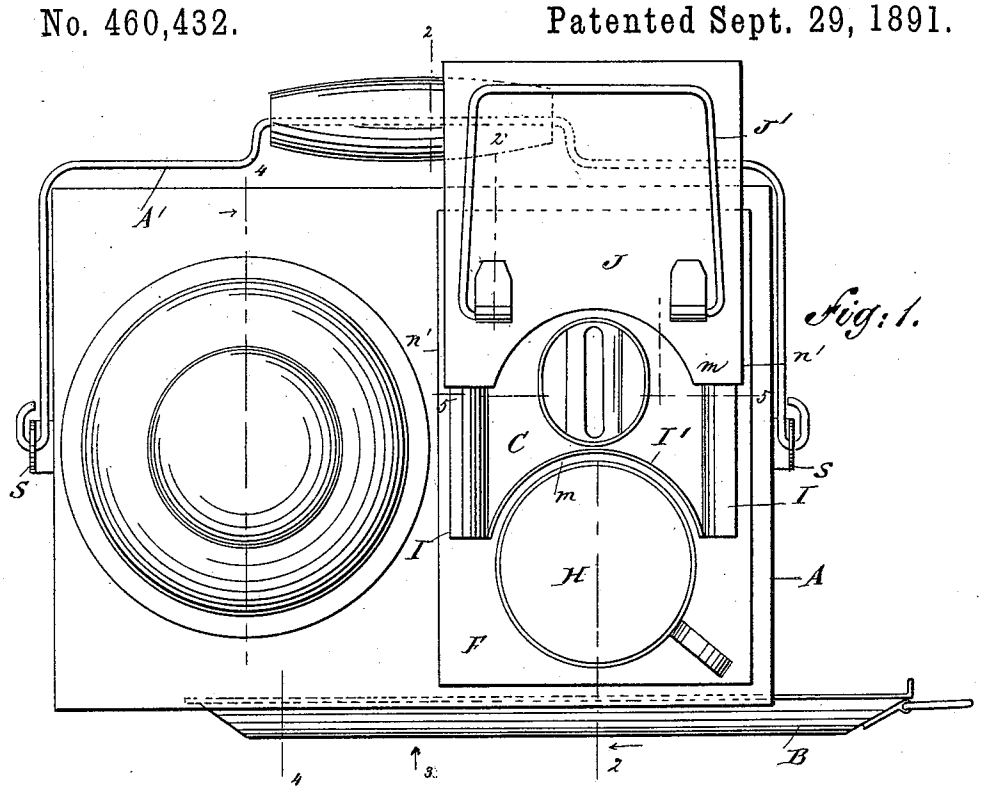

Fig: 1.

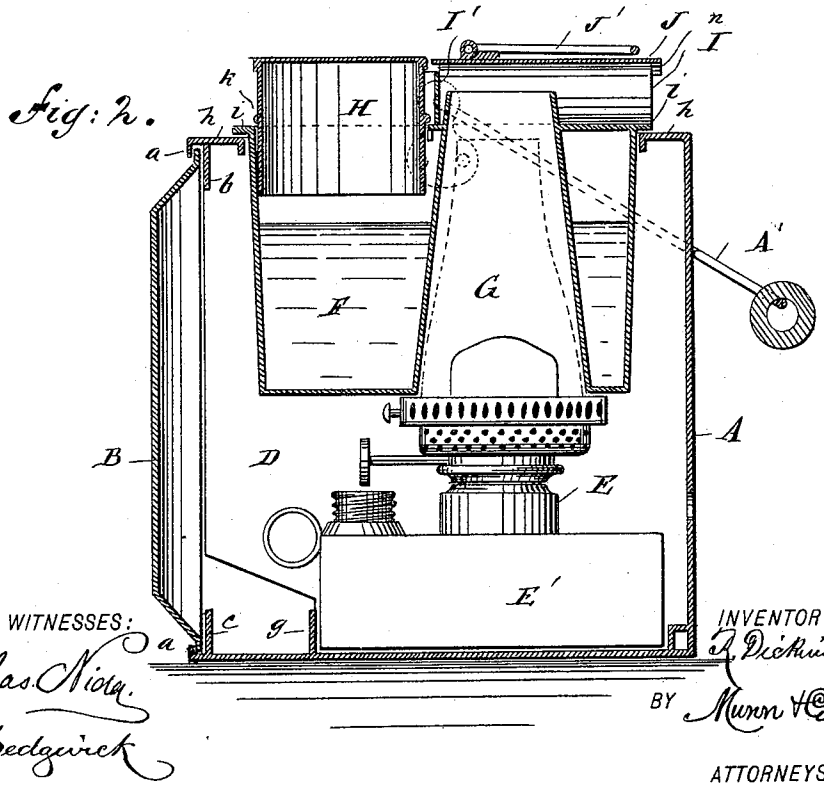

Fig: 2.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig: 3

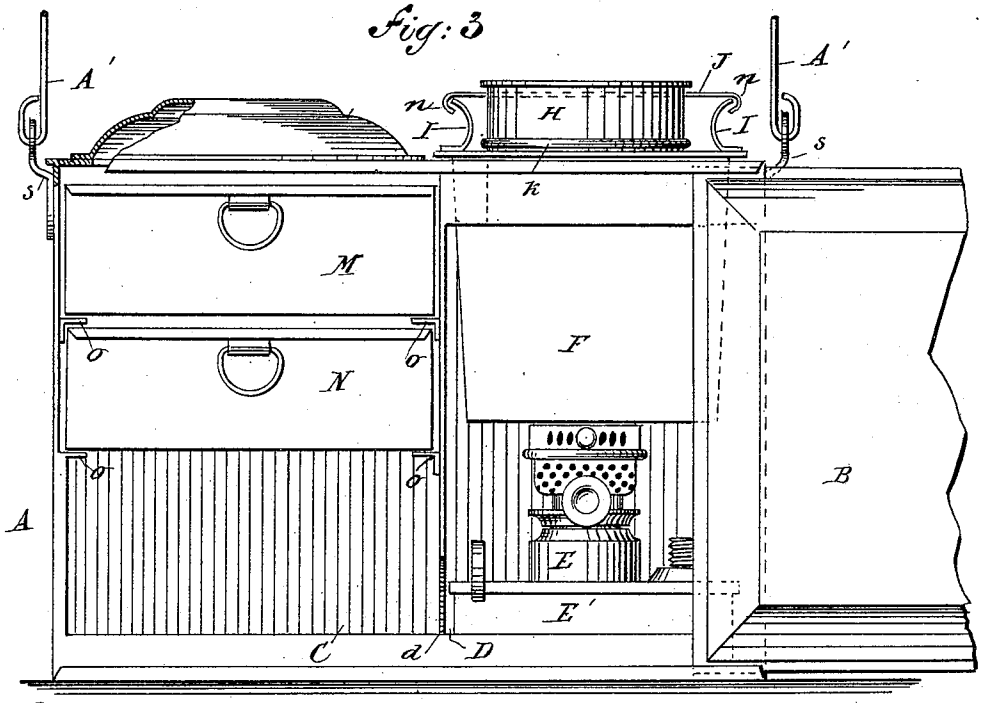


Fig: 4.

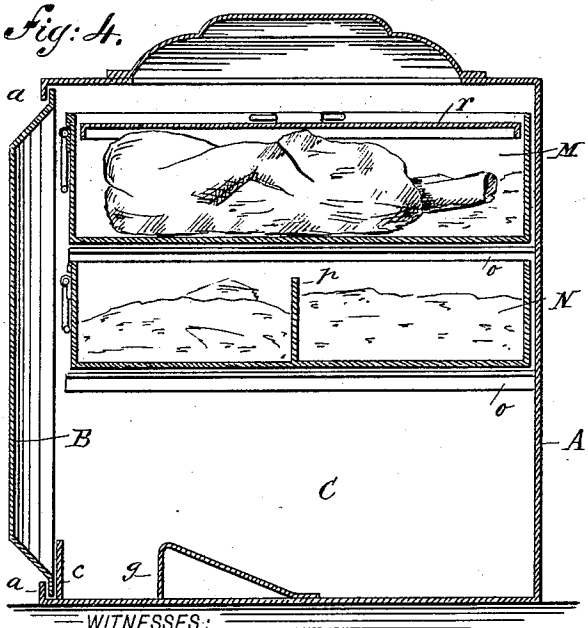
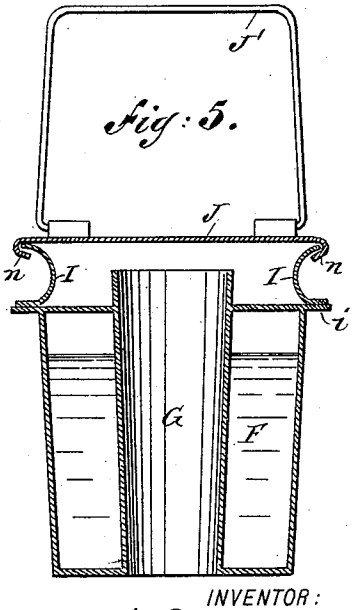


Fig: 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT DICKINSON, SR., OF MILLGROVE, NEW YORK.

DINNER-PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,432, dated September 29, 1891.

Application filed January 27, 1891. Serial No. 379,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT DICKINSON, Sr., of Millgrove, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Dinner-Pail, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The objects of this invention are to provide a simple, compact, and convenient device of the character indicated, which will afford means to carry different articles of food, both solid and liquid, in separate receptacles, as well as the necessary table-service, and also furnish means to warm the food and drink, as may be desired.

To these ends my invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation taken opposite the arrow 3 in Fig. 1 with the interior exposed. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4 4 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the liquid-holder, taken on the line 5 5 in Fig. 1 and shown detached.

A represents the body of the dinner-pail, which is preferably made of tinned sheet metal in rectangular form. One side of the body A is apertured and at the top and bottom edges is provided with the flanges *a*, which are projected toward each other in the same plane outside of the unremoved portions *b c* of the side wall, thereby affording grooves for the sliding introduction of the dished plate of metal B, which when in place forms a complete side wall for the pail and when removed serves as a platter to eat off of.

Within the pail-body A a transverse vertical partition-wall *d* is erected near the center of the chamber, which is thus divided into two compartments C D.

In the division D of the pail a lamp E is located, its rectangular oil-chamber E′ loosely fitting within the inclosure formed by the main walls of the compartment named and the low upright wall *g*, that extends longitudinally of the two compartments C D, and removed a proper distance from the outer wall portions *c*, with which it is parallel, (shown in Fig. 2,) the space between the walls *c g* affording a receptacle for a knife, fork, and spoon. (Not shown.) The top wall of the compartment D is cut away to provide a rectangular aperture, leaving a border-flange *h* standing for the support of the liquid-holder F, which latter has a marginal flange *i*, projected from the upper edge of its rectangular body, that is adapted to hang pendent within the compartment D by engagement of said flange *i* with the border-flange *h* when the vessel F is inserted therein. A lamp-chimney G, of sheet metal, is secured to the top and bottom walls of the liquid-holder F, which chimney is so relatively located that it will coincide with the wall of the air-chamber of the lamp E and serve to conduct the products of combustion upwardly, as well as the heat from the lamp-burner, which by contact with the metal chimney will heat the same and warm the contents of the holder F. The upper side of the liquid-holder F is apertured in circular form between the top end of the chimney G and the side of the pail for the introduction and removal of liquid, said orifice being made of a proper diameter to receive the body of the cylindrical drinking-cup H, which is preferably made of tin-plate, having a projecting rib *k* formed near its center on the side wall, which rib rests on the top wall of the liquid-holder when the tin-cup is in place.

Upon the top of the liquid-holder F two upwardly-projecting and outwardly-curved flange-walls I are secured near opposite edges of the wall they are affixed upon, the projecting upper end of the chimney G being located between these flanges that are somewhat higher than the chimney and are adapted from their formation and location to sustain a dish or pan to heat its contents. The flange-walls I are supported at one end by a curved upright wall I′, that is concentric with the circular aperture in the top of the liquid-holder F, and is secured by its ends to the adjacent ends of said flange-walls, whereby they are converted into a vessel-supporting stand.

A heating-plate J is provided with a handle J′, formed as a bail and loosely secured to said plate near the edge *m* of the same, which

edge is scalloped to fit around the tin-cup wall when the parts are assembled, the heating-plate being slid upon the walls I of the bracket-stand from the outer end of said walls, its opposite edges having inwardly-turned hooking-flanges *n* formed on the lower side to effect a sliding connection of parts.

The plate J when in position affords means to heat meat or other viands that may be in the drawers M N by locating either of said drawers or all of them successively upon the plate named, which will evenly diffuse the heat from the lighted lamp below it, and thus avoid burning the food.

The compartment C has two sets of vessel-supporting ribs or angle-strips *o* secured on the inner surface of the partition-wall *d* and oppositely on the end wall of the compartment, whereon the rectangular pan-like sheet-metal drawers M N are supported and adapted for ready removal or insertion within the pail when the removable platter B is slid endwise, as represented in Fig. 3. The lower drawer N is divided into two trays by a center wall *p*, which affords separate receptacles for vegetables that have been cooked, and which may be warmed by placing the drawer either upon the heating-plate J, as before stated, or directly over the lamp-chimney after said plate is removed from the bracket-stand. The upper drawer M is furnished with a lid *r*, which will deflect the heat upon the contents of the pan or drawer when it is placed over the lamp E, said drawer being preferably used to carry cooked meat, which may be warmed in the manner indicated. Below the drawer N sufficient space is afforded for the storage of bread, cakes, or similar eatables, thus providing means for the transportation and subsequent warming of a substantial meal, the viands being prevented from mixture with each other and kept cool until heating of the same is desired.

The plate J, if removed while the liquid and solid victuals are being heated, will keep the handle J′ cool, so that the liquid-holder F may be removed to decant the contents into the cup H by sliding it into place when this is desired.

There is a bail-handle A′ loosely secured in the usual manner to the ears *s* on the pail-body A for the convenient portage of the entire device, which completes the same.

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

1. In a dinner-pail, a liquid-holding vessel having a bracket-stand on its top, a heating-plate provided with a bail-handle and adapted to slide on the bracket-stand and be secured thereto, and a sheet-metal chimney extended through the vessel and secured to its top and bottom walls, substantially as set forth.

2. A dinner-pail having a sliding door which is provided with a central dished portion, adapting it to serve as a platter, substantially as set forth.

3. A dinner-pail comprising a sheet-metal pail-body that is rectangular and is divided into two compartments by a vertical partition, a lamp in one compartment, a liquid-holder above the lamp, a bracket-stand on the liquid-holder, a sheet-metal chimney extended vertically in the liquid-holder below the bracket-stand, a removable heating-plate that is provided with a bail-handle and is adapted to have a sliding connection with the bracket-stand, and metallic drawers in the other compartment, adapted to be placed directly on the bracket-stand or on said plate, whereby the liquid and solid food may be simultaneously heated, substantially as set forth.

ROBERT DICKINSON, SR.

Witnesses:
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EDWIN H. ERB.