Sept. 30, 1924. 1,510,103

A. B. PERKINS

DINNER PAIL

Filed July 3, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

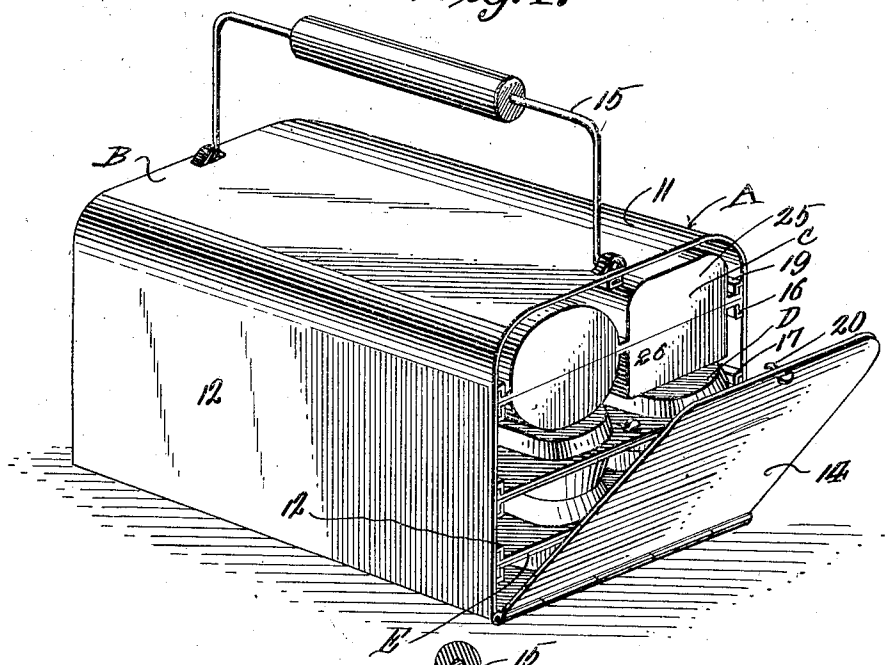
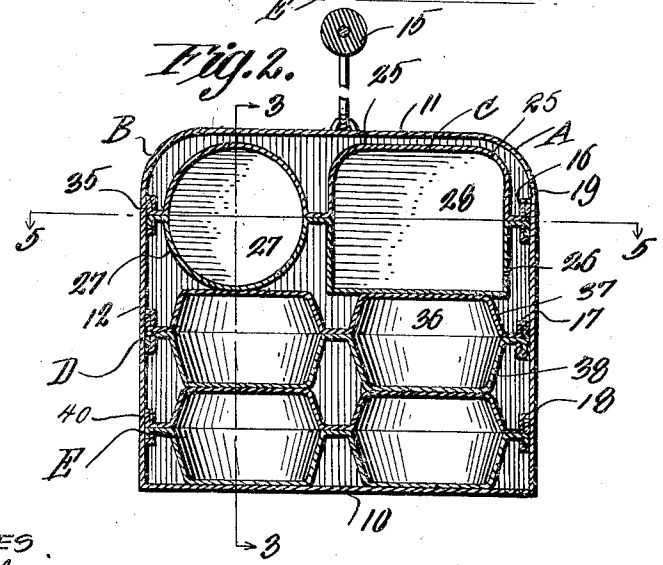


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Guy M. Spring

Geo. D. Whitfield

Inventor

ANDREW B. PERKINS

By Richard B. Owen

Attorney

Sept. 30, 1924. 1,510,103

A. B. PERKINS

DINNER PAIL

Filed July 3, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

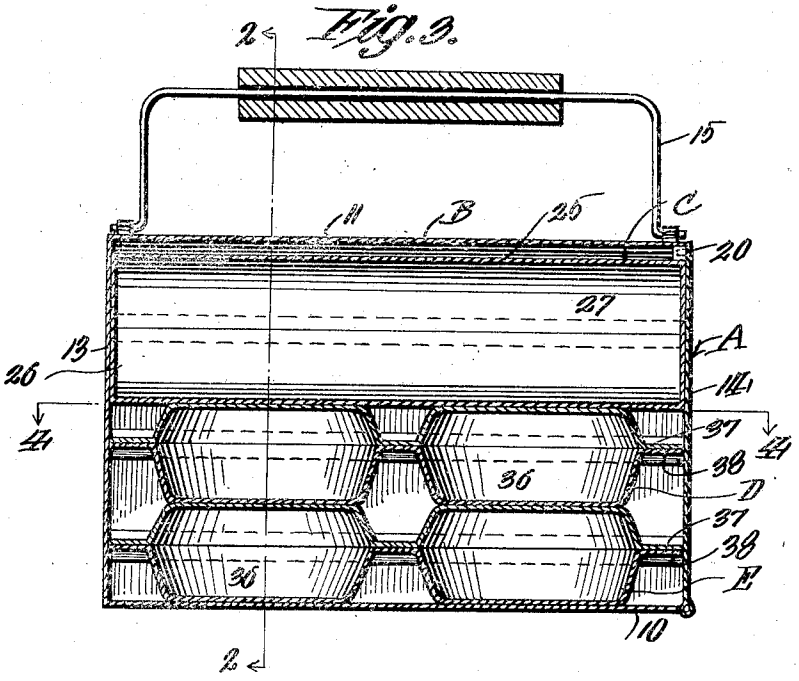
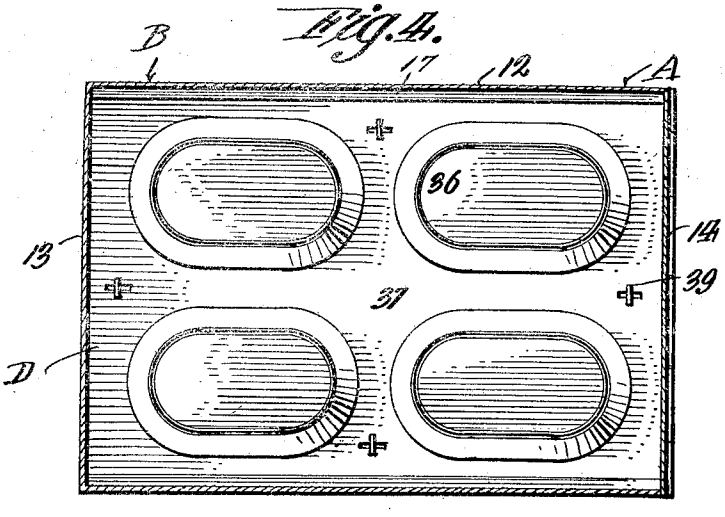


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Inventor

ANDREW B. PERKINS

By Richard B. Owen Attorney

Sept. 30, 1924. **1,510,103**

A. B. PERKINS

DINNER PAIL

Filed July 3, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 5.

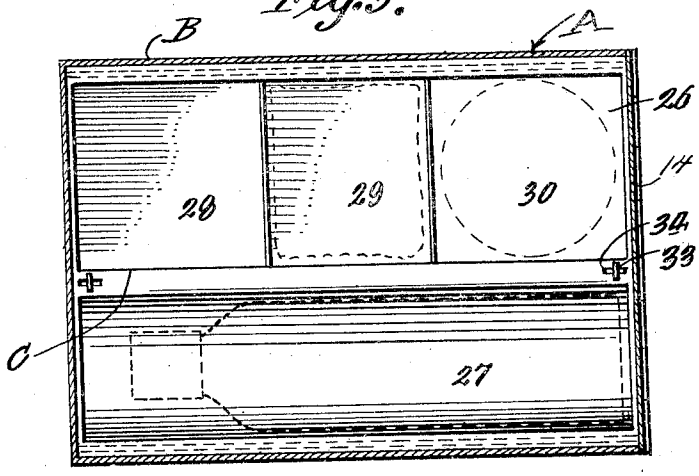


Fig. 6.

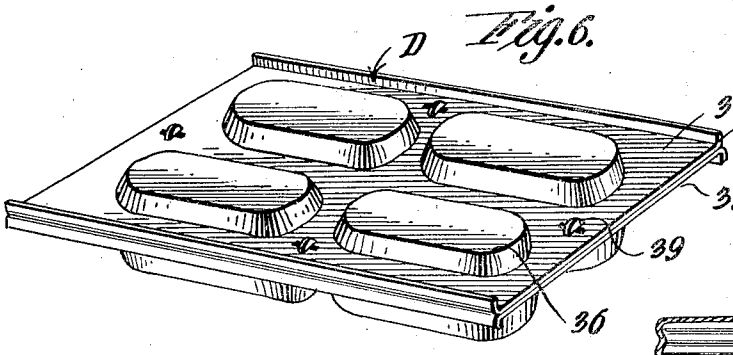


Fig. 8.

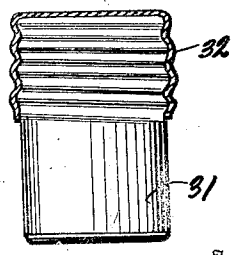
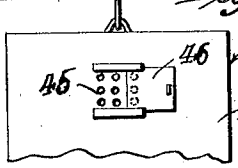


Fig. 7.



Fig. 9.



WITNESSES
Guy M. Spring
Geo. H. Wright

Inventor
ANDREW B. PERKINS

By Richard B. Owen, Attorney

Patented Sept. 30, 1924. 1,510,103

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW B. PERKINS, OF COLFAX, LOUISIANA.

DINNER PAIL.

Application filed July 3, 1923. Serial No. 649,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW B. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colfax, in the parish of Grant and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Dinner Pail, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dinner pails or buckets and the primary object of the present invention is to provide an improved dinner pail so constructed that a whole dinner can be carried in contradistinction to the ordinary dinner pails in which sandwiches and the like can be only carried.

Another prime object of the invention is to provide an improved dinner bucket having three slidably mounted trays therein for supporting different articles of food, the trays having struck out portions forming dishes in which can be placed vegetables and the like.

A further object of this invention is to provide a dinner bucket having novel trays for supporting food embodying a body plate and a cover plate, the companion places having depressed portions therein forming dishes, and having novel means for holding the plates in locked engagement with each other, to prevent spilling of the articles of food placed in the depressed portions.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means for associating the trays with the body of the dinner pail, whereby the trays will be held firmly in place and the parts of the trays held in intimate contact with one another.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an improved dinner bucket of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture and one which can be placed upon the market at a minimum cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved dinner bucket.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section through the same taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 3.

Figure 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the improved bucket taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a horizontal section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 3 illustrating the uppermost tray provided for carrying a vacuum bottle and the like.

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the lower trays illustrating the means for normally holding the upper and lower sections thereof together.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view illustrating the means utilized for holding the sections of the trays together.

Figure 8 is a detail view partly in section of the container utilized for carrying soup and the like in the bucket, and

Figure 9 is a detail view illustrating the vent formed in the rear wall of the bucket.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates the improved inner pail or bucket which embodies the outer casing B, the upper tray C and the lower trays D and E.

The casing B can be formed of sheet metal or any other desired material and consists of a lower rectangular-shaped wall 10, a top wall 11, side longitudinally extending walls 12 and one end wall 13. This leaves one end wall of the casing B open, which permits the ready sliding of the trays C, D and E out of or into the casing. The open end of the casing is adapted to be closed by a hinged door 14. This door 14 can be hingedly connected to either the bottom wall or to one side wall and as shown, I have connected the same with the bottom wall.

Any type of bail handle 15 can be connected with the upper wall 11 for facilitating the carrying of the dinner bucket.

The inner surface of the side longitudinally extending walls are provided with pairs of longitudinally extending guides 16, 17 and 18 for slidably supporting the trays C, D and E. These guides 16, 17 and 18 are of a predetermined construction so as to tightly hold the sections of the trays together, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and as these guides each consists of strips of angle iron 19 having the facing edges of certain flanges thereof spaced to provide a guideway.

The cover 14 can be held closed by any preferred type of fastener 20 as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 3.

The uppermost tray is particularly formed for carrying bottles, so that coffee, milk or the like can be conveniently transported in the bucket and comprises the upper and lower companion sections 25 and 26. These sections 25 and 26 are provided with companion longitudinally extending semicylindrical portions defining a cylindrical casing 27 for receiving the vacuum body. At one side of the cylindrical portion 27 the tray is provided with the depressed or struck out compartments 28, 29 and 30 and sandwiches or the like can be placed in certain of the compartments. In one of the compartments I prefer to dispose a container 31 having a screw-threaded top 32 for carrying soup or other liquid and it can be seen that the container will readily fit within one of the compartments.

The sections 25 and 26 of the tray C are locked together in any preferred way, and as shown revolving fasteners having T-heads 33 are rotatably carried by one section of the tray and are adapted to be inserted through an elongated slot 34 formed in other section of the tray. The longitudinal edges of the sections of the tray are bent in opposite directions to provide guide flanges 35 and these guide flanges 35 are adapted to be received in the guideway 16. Now it can be seen that from the formation of the upper pair of guides, that the sections of the tray will be pressed tightly in engagement with one another.

The lower trays D and E are constructed identically the same and similar to the upper tray C, the only difference being, that the lower trays D and E are provided with outstruck portions forming dishes 36 in which articles of food, such as vegetables and the like can be placed. These trays also consist of upper and lower sections 37 and 38 which are connected by means of fasteners 39 of the same character as the fasteners 33. The edges of the sections are also provided with right angularly extending flanges 40 which are adapted to slidably fit in the guideways 17 and 18.

The trays D and E can also be provided with depressed portions for receiving pepper or salt, or if desired, small pepper and salt shakers can be placed between these two trays.

In some instances it is found desirable to form a vent 45 in the casing B to permit the escape of heat and moisture therefrom so that the interior of the pail or bucket will not become sweaty and this vent can be closed by means of a slide 46 if so desired.

From the foregoing description it can be seen that I have provided an improved and simple form of dinner bucket, which can carry a number of different kinds of food, in safety, without danger of spilling thereof and thereby permit a large dinner to be efficiently carried in the bucket.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of this invention.

What I claim as new is:—

1. In a dinner bucket, a casing, pairs of guideways formed in the casing, trays for carrying different articles of food adapted to be placed in the casing, and rightly angularly extending guide ribs formed on the trays for slidably fitting in said guides.

2. In a dinner bucket comprising a casing having one end open, a hinged cover for the open end, pairs of guides arranged in the casing including upper and lower angle sections and trays slidably mounted in the casing comprising upper and lower companion sections and right angularly extending guide ribs formed on the sections arranged to engage said guideways.

3. In a dinner bucket, a casing, trays for carrying articles of food consisting of upper and lower companion sections, having companion struck-out portions formed therein to provide compartments and dishes, and guide ways arranged in the casing for receiving the trays for holding the sections thereof in intimate contact with one another.

4. In a dinner bucket including a casing comprising an upper and lower wall, longitudinally extending side walls and one end wall, a hinged cover for the open end of the casing, the end wall having a vent opening formed therein, a slide for normally covering the vent opening, and trays slidably mounted in the casing for carrying different articles of food and consisting of upper and lower sections detachably connected together, the sections being snugly fitted together to hold the heat in the articles of food placed in the tray.

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

ANDREW B. PERKINS.

Witnesses:
R. O. BENNETT,
J. C. MCKNIGHT.