J. BERG.

LUNCH BOX.

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1,194,466.

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Fig. 2.

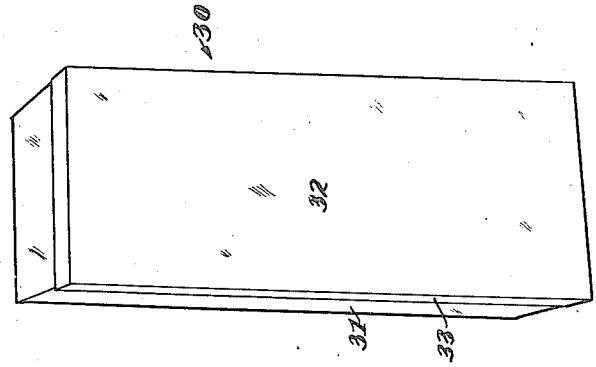
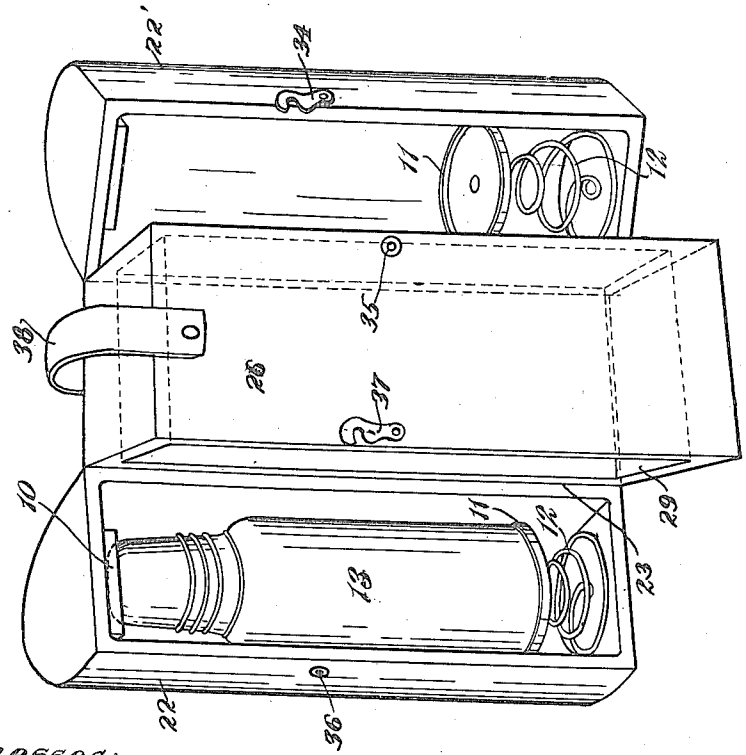


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LUNCH-BOX.

1,194,466. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 15, 1916.

Application filed December 18, 1914. Serial No. 877,869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BERG, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lunch-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the general class of boxes used for carrying food, such as lunch boxes, and particularly to automobile lunch boxes for carrying a vessel or bottle such as a thermos bottle containing liquid matter.

The main object of this invention is to provide a lunch box adapted for safely carrying a vessel or a bottle containing liquid matter wherein the liability of breaking said vessel due to loose packing is entirely negative.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means for securely clamping a vessel or bottle in a lunch box, which means will permit of the ready removal of said vessel or bottle when desired.

Still another object of the invention is to provide means for supporting vessels or bottles, particularly glass vessels or bottles, in a lunch box, which means is sufficiently resilient so as to take up any sharp jars or jolts which might otherwise tend to break the vessels or bottles.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a general construction of lunch box particularly adapted to carry vessels, bottles or the like. And still another object of the invention is to provide a lunch box construction having a plurality of conformations or sections hingedly connected to one another, which may be swung away from one another into open position, and swung together to be disposed against one another when in closed position.

These and other features, capabilities and advantages of the invention will appear from the subjoined detailed description of specific embodiments thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a three section lunch box of my improved form, the two side sections being each hinged to the central section so as to be thrown open, and equipped with means for supporting a bottle or other frangible vessel therein, in such manner as to protect the same against shocks; and Fig. 2 is a like view in perspective of a box for containing provisions, adapted to be inserted in the central section.

Referring to the drawing, as shown, my improved lunch box comprises three sections, a left hand section 22, a right hand section 22′, and a central section 26; the sections 22 and 22′ being connected with the central section 26, by suitable hinge connections 23, so as to be swung away from the central section, as shown in Fig. 1, to give access to the interior of each. The sections 22 and 23; when they are to be used for containing cylindrical bottles, are usually of rounded contour at the outer sides, and when to be used for containing bottles of the thermos or other form, are provided at the top with a cavitied block 10, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, to receive the upper end of the bottle, and also provided at the bottom with a supporting cavitied plate 11, to receive the bottom end of the bottle, superposed upon the spring 12, usually of the conico-helical, or spiral form shown.

The central section compartment 26, is usually but not necessarily open at both of the sides abutting against 22, and 22′, when in closed position, but in some cases the same may be provided with a wall on one of such sides. Upon the different sections are suitable fastening devices, to secure the three sections together in the closed position, of any desired form, these usually consisting, as shown in Fig. 1, of studs 35 and 36, and coacting pivoted hook members 34 and 37.

Fig. 2 designates a removable provision box 30, usually formed of metal, having a removable cover 32 with the exterior end edge flanges 33 fitting upon the body portion 31, which is of such size and contour as to fit into the cavity 29, of the central section 26, and which like the bottle 13, may be removed when the device is in the open position shown in Fig. 1. The central section 26 is also usually provided at the top with a handle 38 for convenience of carriage.

The operation of the device is self evident from the drawing; and it is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the contour, form and general construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. In a lunch box having three provision-receiving sections, one section being an in-

termediate section comprising a four-walled casing open at two of its opposite sides, and the other two sections being end sections each having a floor member, a top wall member, and three side wall members secured to such floor member and top wall member, while a fourth side of each section is open, the open side of each end section being adapted to seat against one of the open sides of said intermediate section when swung against one another, the sections conforming to one another so that the open sides accurately register with one another when abutting one another, a longitudinal edge of each of said end sections being hingedly connected to one of the longitudinal edges of one of the walls of said intermediate section.

2. In a lunch box having three provision-receiving sections, one section being an intermediate section comprising a four-walled casing open at two of its opposite sides, and the other two sections being end sections, each having a floor member, a top wall member, and three side wall members, while a fourth side of each section is open, the open side of each end section being adapted to seat against one of the open sides of said intermediate section when swung against one another, the sections conforming to one another so that the open sides accurately register with one another when abutting one another, a longitudinal edge of each of said end sections being hingedly connected to one of the longitudinal edges of one of the walls of said intermediate section, and compressible seats on the floor members of said end sections for receiving and frictionally clamping bottles or the like in said end sections.

3. In a lunch box having three provision-receiving sections, one section being an intermediate section comprising a four-walled casing open at two of its opposite sides, and the other two sections being end sections, each having a floor member, a top wall member, and three side wall members secured to such floor member and top wall member, while a fourth side of each section is open, the open side of each end section being adapted to seat against one of the open sides of said intermediate section when swung against one another, the sections conforming to one another so that the open sides accurately register with one another when abutting one another, a longitudinal edge of each of said end sections being hingedly connected to one of the longitudinal edges of one of the walls of said intermediate section, and a sandwich-receiving receptacle of a size and shape to snugly fit into such intermediate section.

4. In a lunch box having more than two provision-receiving sections, said sections each being hingedly connected to the longitudinal edges of adjacent sections so that the axes about which said sections move may all be perpendicular in the same plane, the sections, each having a floor member to support provisions, and when swung against one another being disposed against one another to form one composite casing, the adjacent sides of which sections permit access to the sections when the sections are swung from one another but shut off access when swung against one another, the sections conforming to one another so that the open sides accurately register with one another, when abutting one another, and hinge connections whereby the sections are connected to one another.

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Witnesses:
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