

(No Model.)

H. M. HOLMES.
DINNER PAIL.

No. 531,533.

Patented Dec. 25, 1894.

Fig. 1.

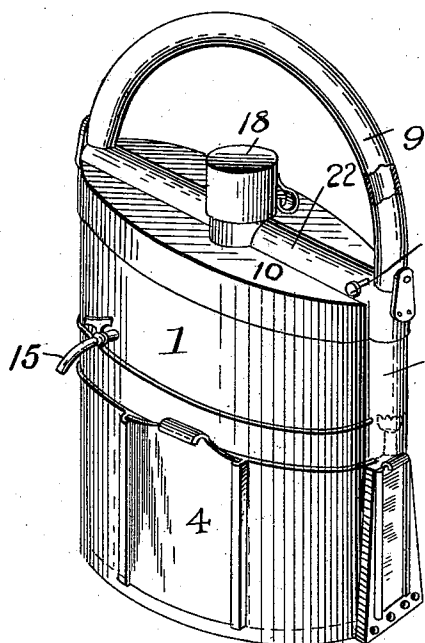


Fig. 2.

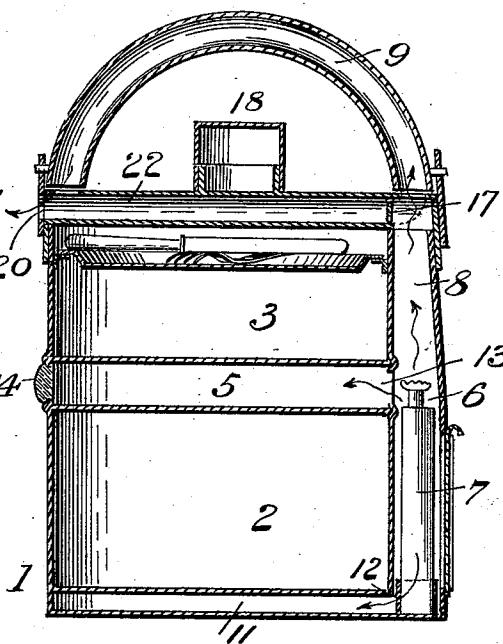


Fig. 3.

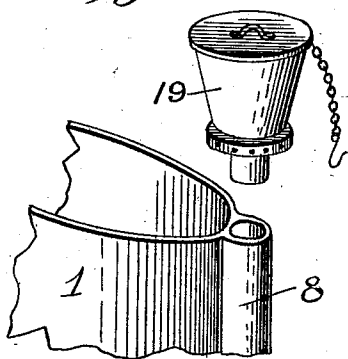


Fig. 4.

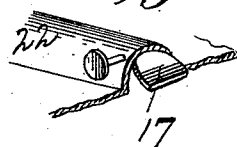
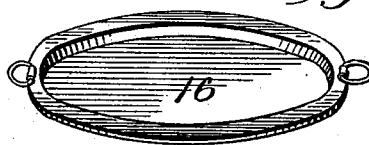


Fig. 5.



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HENRY MARTYN HOLMES, OF AYER, MASSACHUSETTS.

DINNER-PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,533, dated December 25, 1894.

Application filed July 27, 1894. Serial No. 518,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MARTYN HOLMES, residing at Ayer, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dinner-Pails; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My improvement relates to dinner pails or lunch-kits in which provision is made for keeping the various articles of diet and drink at any desirable temperature by means of heat from a lamp or any other heating agency.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the dinner pail. Fig. 2 is a vertical, central section showing the location and arrangement of the several compartments and hot air chambers. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are details of construction.

1 indicates the dinner-pail; 2, the food compartment; 3, the drink compartment; 4, the door of the food chamber; 5, a hot-air chamber; 6, lamp chamber; 7, the lamp; 8, lamp flue; 9, tubular handle; 10, the cover of the pail.

The dinner-pail is of ordinary size and is elliptical in form as this shape is found to be more economical in construction and much easier to be carried. Admission is had to the food receptacle by means of the door 4 which slides in vertical grooves or if desired it may slide in horizontal grooves or it may swing on hinges in the usual manner. Immediately over the food compartment is the hot-air chamber 5, and underneath is the hot-air chamber 11. Hot air enters the latter through perforations 12 in the lower part of the chamber containing the lamp, and enters chamber 5 through an aperture 13 which is the width of the lamp-chamber. The lamp is of such a height that the flame is in direct range with the hot air chamber 5. This chamber is provided with glass windows 14, there being as many of these as may be desired, through which the lamp may throw its light. The door of the lamp-chamber is composed of isin-glass through which the light may

also shine. The pail will therefore serve as a lantern as occasion may require. Immediately above the hot-air chamber 5 is the drink compartment 3. Drink may be obtained from the same through the top of the compartment, or if preferred it may be drawn from a faucet 15. This compartment has a cover 16, elliptical in form as shown in Fig. 5, the central part being somewhat depressed in order to carry a knife and fork, spoon and other culinary articles as may be desired.

The cover (10) of the pail is constructed with a downwardly extending rim which fits neatly over the top of the pail. This cover is provided with a hot air flue 22 which may be expanded to form a chamber if desired. It also has an upwardly projecting rim on which fits a dipper 18.

8 is the lamp flue and is so constructed as to accommodate a small cup-boiler 19 (see Fig. 3) in which a cup of tea or coffee, may be made, or an egg boiled or any other article of food may be cooked.

The cover 10, shuts down over the outside of the pail as described and extends over the top of the lamp flue, so that the flue 22 may register with the same. See Fig. 2.

The tubular handle 9 is open at both ends for the ingress and egress of hot air. The current of hot air is controlled by a damper 17, see Fig. 4, so that the hot air current may be made to pass entirely through the flue 22, or the tubular handle 9 or may be divided and pass through both at the same time. By passing through the handle it keeps the hand of the carrier warm. The current finds its egress through aperture 20. Any suitable valve or damper may be used. It will be observed that the food and drink compartments are both warmed by the hot air chambers, and that the plate 16 and cover 10 form a chamber in which all necessary articles may be stored. The lower front of the lamp chamber is provided with apertures whereby fresh air is fed to the flame of the lamp.

The whole device is complete, simple in construction, and supplies a long felt want to those who work in the lumber or fur regions in any section of our country, and for various other purposes in which the laborer or traveler desires to take his provisions with him.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A dinner pail having food and drink compartments, a lamp chamber and a lamp, a flue
5 extending to the top of said pail and a tubular handle registering with said flue, as set forth.

2. A dinner pail having food and liquid compartments, a lamp chamber containing a
10 lamp, a flue extending to the top of said pail, and a tubular handle, and a valve controlling the current of hot air.

3. A dinner pail having food and drink compartments, a lamp chamber containing a lamp,

a flue extending to the top of said pail, a
15 cover having a flue, a tubular handle and a valve whereby the hot air may be turned entirely through the tubular handle, or entirely through the flue in said cover, or divided and sent through both at the same time, as set
20 forth.

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

HENRY MARTYN HOLMES.

Witnesses:

LEVI WALLACE,
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