

M. G. Fugate.

Lunch Box.

Nº 94,729.

Patented Sep. 14, 1869.

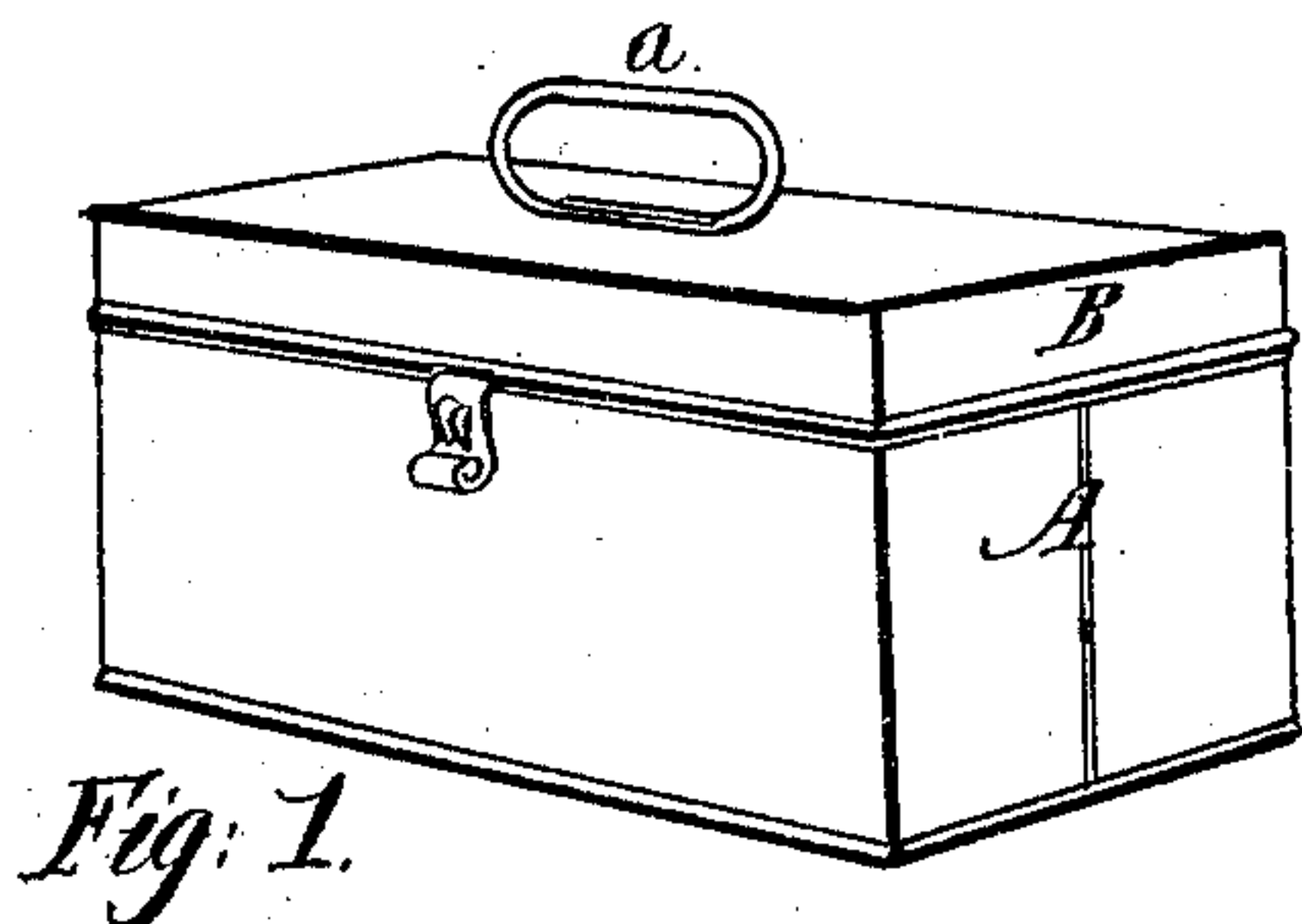


Fig. 1.

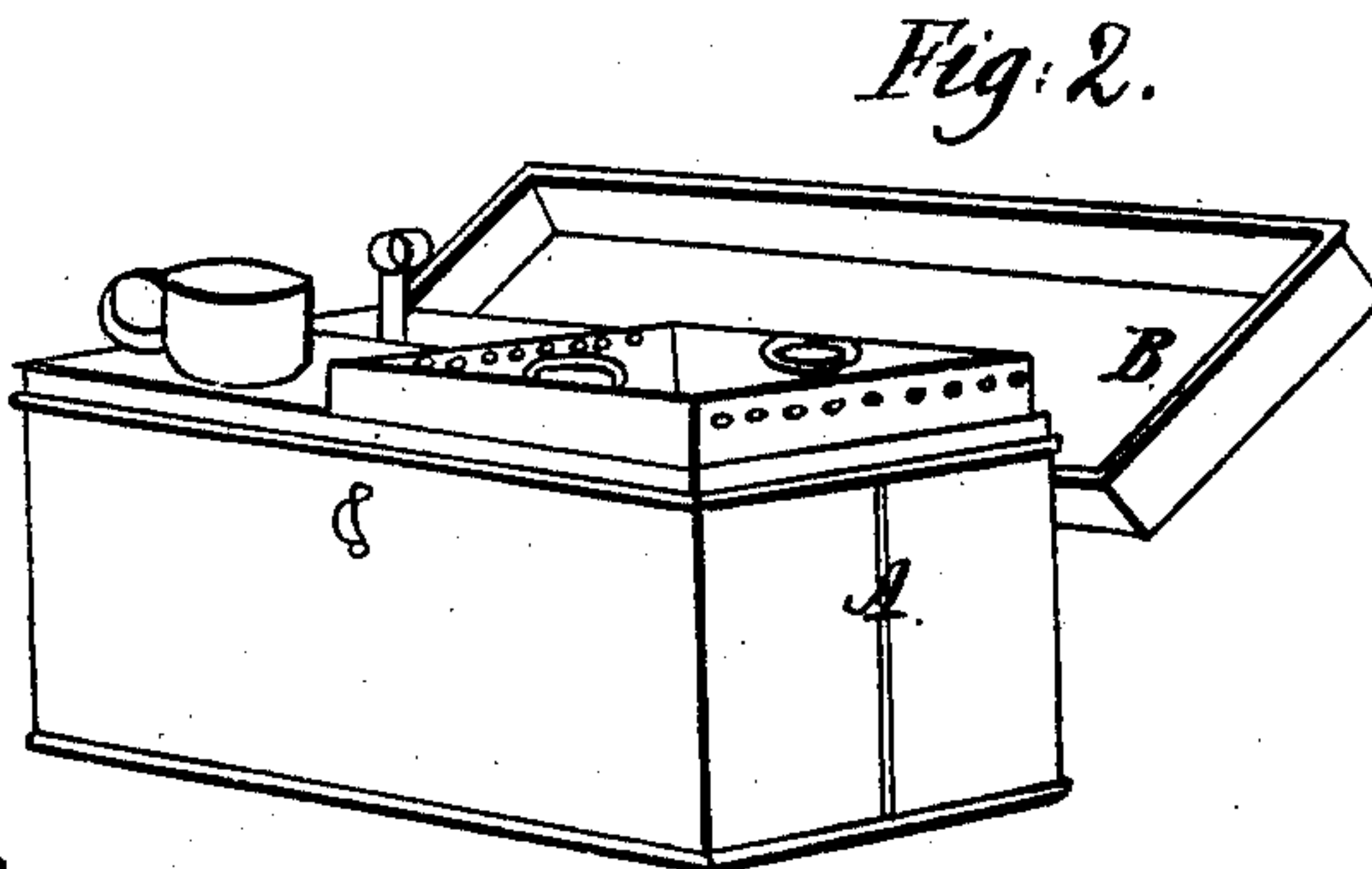


Fig. 2.

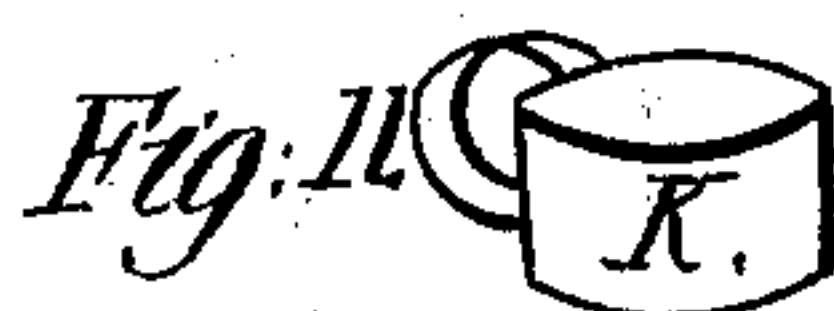


Fig. 11.

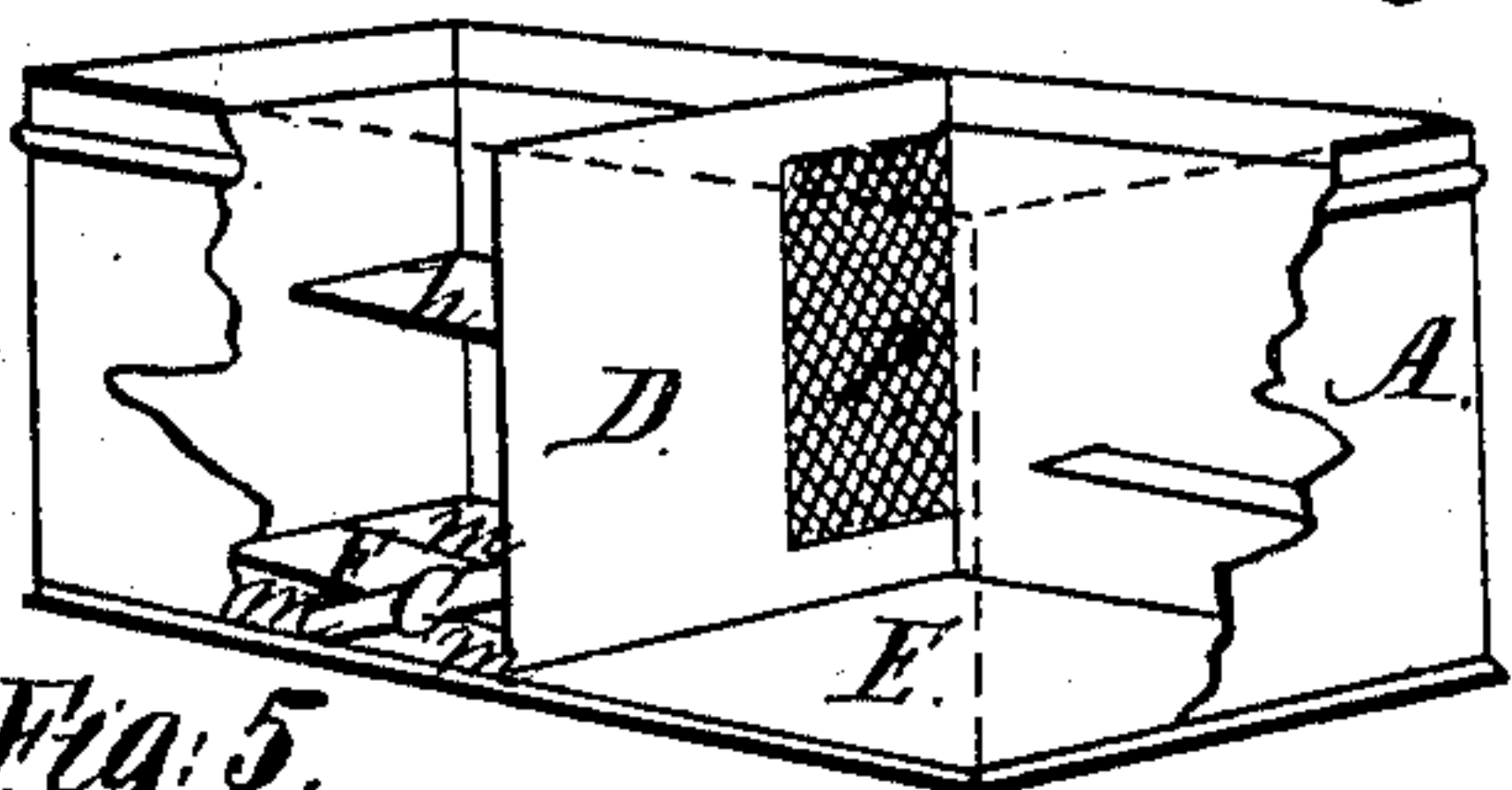


Fig. 5.

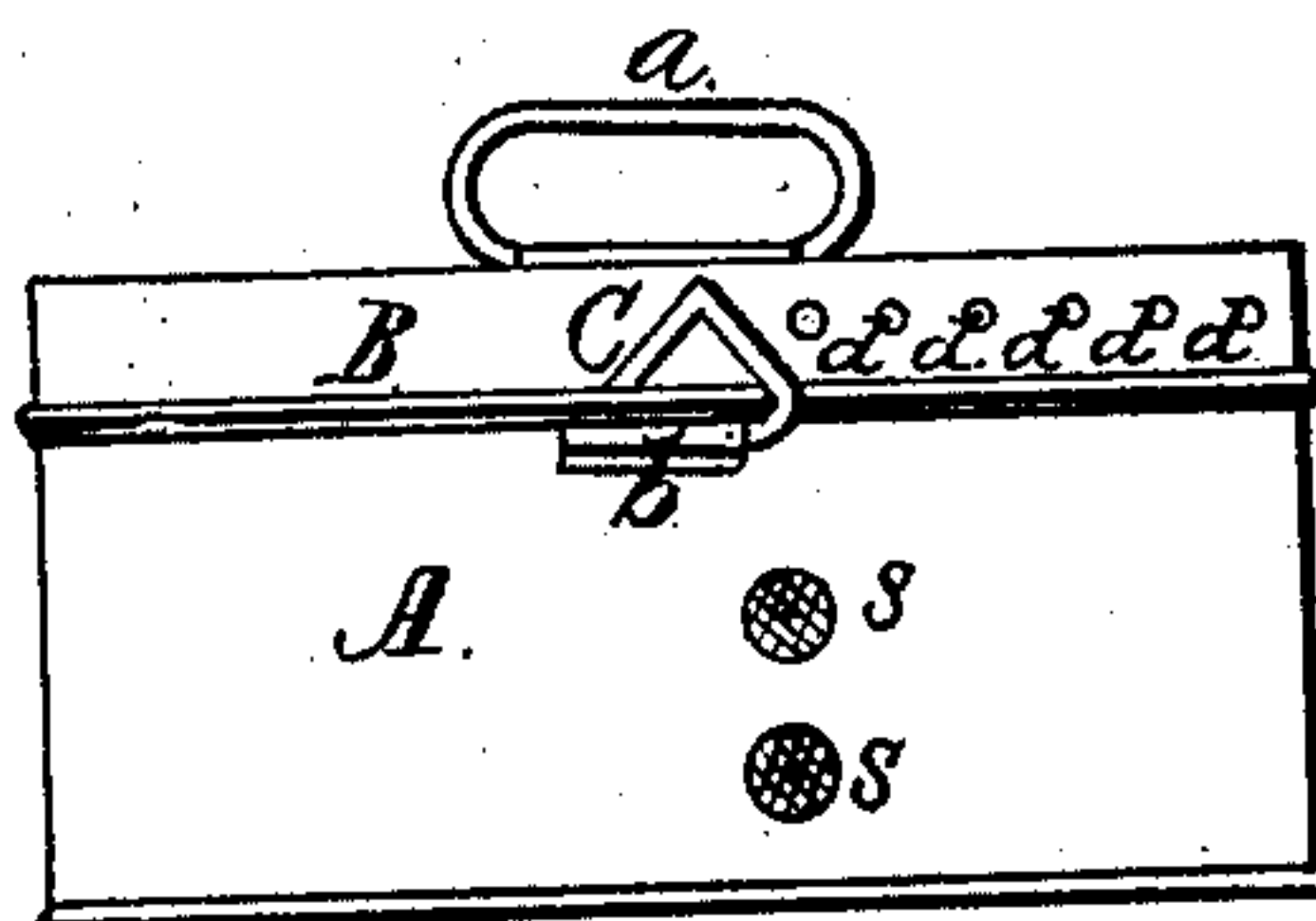


Fig. 3.

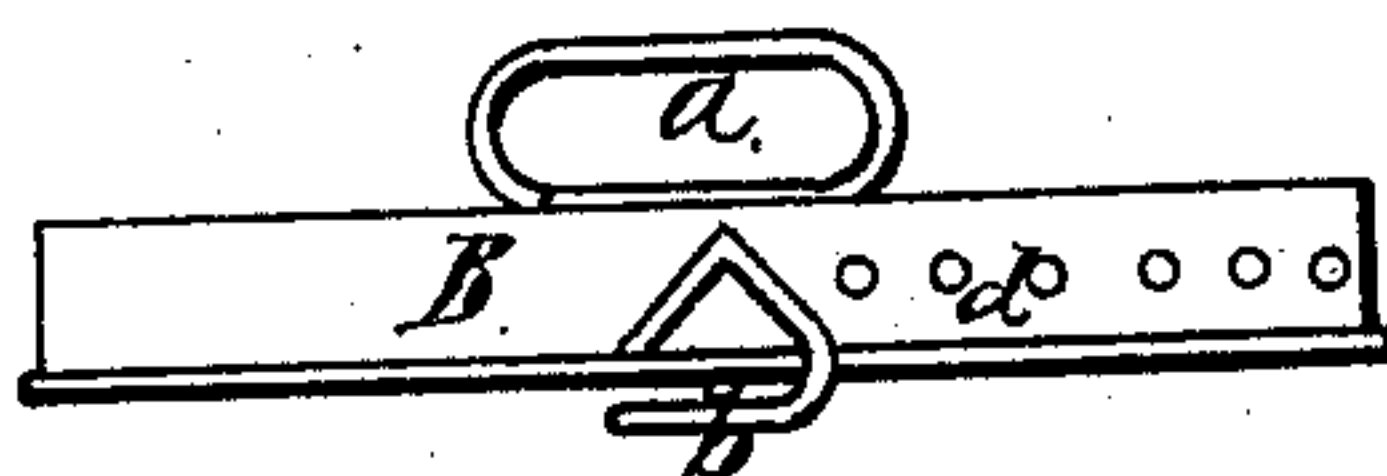


Fig. 4.

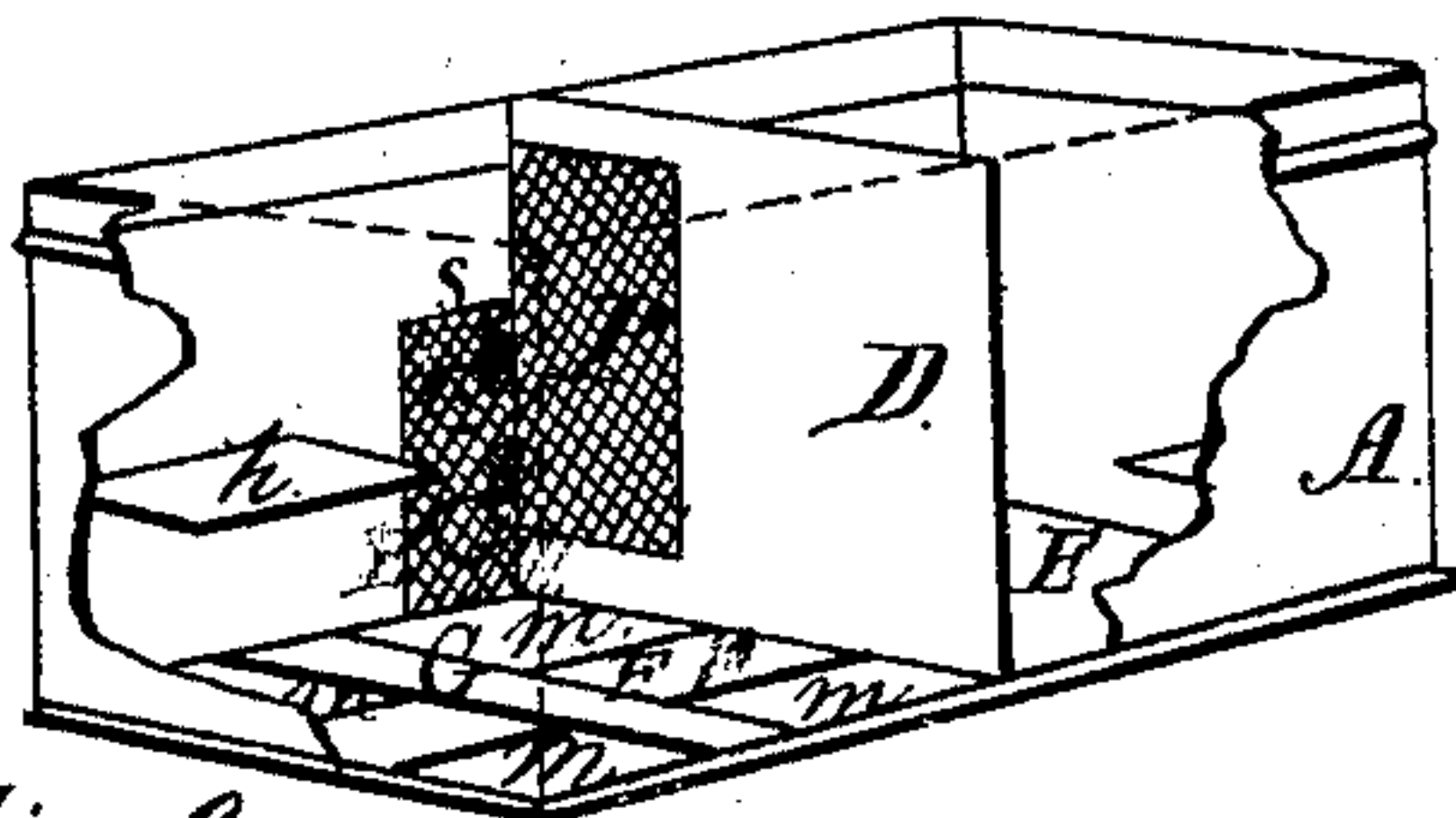


Fig. 6.

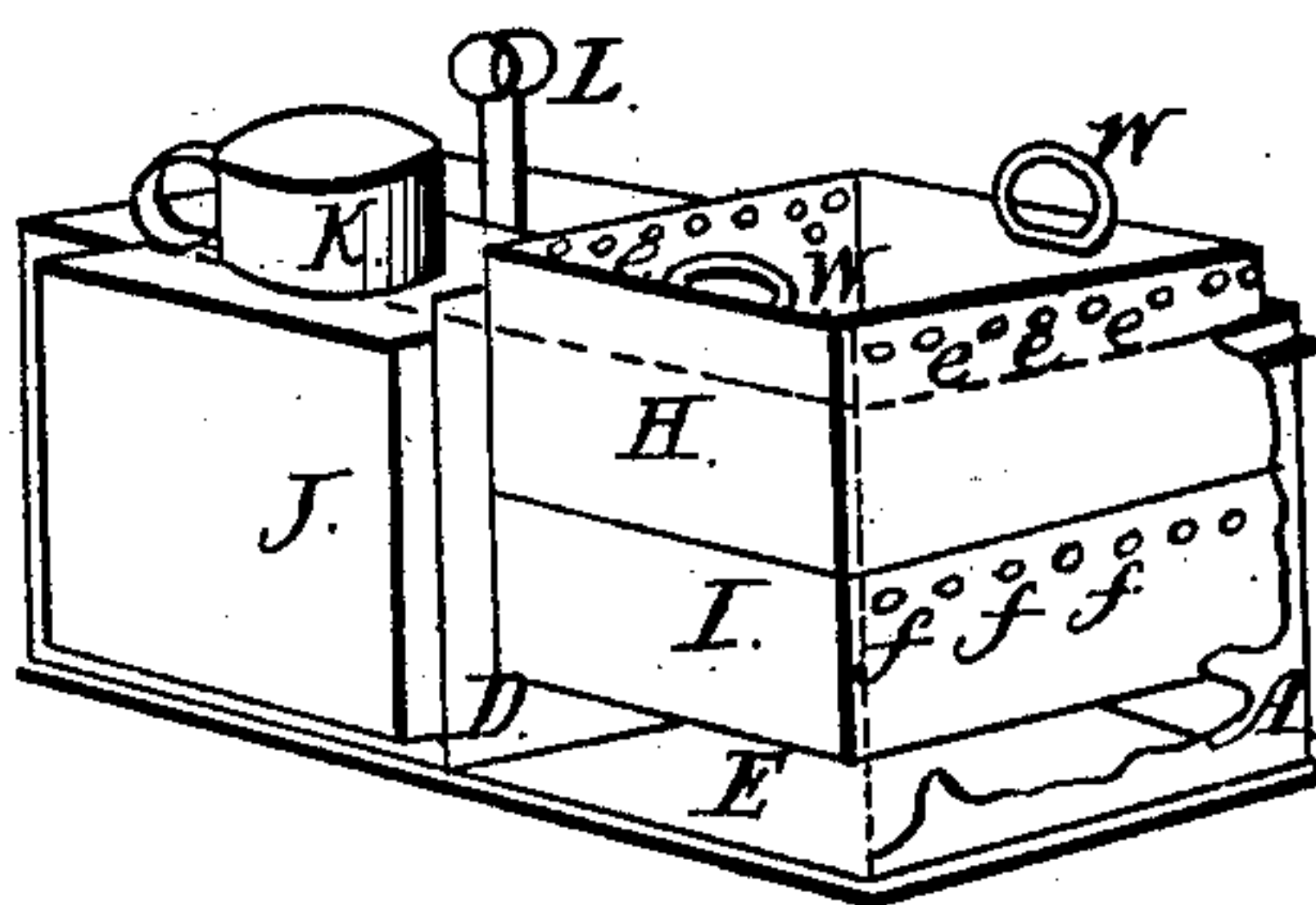


Fig. 7.

Fig. 9.

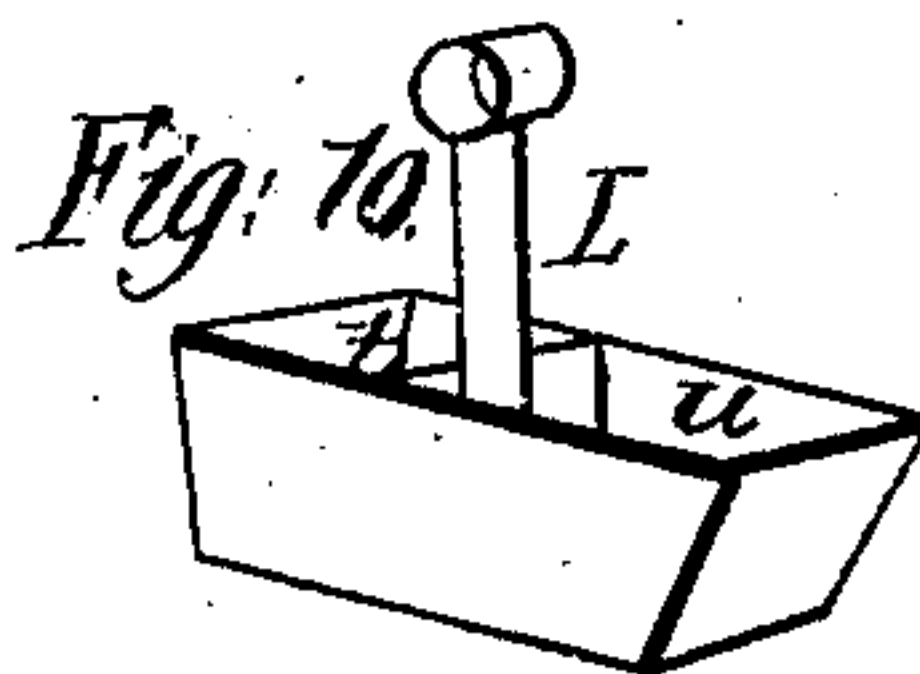
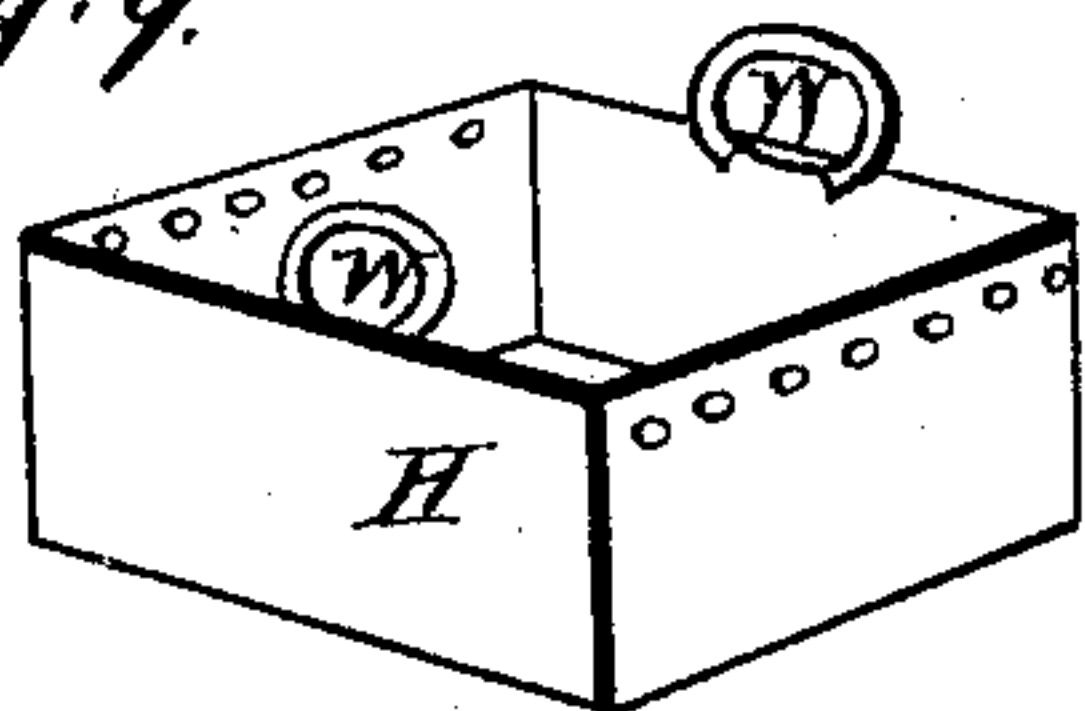


Fig. 10.

Witnesses:

J. H. H. H.
M. H. H. H.

Fig. 12.

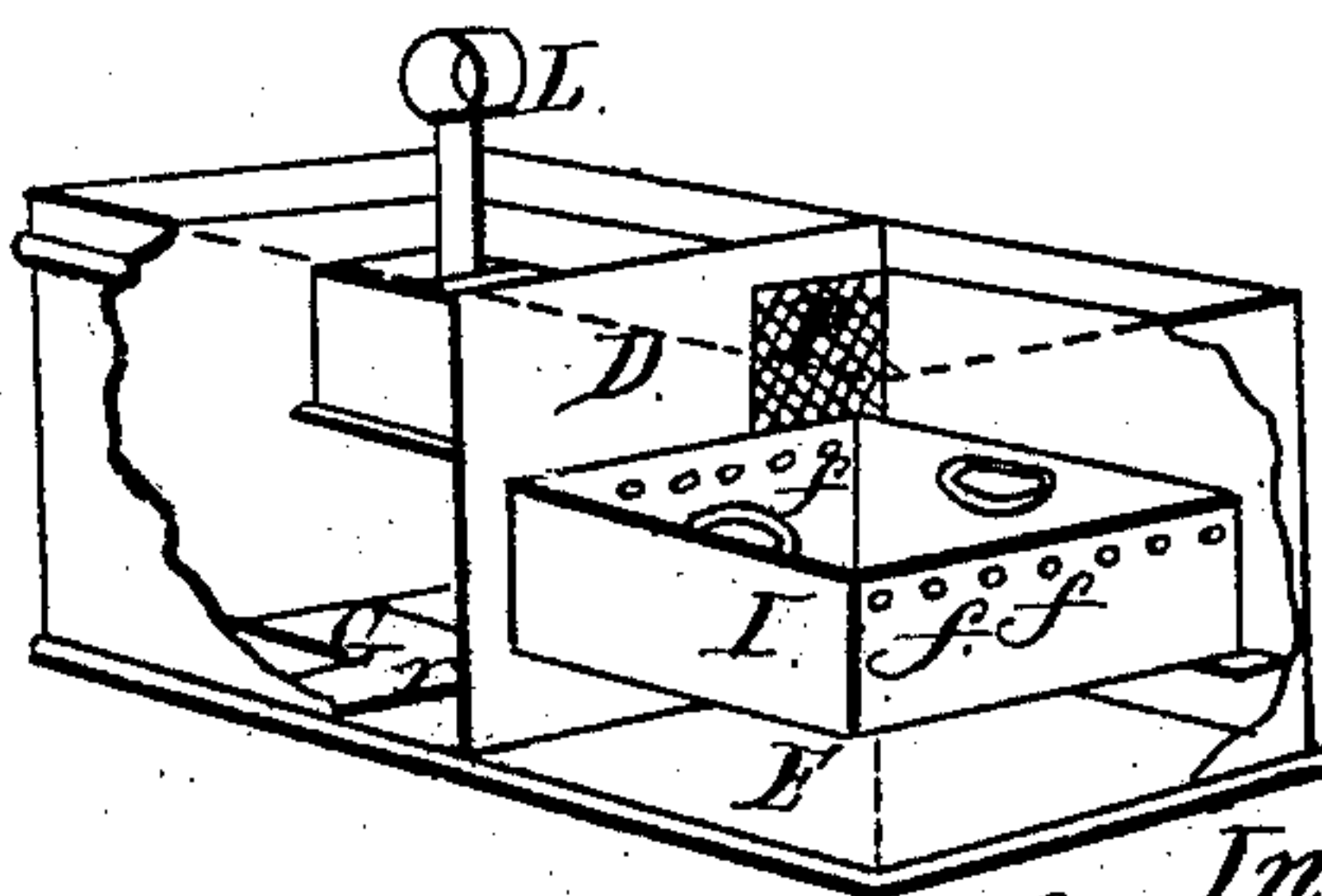
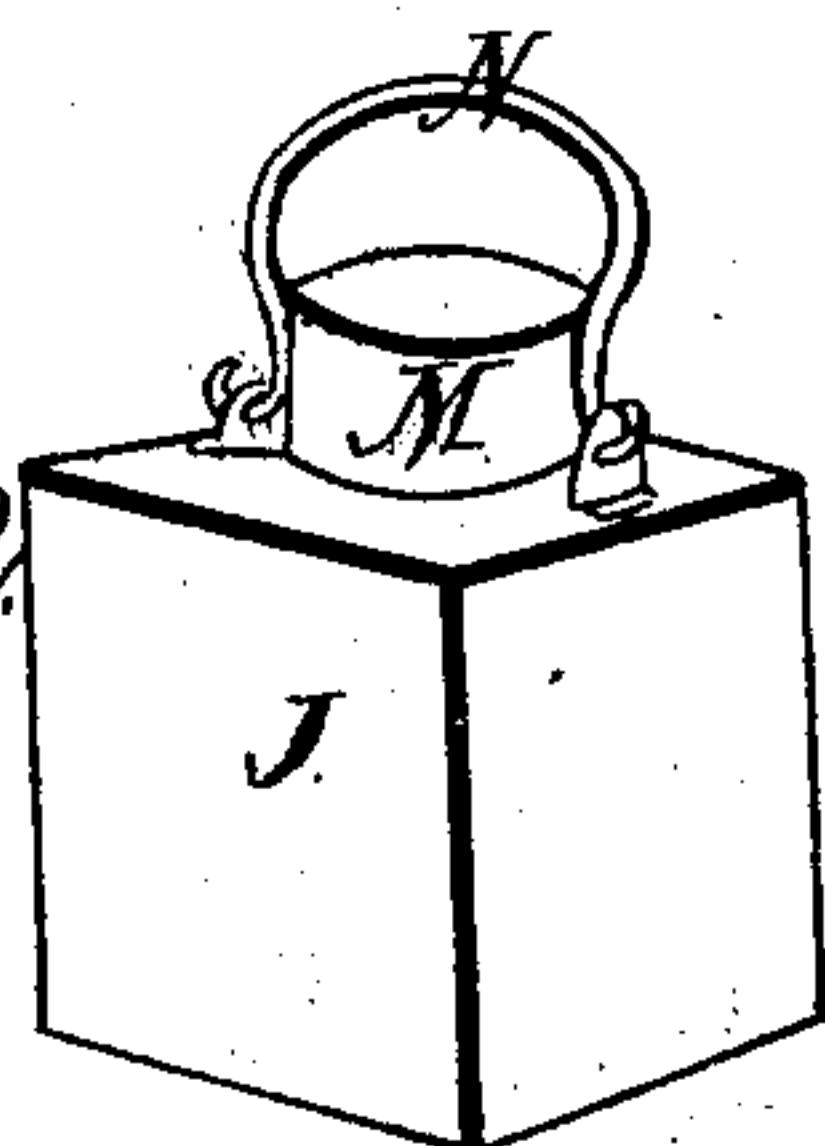


Fig. 8.

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MICHEL G. FAGAN, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 94,729, dated September 14, 1869; antedated September 4, 1869.

IMPROVED LUNCH-BOX.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHEL G. FAGAN, of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lunch or Dinner-Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a general view.

Figure 2, showing the box open, cover thrown back.

Figure 3, back of box, showing hinge and air-holes.

Figure 4 shows the cover off the box.

Figure 5, section, showing divisions and perforations.

Figure 6, section view, another position.

Figure 7, view with front and ends removed, cases or pans inside.

Figure 8, similar view, one case removed, and coffee-can removed.

Figure 9 shows one of the cases or pans.

Figure 10 shows the salt and butter-box.

Figure 11 shows the drinking-cup.

Figure 12 shows the coffee-can.

My invention consists in providing for the ventilation of articles carried in lunch-boxes or dinner-pails, by means of an arrangement hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters represent like parts—

Fig. 1 shows a general view of the box, which is in an oblong square form, A being the body, B, the cover, and *a*, the carrying-handle.

Fig. 2 shows the box with the cover thrown back, with the different cases and coffee-can in place.

Fig. 3 shows the back of the box, with the hinge *c* and *b*, the perforations *d d* in the cover, and air-passages *s s* in the body of the box.

Fig. 4 shows the cover removed from the box, which can be done only when the cover is thrown back, and can then be removed and used as a plate to eat from, the handle allowing itself to turn down flat, placing the cover with the rim up.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view, with the cases and coffee-can and salt and butter-box removed. E shows the lower portion of that part of the box used as one case. P shows the perforations for the escape of the different smells, let into the partition D, and extending below the upper edge of the flange on which the first case or pan rests. F G show bearings or cross-pieces, soldered in the other divisions of the box, for the support of the coffee-can, leaving openings *m m m m*. *h* shows a shelf or rest, for salt and butter-box.

Fig. 6 is a section, showing the inside view of the connections between the ventilating partition-openings P and the inside of the openings S S, that are shown on the outside at *s s*, fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a view with front and end removed, showing cases and coffee-can in place, also salt and butter-

box. I represents one case, H, another. *fff*, in I, represent perforations in the upper end of each side of the case. *eee* show the same in H, when all in place, as shown in fig. 7. The top case H, with the cup K, and salt-box handle L, are designed to be of a height, that the cover will just close to its place, so that in case of upsetting the box they will remain in position.

Fig. 8 is a view showing the coffee-cup and case H removed. It will be seen that the smell from the case I passes through the openings *ff*, from thence through the partitions P, up into the cover, and out at the openings *d d d*, fig. 3, and in the same manner with the case H when in place. As now shown, when the box is carried in the hand, air can circulate through the bottom, as shown at *m m m m*, fig. 6, but in cases where the box would be made with a bottom covering, the whole of the box, instead of part, as now, there would be no circulation through, for this reason the passages *s s*, fig. 3, become necessary, also when the box is set on any flat place that would exclude the passage of air beneath.

Fig. 9 shows the case H removed, with the handles *w w* in position for lifting out. When in place, the rings *w w* will turn down, so as not to interfere with the case on top.

Fig. 10 shows salt and butter-box, with compartments *t u* and handle L.

Fig. 11 shows the drinking-cup K removed from coffee-can.

Fig. 12 shows coffee-can with collars on top M, through which it is filled and emptied, and over which cup K fits when in position. N shows the bail or handle.

In a dinner-box or pail, when so constructed, it will be seen, there will be no smell communicated from one kind of food to the other. Also, that any of the cases can be removed, or the coffee can removed to be heated, and the box covered up, as before.

There is also the convenience of sliding the cover off, to be used as a plate to eat from, while at the same time, when in position or place, when closed, it cannot be moved any more than a fast hinge.

I do not claim any particular form or shape of box, as I can make it in various forms, to suit different tastes; neither do I claim one partially open on the bottom, as I may make them with the whole bottom closed, so that the outer box can be used for other purposes, if desired.

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

The perforated cases I and H, in connection with the openings *s s* and *d d d* and partition-openings P, or their equivalent, for the purposes set forth in this specification.

MICHEL G. FAGAN.

Witnesses:

Z. NEARY,
M. MURPHY.