

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. R. OLINGER.

LUNCH BOX.

No. 279,662.

Patented June 19, 1883.

Fig. 5.

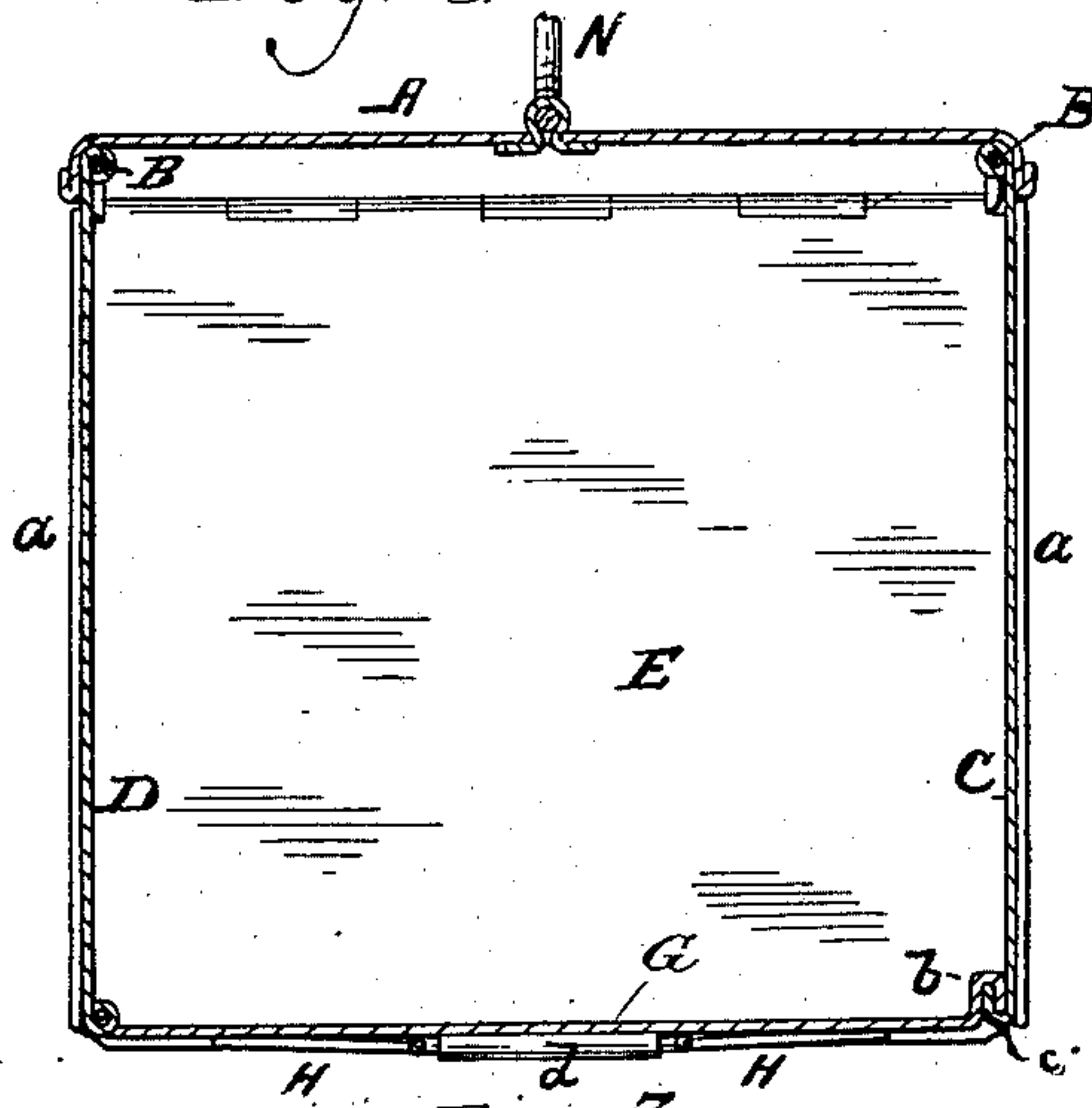


Fig. 6.

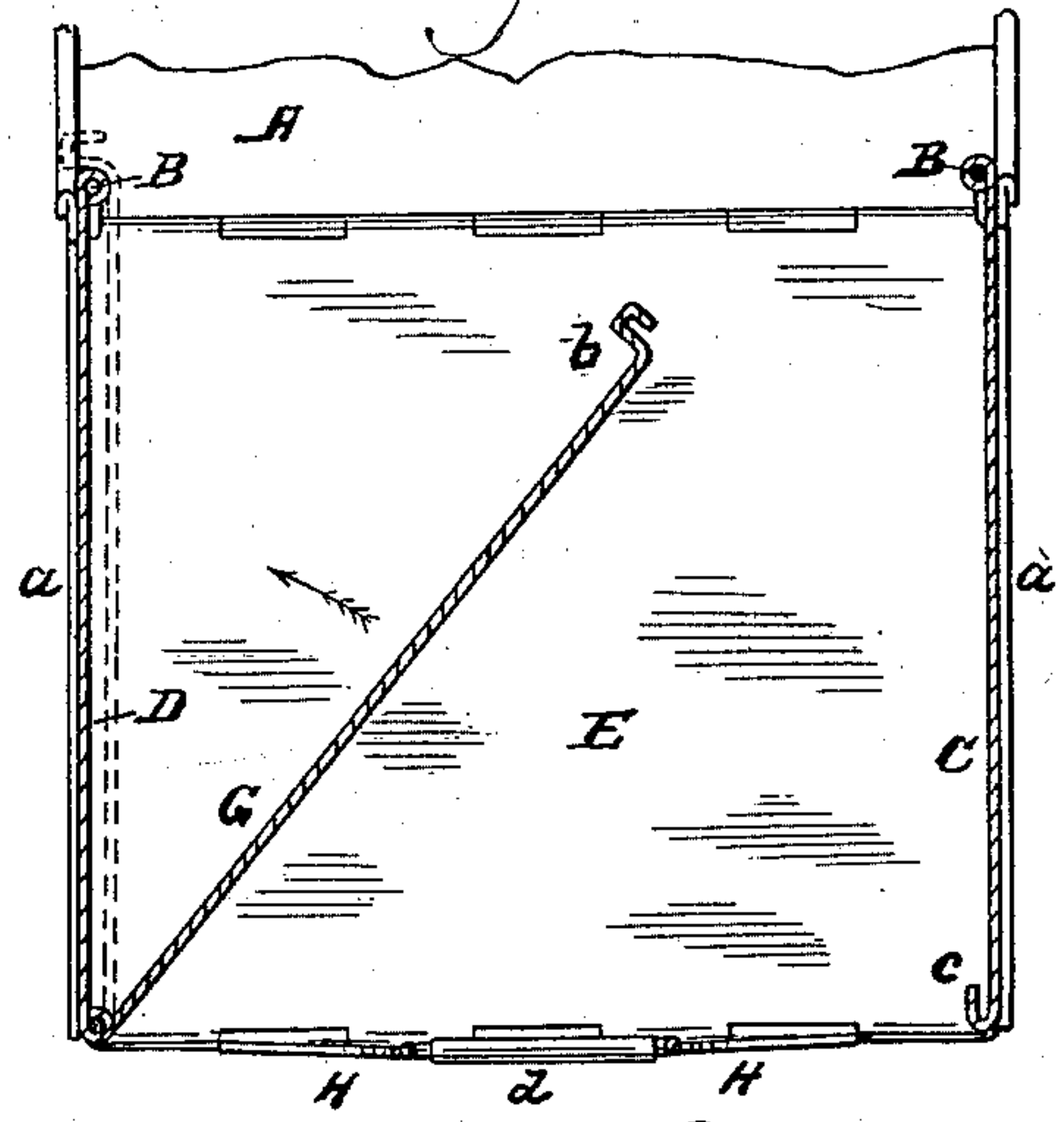


Fig. 7.

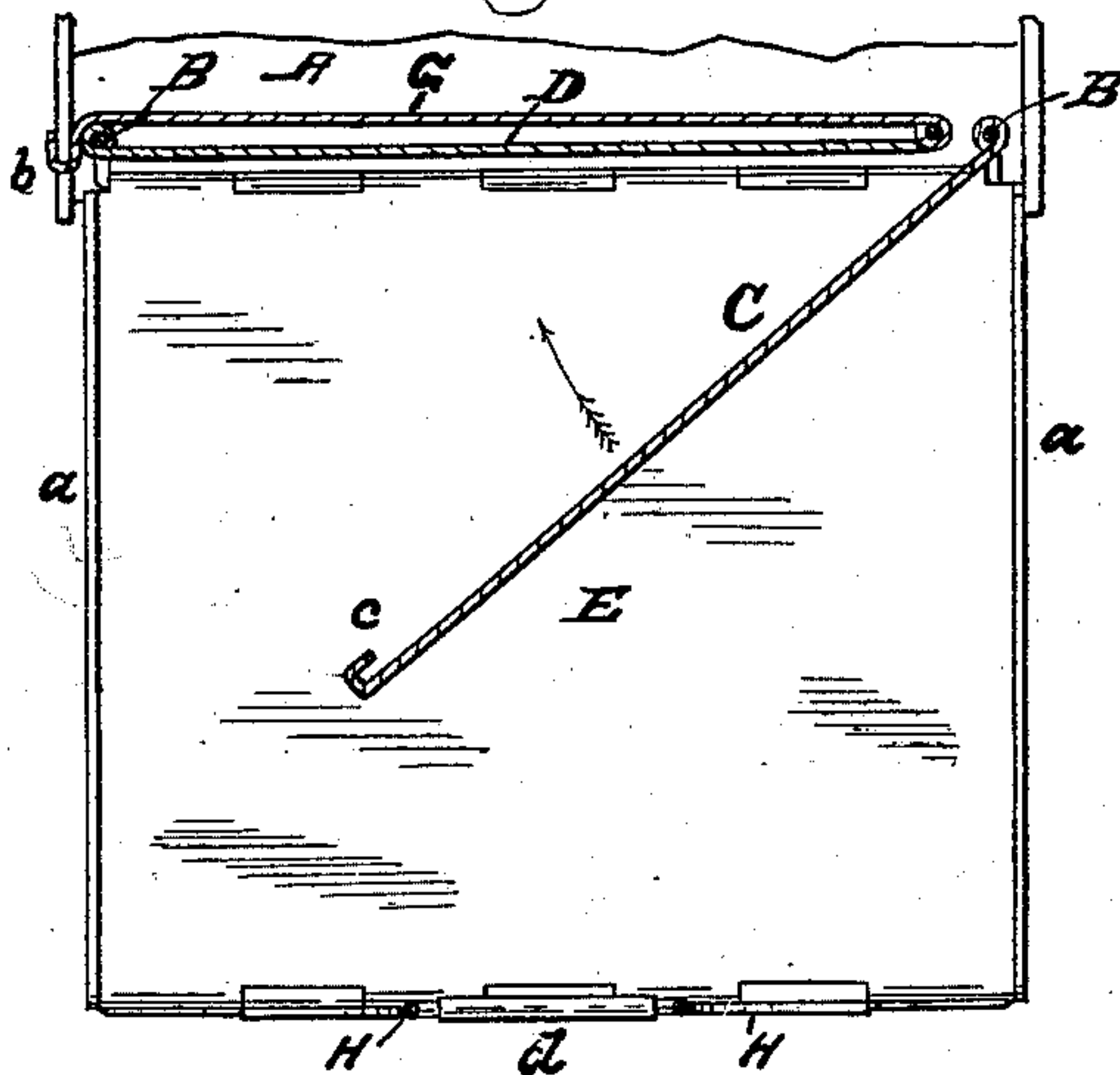


Fig. 8.

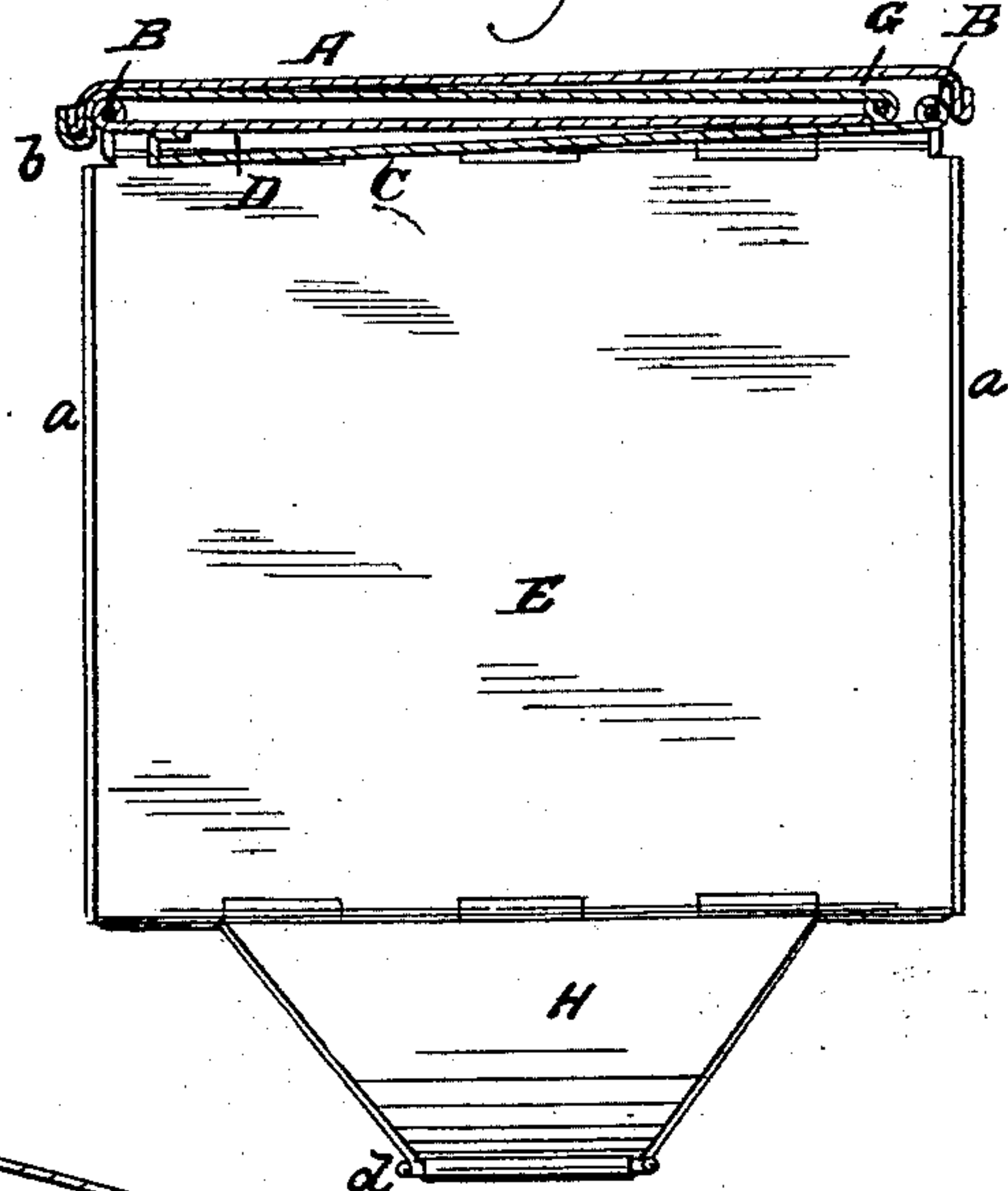
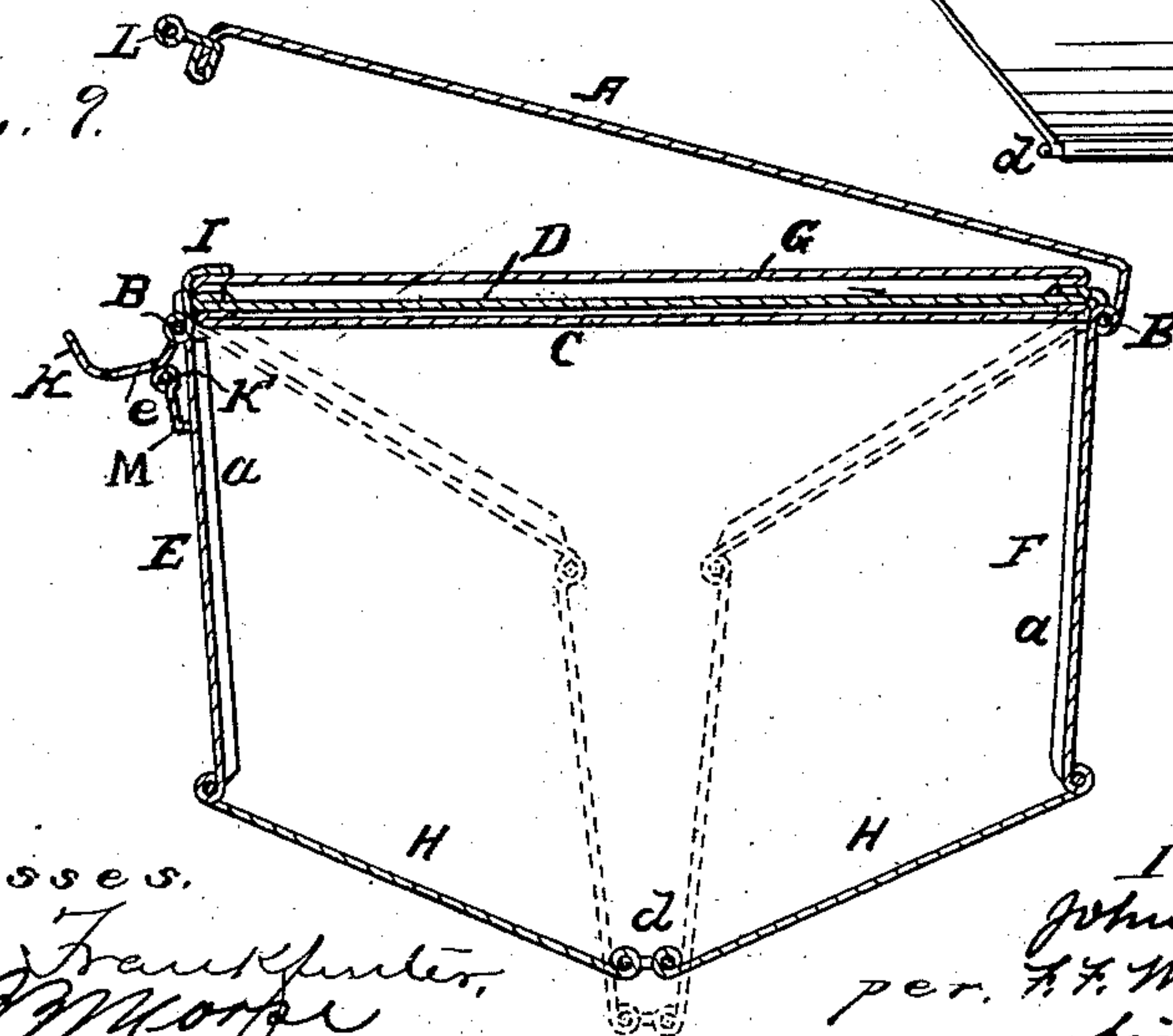


Fig. 9.



Witnesses.
George Frankfurter
J. M. Korte

Inventor.
John R. Olinger.
per. H. F. Warner
his-Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. OLINGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LUNCH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,662, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed November 20, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. OLINGER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Lunch-Boxes, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective representation of a lunch-box embodying my
10 invention, showing the same unfolded or ready to receive its contents. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the frame. Fig. 3 is a like representation of the same when folded. Fig. 4 is a vertical central longitudinal section of the
15 folded box. Fig. 5 is a central cross-section in the line *x x* of Fig. 1; and Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are like sections, showing the change in the position of the several parts during the operation of folding or closing the box; and Fig. 9
20 is a vertical longitudinal central section of the parts as shown in Fig. 7, but upon a somewhat smaller scale.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

There are several principal parts forming
25 this box—the lid A, the wire frame B, the sides C and D, the ends E and F, the bottom G, and the linked piece H. The lid A, the sides C and D, and the ends E and F are all hinged to the frame B, the sides and ends de-
30 pending therefrom when the box is open or ready to receive its contents, and the lid being hinged thereto at one end, so that it may be folded over or laid upon the upper edges of the sides and ends of the open box. The side
35 pieces are of such a length as to admit of their being swung in between the upright end pieces, the latter of which are bent slightly along their vertical edges, as shown at *a a*, to overlap the ends of the side pieces when the latter are ar-
40 ranged vertically, thereby preventing the side pieces from being swung outwardly after they have been brought to a vertical position. The bottom G is hinged to the lower edge of the side piece D, and its opposite edge is turned
45 upward and then downward slightly, as shown at *b*, and the lower edge of the side piece C is turned inward and upward, as shown at *c*, to receive the depending tongue or lip on the free edge of the bottom piece, G, thus prevent-
50 ing the part G from being swung down below a horizontal position or below the lower edges

of the sides and ends of the box when the box is opened for use. In length and width the bottom piece, G, is such that it will be inclosed between the sides and ends of the open box. 55 The piece H is hinged at its outer ends to the lower edges of the ends E and F, and is jointed at its center, as shown at *d*, or in any suitable way. It will be observed that the piece H is not so wide as the bottom piece, G. 60

I is a small catch to prevent the bottom piece, G, and the side piece to which it is hinged from being swung up too far when the box is being folded up, as will hereinafter more fully appear. 65

Any suitable catch device may be employed for retaining the cover temporarily in its closed position and locking the parts together temporarily when folded; or such a catch device may be omitted altogether without materially affect- 70 ing the principal objects of my invention. I will now proceed, however, to describe the catch device which I have shown.

K is a rectangularly-bent strip of sheet metal, hinged to that end of the frame B opposite that 75 to which the cover or lid A is hinged, and *e* is a slot in the part K.

L is a small tubular piece applied to the free end of the lid A, and arranged to enter the slot *e* when the piece K is turned up over 80 the cover, as shown in Fig. 1. The cover will thus be held closed with sufficient certainty under ordinary circumstances; but to lock the cover in its closed position I hinge to the part K the bent wire K', adapted to slide back and 85 forth laterally in the part K, and so formed that one arm of the said wire will then move in and out of the cylindrical piece L, thus locking the cover in its closed position while the wire K' is in the said tube or cylinder. 90

M is a hook-shaped piece hinged to the wire K', and the purpose of this hook will be hereinafter explained. N is a handle.

In order to fold this box in the compact manner represented in Figs. 2 and 3, I unlock the 95 lid or cover A and throw it back, and then push up the bottom piece, G, as indicated in Fig. 5, until it assumes the position represented by the dotted lines there shown. I then swing the side D, with the bottom piece, G, upward 100 into a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 6. The next step is to swing the side piece C in-

(No Model.)

A. S. PARKE.
PUMP PISTON.

No. 279,663.

Patented June 19, 1883.

Fig. 1.

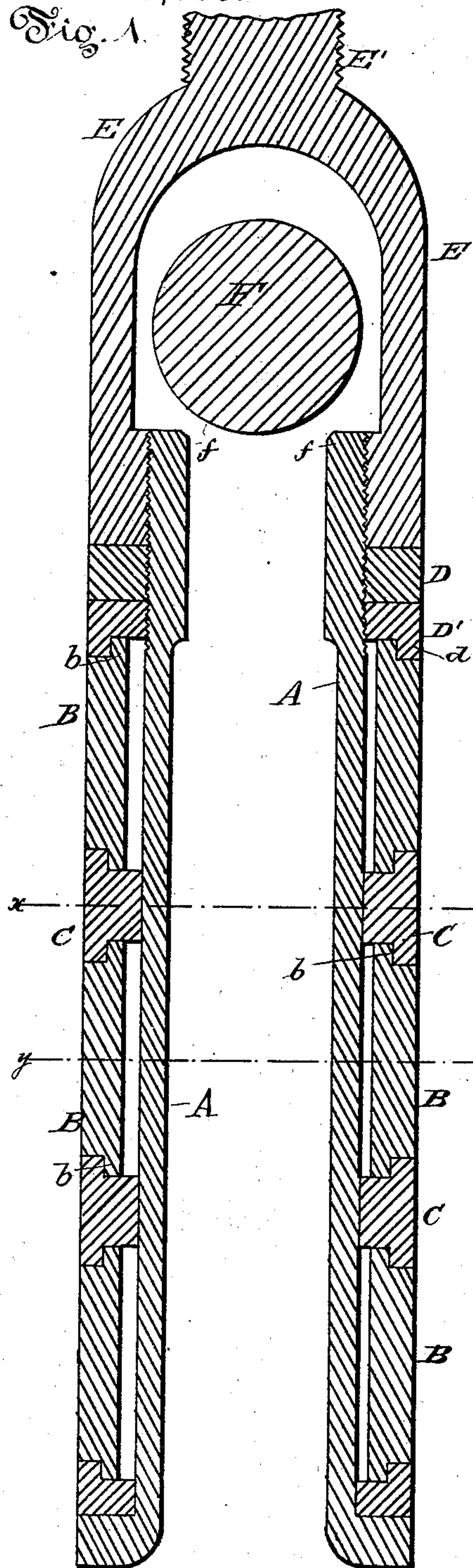


Fig. 2.

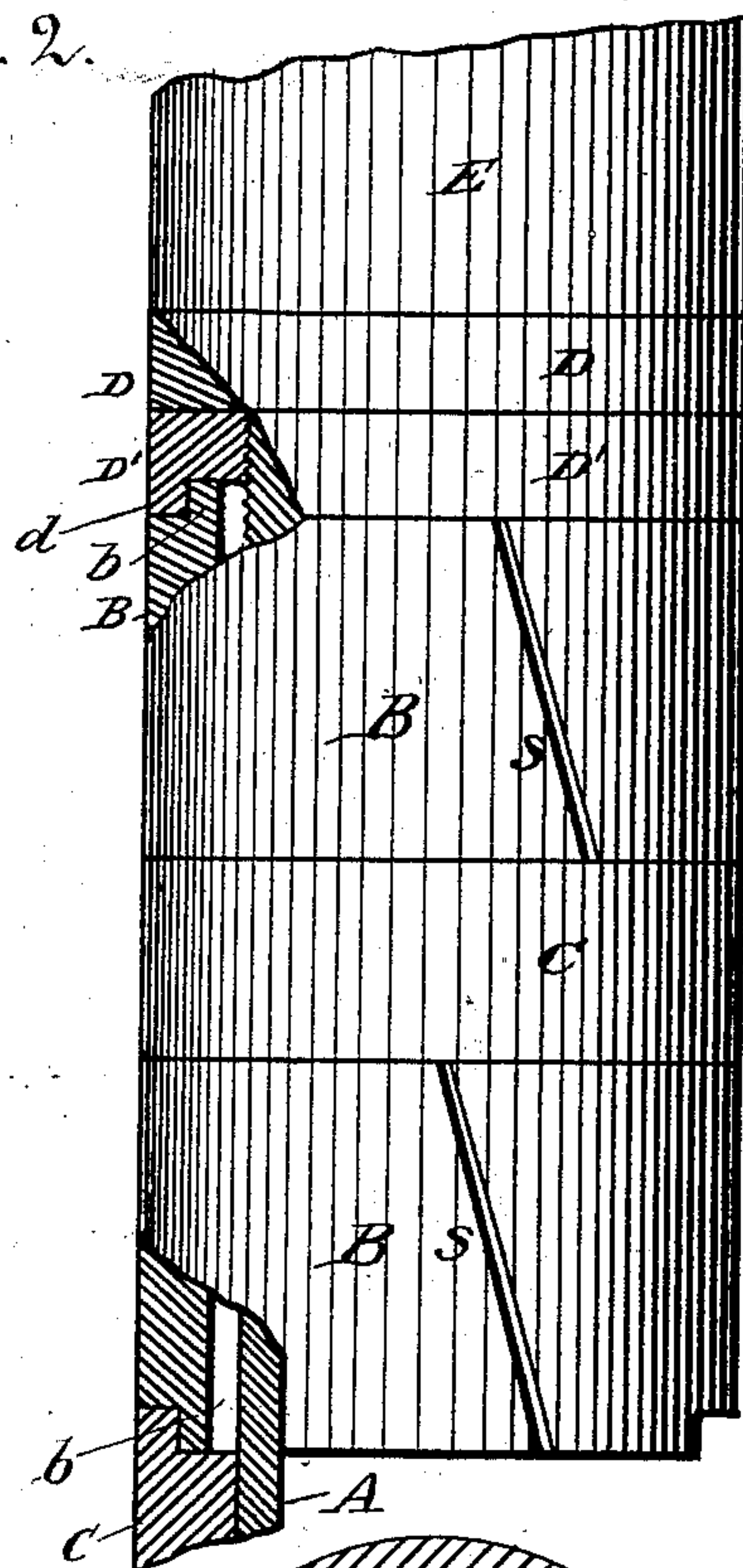


Fig. 3.

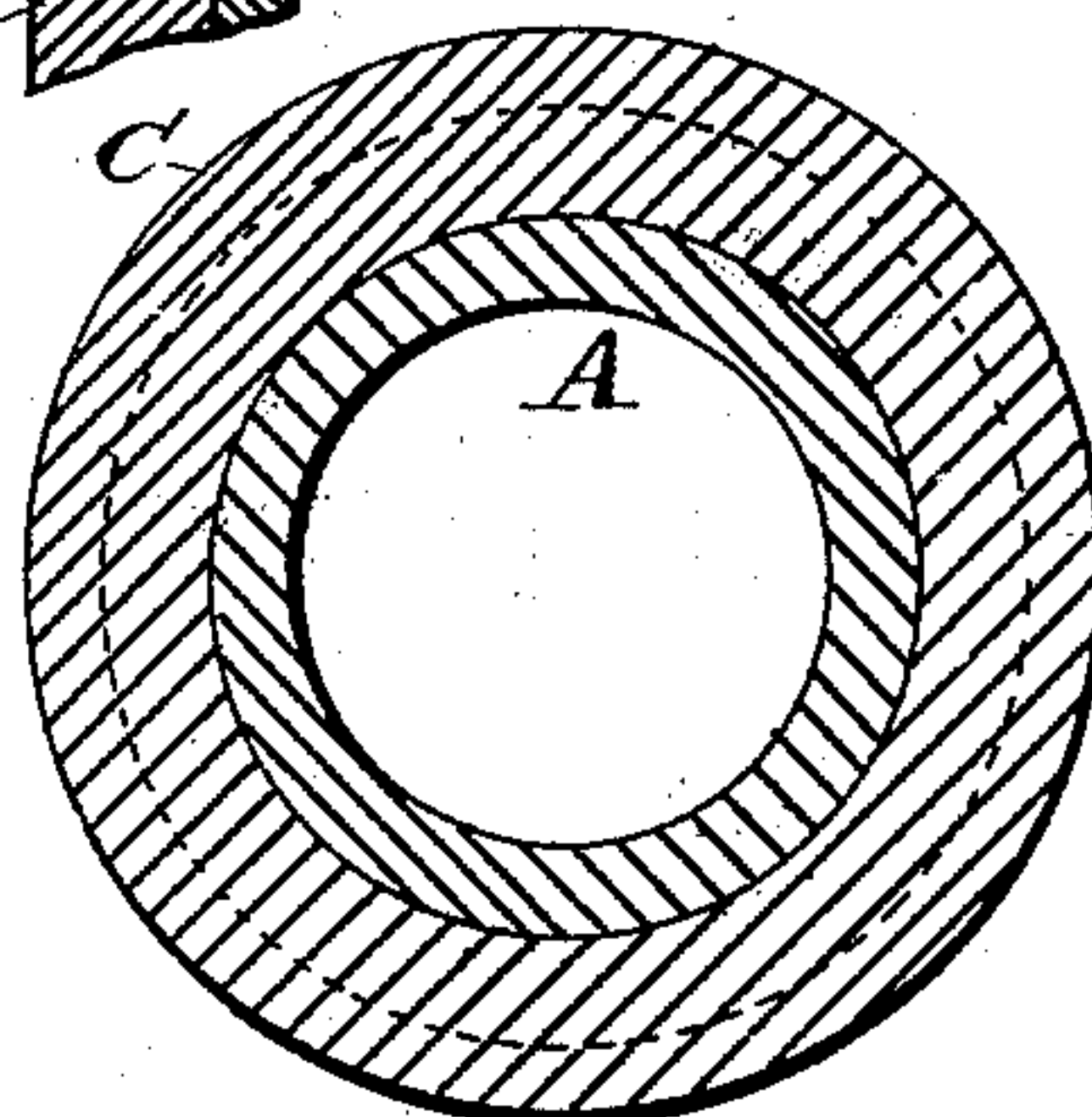
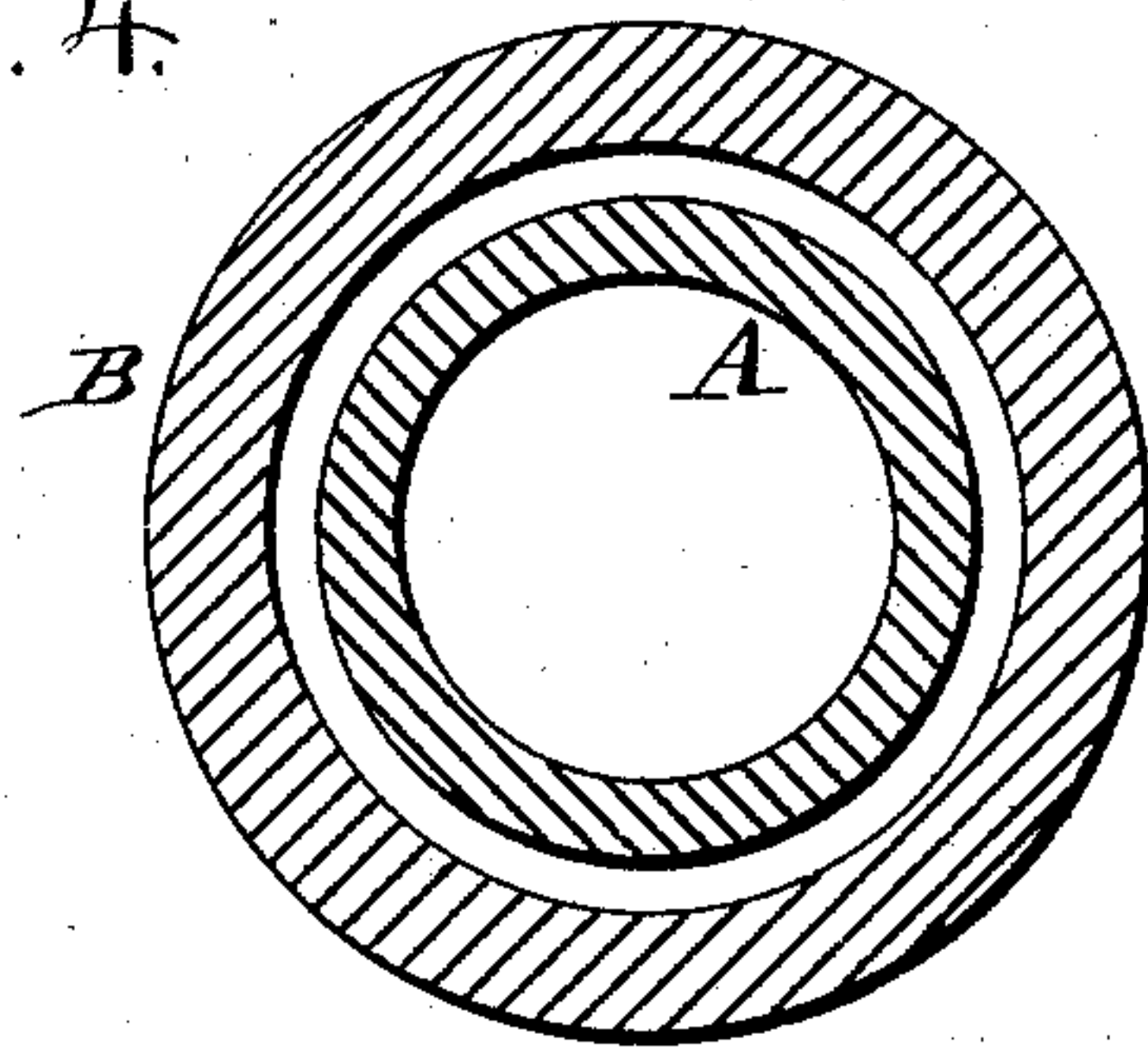


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Fred. S. Dietrich
Haurice Delmar

INVENTOR.

Amos S. Parke
By *Louis Bagger & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

