

(No Model.)

E. E. LEDERLE.

DINNER BUCKET.

No. 353,147.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.

Fig. 1

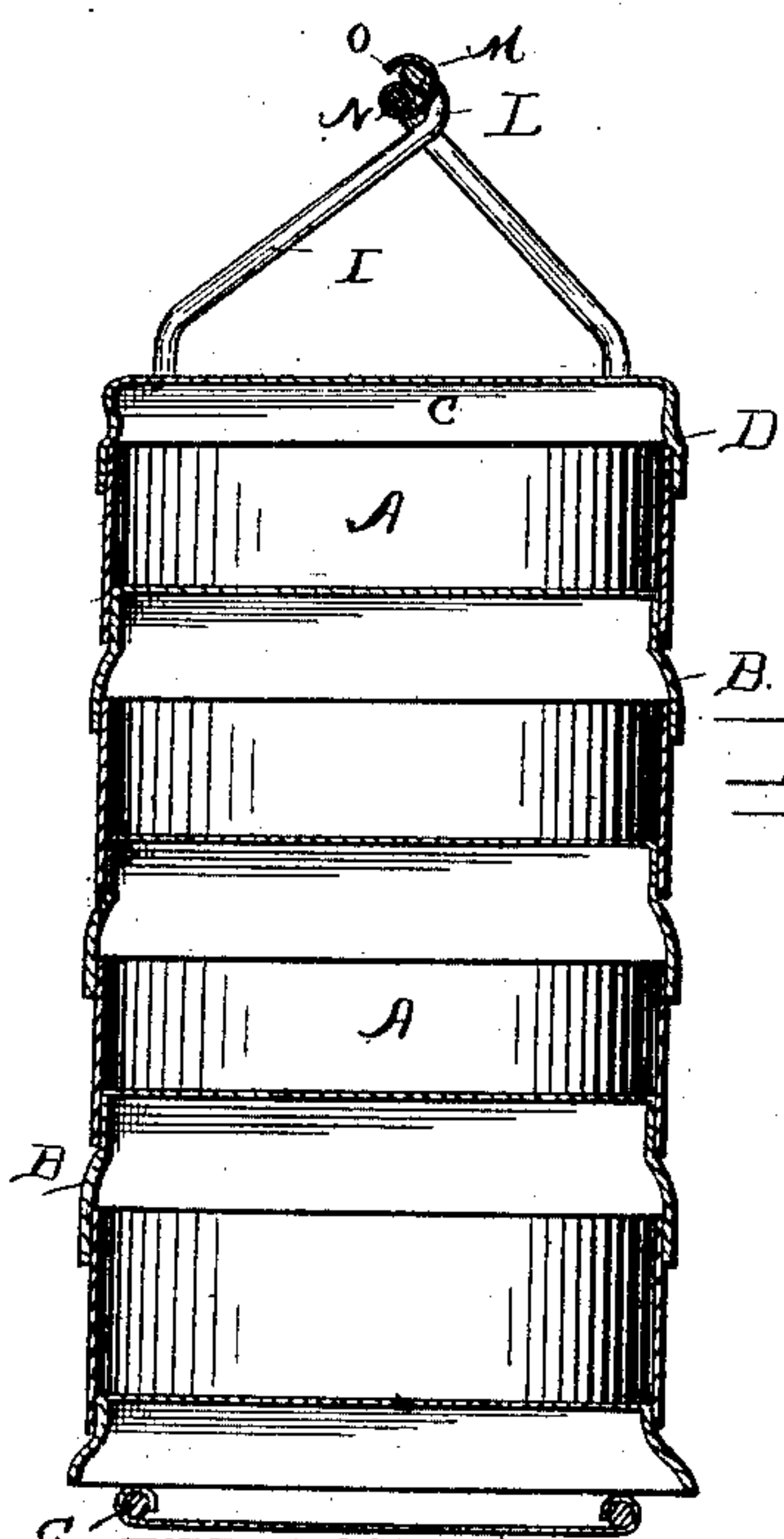
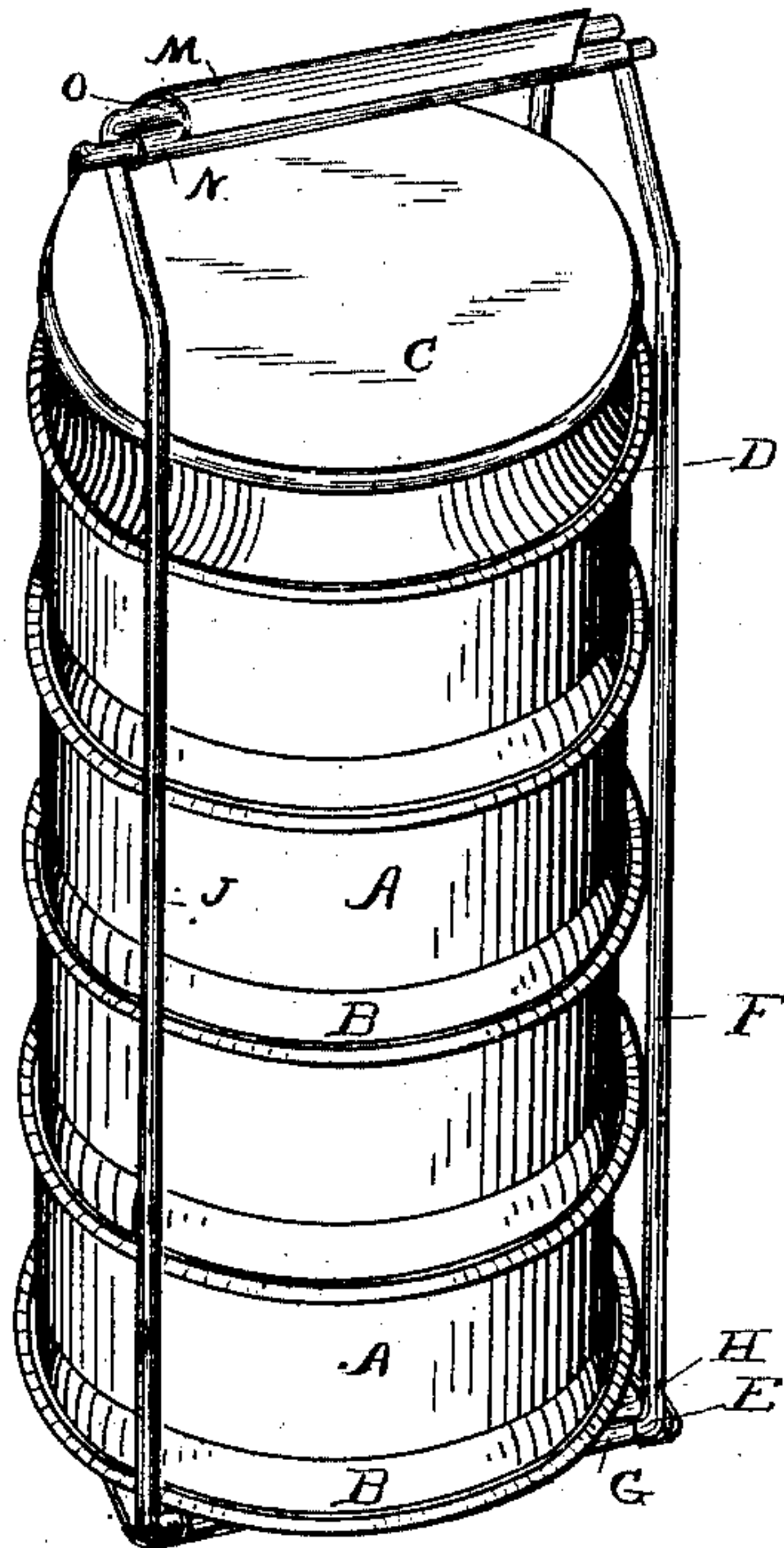


Fig. 2

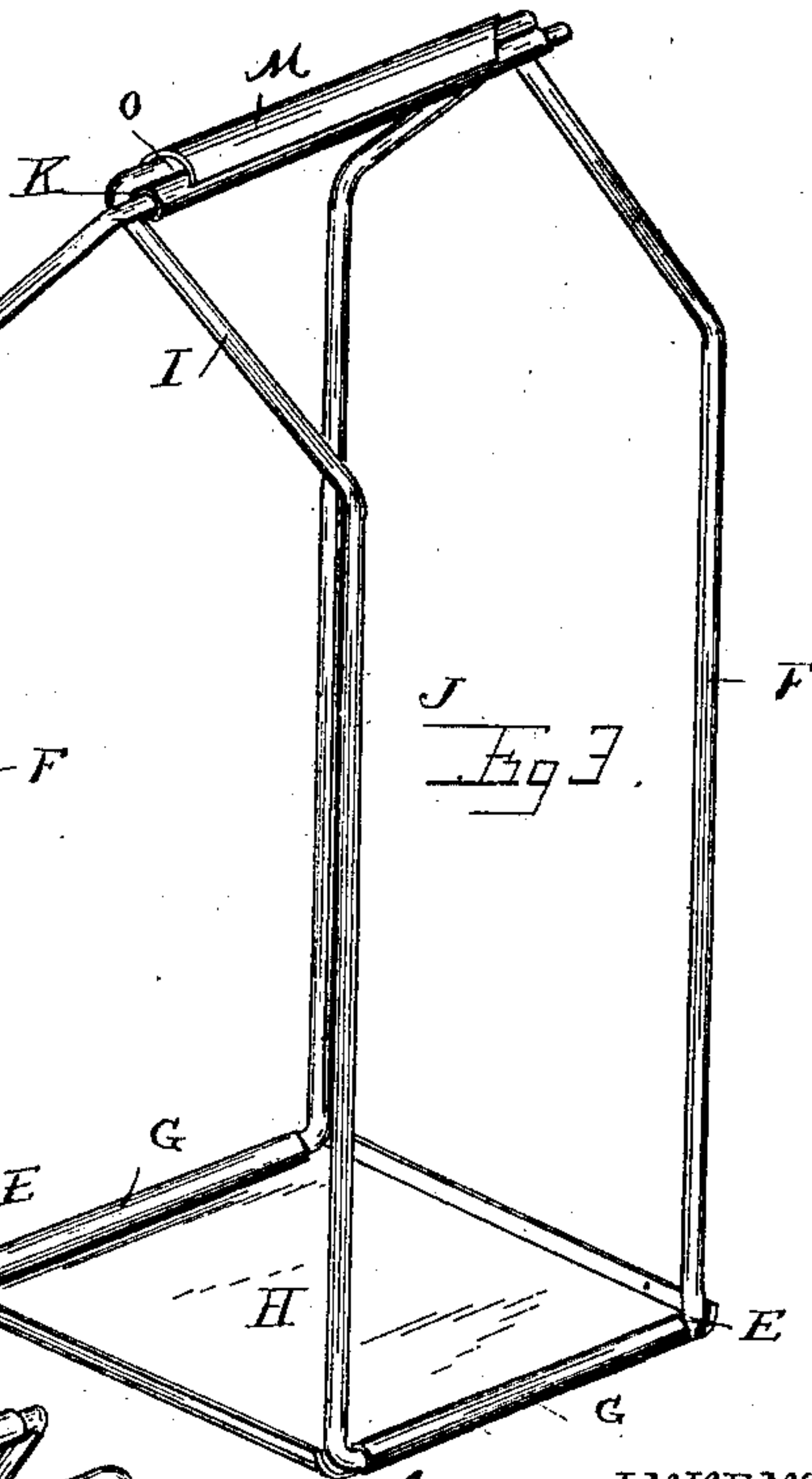


Fig. 3

WITNESSES
F. L. Ouraud
Edward Stanton

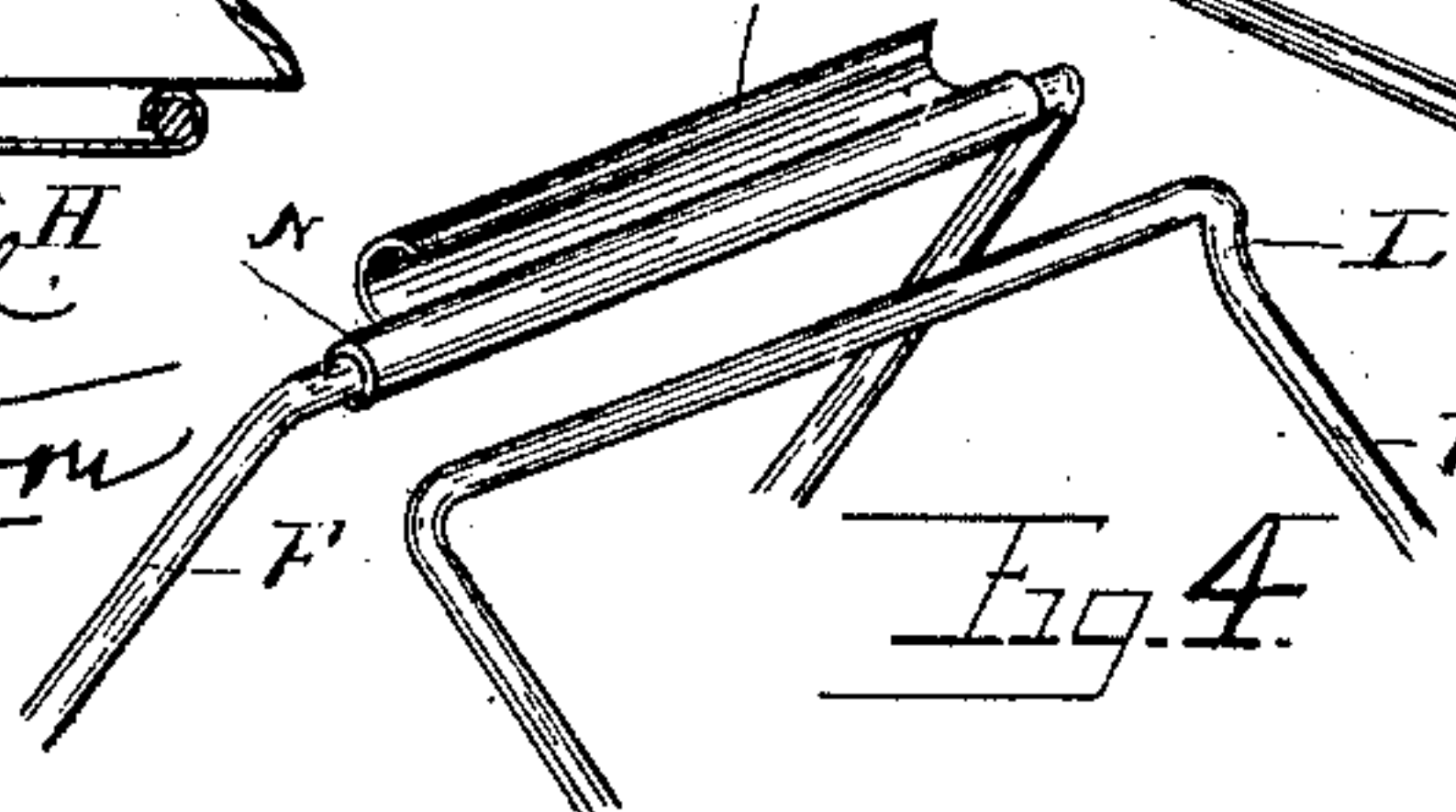


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD EMIL LEDERLE, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
I. STEIN & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

DINNER-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,147, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed April 30, 1886. Serial No. 200,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD EMIL LEDERLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Austin, in the county of Travis and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dinner-Buckets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to
10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved dinner-bucket. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the carrying-frame; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the portions forming the handle, showing them separated.

20 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of dinner-buckets in which a number of vessels are placed one above the other, resting with
25 flanges at the bottom of one vessel over the edges of the vessel below, and in which the said vessels are held together by means of a frame consisting of uprights bearing against the sides of the vessels and secured together
30 at the upper ends, forming a handle; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letters
35 A indicate the vessels, which are cylindrical and provided at the bottoms with flanges B, curved slightly outward and downward and fitting over the upper edges of the sides of the vessel below, the vessels being placed one
40 above the other, and the upper vessel is provided with a cover, C, having flanges D, similar to the flanges of the vessels.

The lower ends, E, of two long bails, F, are bent inward and are pivoted in sleeves or
45 bearings G, formed at the diametrically-opposite edges of a square plate, H, and the upper doubled portions of these bails are bent slightly toward each other, as shown at I, the portions below the bent ends forming up-
50 rights J, which bear against the sides of the

vessels, and the bars K, formed at the upper ends of the bails, are of the same width as the sleeves in which the lower ends of the bails are pivoted. One of these bars has the portions L of the inclined ends of the bails bent
55 upward or outward near the bars, and the other bar has the inner end of a curved plate, M, pivoted upon it, with a sleeve, N, formed by the inner end of the plate, the remainder of the plate being curved around so as to form
60 a curved flange, O.

When the two bails are placed at the sides of the pile of vessels placed one above the other, the lower vessel resting upon the square plate, the outwardly-bent end of the one bail
65 may be inserted between the inclined portions of the opposite bail, placing the bar of the bail parallel to the bar having the sleeve, and the curved flange of the sleeve may, by turning the sleeve upon the bar, engage the bar
70 of the opposite bail and draw the said bar within it, uniting the bars and holding the upper ends of the bails together, forming a handle for the supporting-frame formed by the two bails and the plate. It will thus be
75 seen that the vessels may be held supported one above the other by the uprights of the bails without needing any ears or loops at their sides for uprights or straps to pass through, and the flanges at the bottoms of the
80 vessels will prevent any of the contents from splashing out of the vessels or any impurities, fluid or solid, from entering the vessels from the outside.

The upper ends of the bails may be easily
85 united or separated by simply turning the sleeve having the curved flange, and the curved flange will form a round handle, by which the entire device may be carried.

Having thus described my invention, I claim
90 and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a dinner-bucket, the combination of a base-plate having a sleeve upon two of its opposite edges, two rectangular-shaped bails se-
95 cured at one end in said sleeves, a series of vessels upon said plate and between said bails, and means for securing said bails together at their tops.

2. In a dinner-bucket, the combination of a 100

base-plate having sleeves upon two of its opposite edges, two rectangular-shaped bails secured at one end in said sleeves, the upper ends of each of said bails being bent inward or toward
5 each other, the upper end of one of said bails being shorter than the other and bent slightly upward, and means for securing the upper ends of said bails together.

3. In a dinner-bucket, the combination of a
10 base-plate having sleeves upon two of its opposite sides, rectangular-shaped bails secured at their lower ends in said sleeves and having their upper ends bent inward, the upper end

of one of said bails being shorter than the other, and a plate secured to the longer of said bails
15 by means of a sleeve and having a flange, hook-shaped in cross-section, which engages with the shorter bail.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature
20 in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD EMIL LEDERLE.

Witnesses:

JOE B. WINN,

J. W. HOWARD.