(No Model.)

A. M. BARTLETT & J. L. TOUHY.

DINNER PAIL.

No. 365,457. Patented June 28, 1887.

Fig. 1.

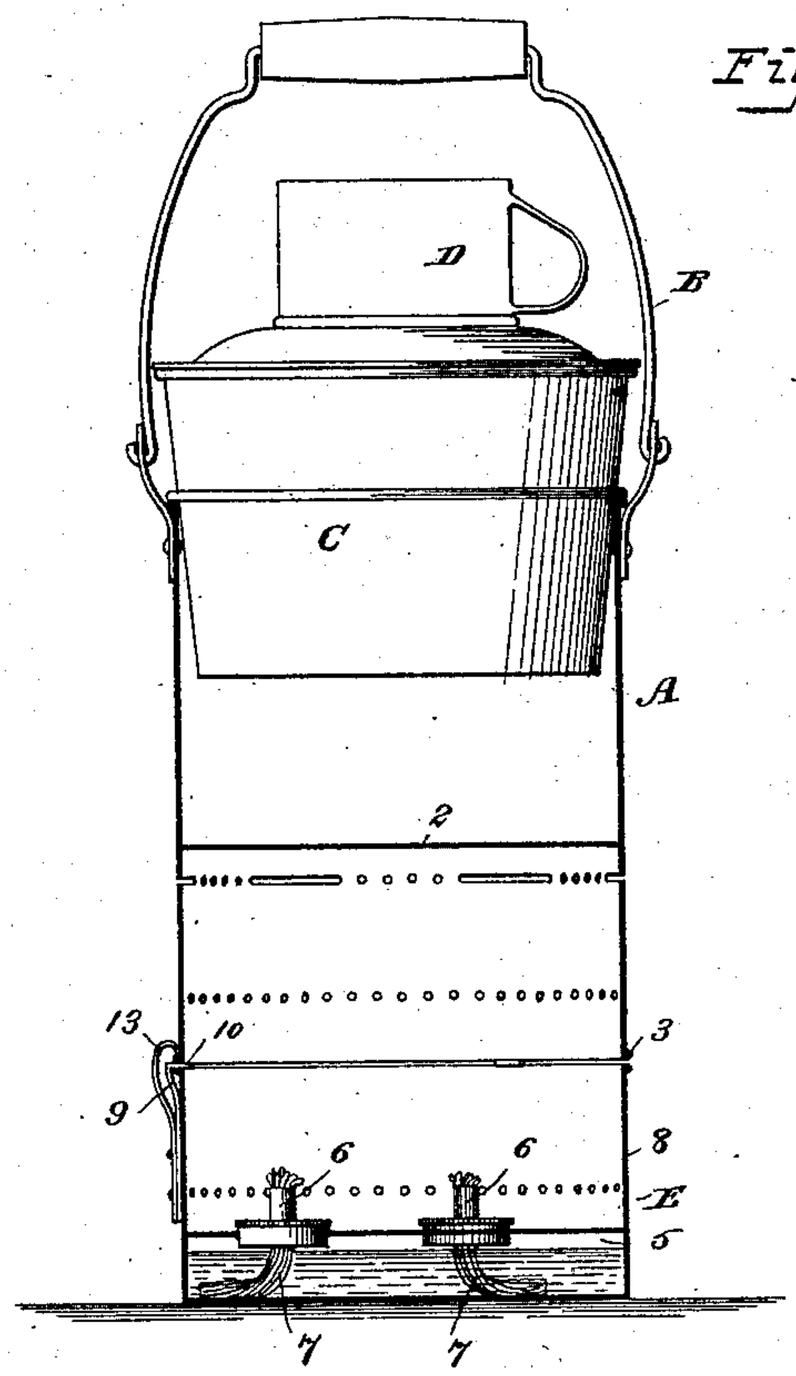


Fig. 2.

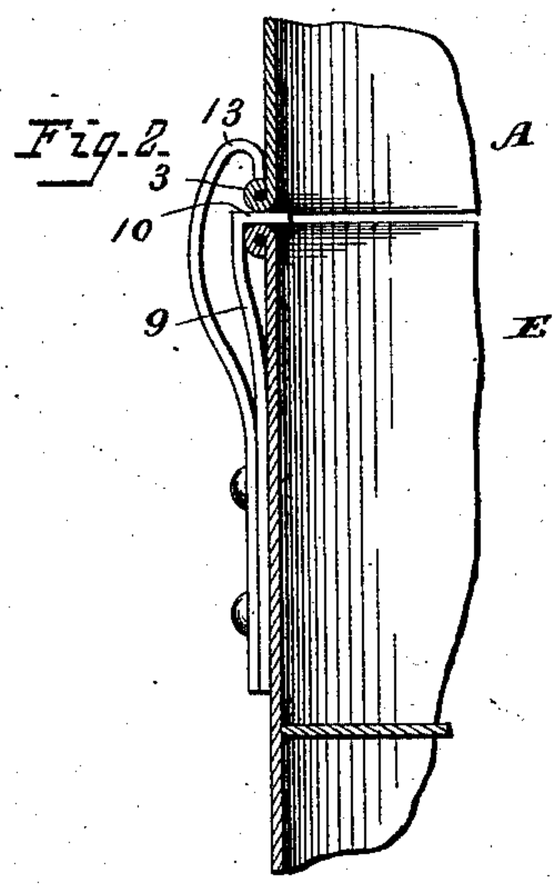


Fig. 3.

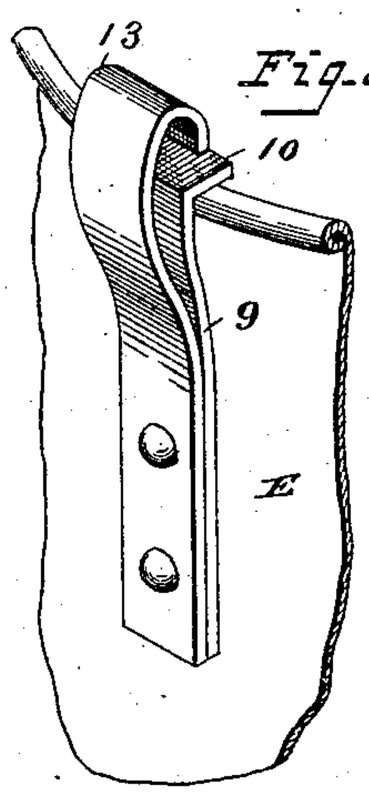
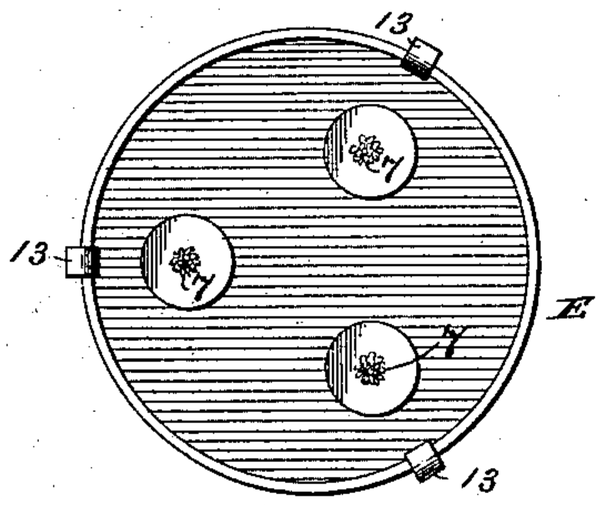


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMASA M. BARTLETT AND JOHN L. TOUHY, OF EAST MARSHFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

DINNER-PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,457, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed January 12, 1887. Serial No. 224,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AMASA M. BARTLETT and JOHN L. TOUHY, citizens of the United States, and residents of East Marshfield, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dinner-Pails, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that class of dinner-pails in which lamps are detachably connected to the bodies of the pails; and our invention consists in providing the body portion with a flange and the lamp portion with certain catch devices, and in constructing the parts all as set forth hereinafter, so as to secure a firm and positive attachment of the lamp to the body of the pail and permitting its ready withdrawal whenever required.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a dinner-pail embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section of part of the pail. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of part, showing one of the spring-catches. Fig. 4 is a plan of the lamp.

The body A of the pail or case is rectangular or cylindrical, or of any other desired form. As shown, it is cylindrical, open at both ends, with a partition, 2, above the lower end, perforated below said partition, and with an annular lip, flange, or usual bead, 3, at the lower edge.

Within the upper portion of the pail, which is provided with the ordinary hinged bail, B, fits the can C, which may support in an inverted position the cup D upon the cover, and to the lower end of the body is connected a detachable lamp, E. The said lamp consists of a reservoir, 5, having sockets, into which screw the holders of any number of wick-tubes, 6, the wicks 7 of which extend into the reservoir, and the said reservoir is surrounded by a flange, 8, coinciding in diameter with the body of the can.

To the flange 8 are secured a number of metallic strips, 9, three being shown in Fig. 4, each strip being bent inward at the upper end to form a bearing, 10, upon which the lower edge or rib of the body A may rest, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and to the said flange 8 are also secured the lower ends of metal plates, bent at their upper ends, so as to constitute spring-catches 13, extending over the bearings 10.

Owing to the form of the spring-catches 13, the body A may be brought above and in contact with said catches and carried downward to rest upon the bearings 10, in which case the catches 13 will contact with the rib 3, will spring outward to permit the downward passage of said rib, and then will spring inward and engage with the side of the body above said rib, thereby locking the lamp to the body, so that the two can be carried together as one article without danger of the lamp being detached or displaced.

The parts, when in position as described, and as shown in Fig. 1, may be employed for heating articles of food or other purposes, each wick of the lamp affording a separate flame, to which air is admitted through the perforations in the lower part of the body, the contents of the body above the partition 2 being thereby heated.

When it is desired to heat the contents of the pail C, the lamp E may be detached from the body and applied to heating the contents of the pail, which is suspended above the lamp in any suitable manner.

In order to disconnect the lamp from the body, it is only necessary to draw out one of the spring-catches 13, so as to release the body at one point, when it may be lifted and withdrawn.

While the above mode of attachment is positive and permits the ready connection of the parts, it is secure, so as to prevent any accidental disconnection of the lamp, and the bearings 10 insure a uniform support for the body in proper position in respect to the catches, regardless of any irregularities in the flange 8 resulting from use or any other cause.

Without limiting ourselves to the precise construction of parts shown, we claim—

1. The combination, in a dinner-pail, with a body, A, provided with a transverse partition, and perforations below said partition, and having a flange at the lower end, of a lamp, E, provided with supporting-plates 9, terminating in bearings 10, and with spring-catches 13, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the body A, hav-

ing a lower flange, 3, of a lamp provided with spring-catches, consisting of plates secured thereto at their lower ends, as shown, each inner plate being curved inward at its upper end to form a bearing, 10, and the corresponding end of each outer plate being curved downward, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the flanged body A and lamp E, provided with plates 9, bent to form terminal bearings, and with spring-catches 13 extending over said bearings, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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JOHN L. TOUHY.

Witnesses:
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