

(No Model.)

W. F. JANEWAY.  
DINNER BUCKET.

No. 478,606.

Patented July 12, 1892.

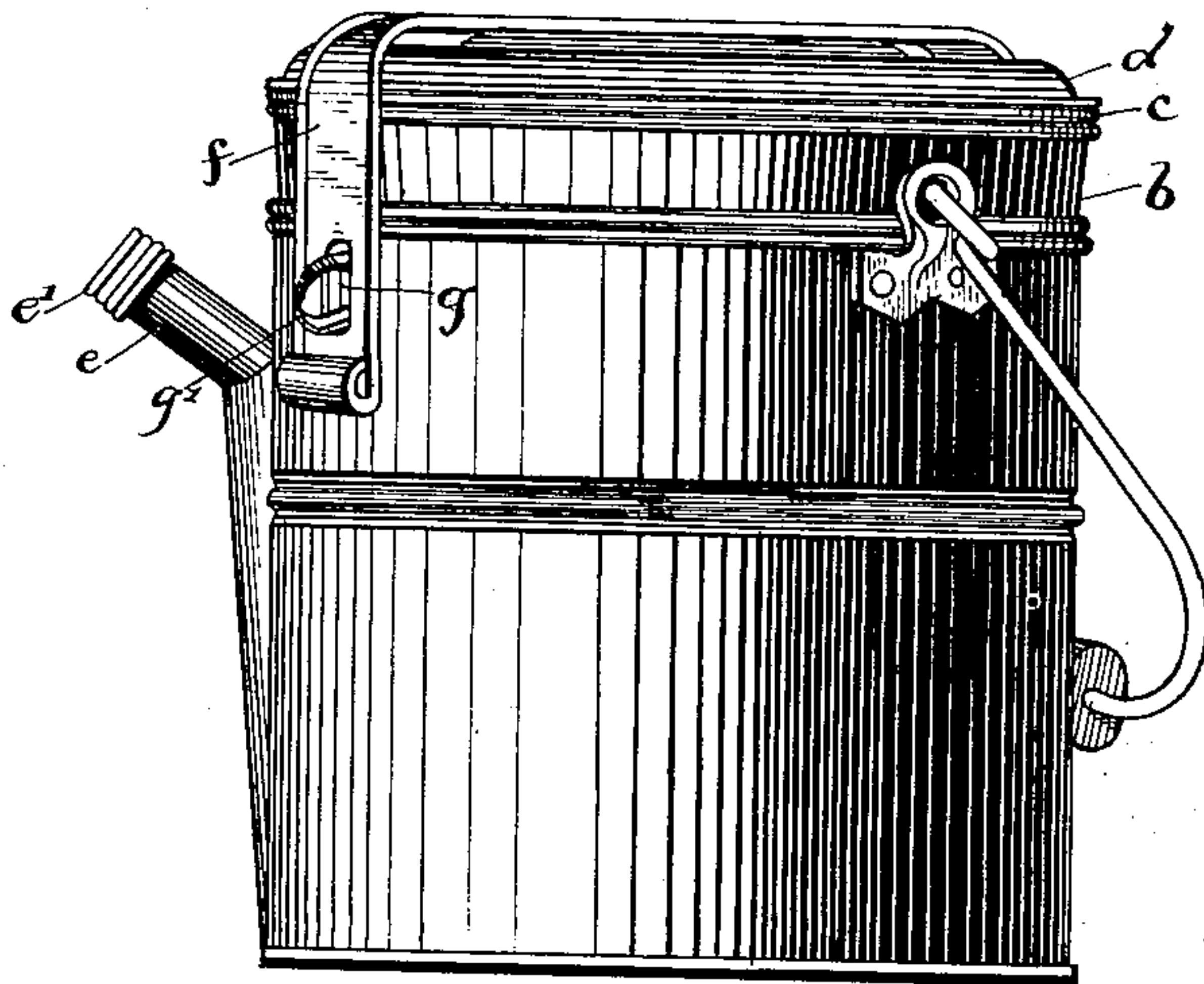


FIG. 1.

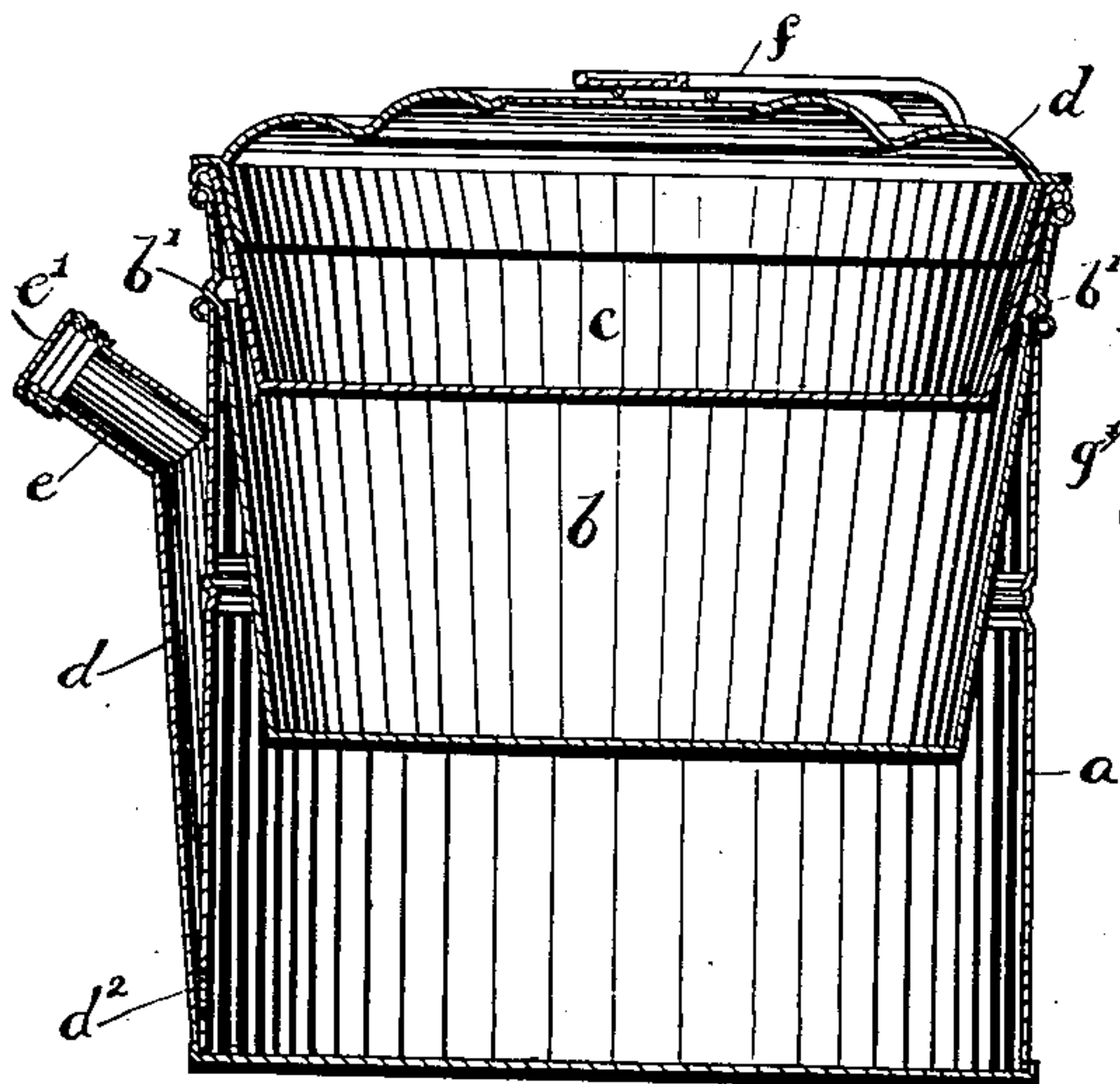


FIG. 2.

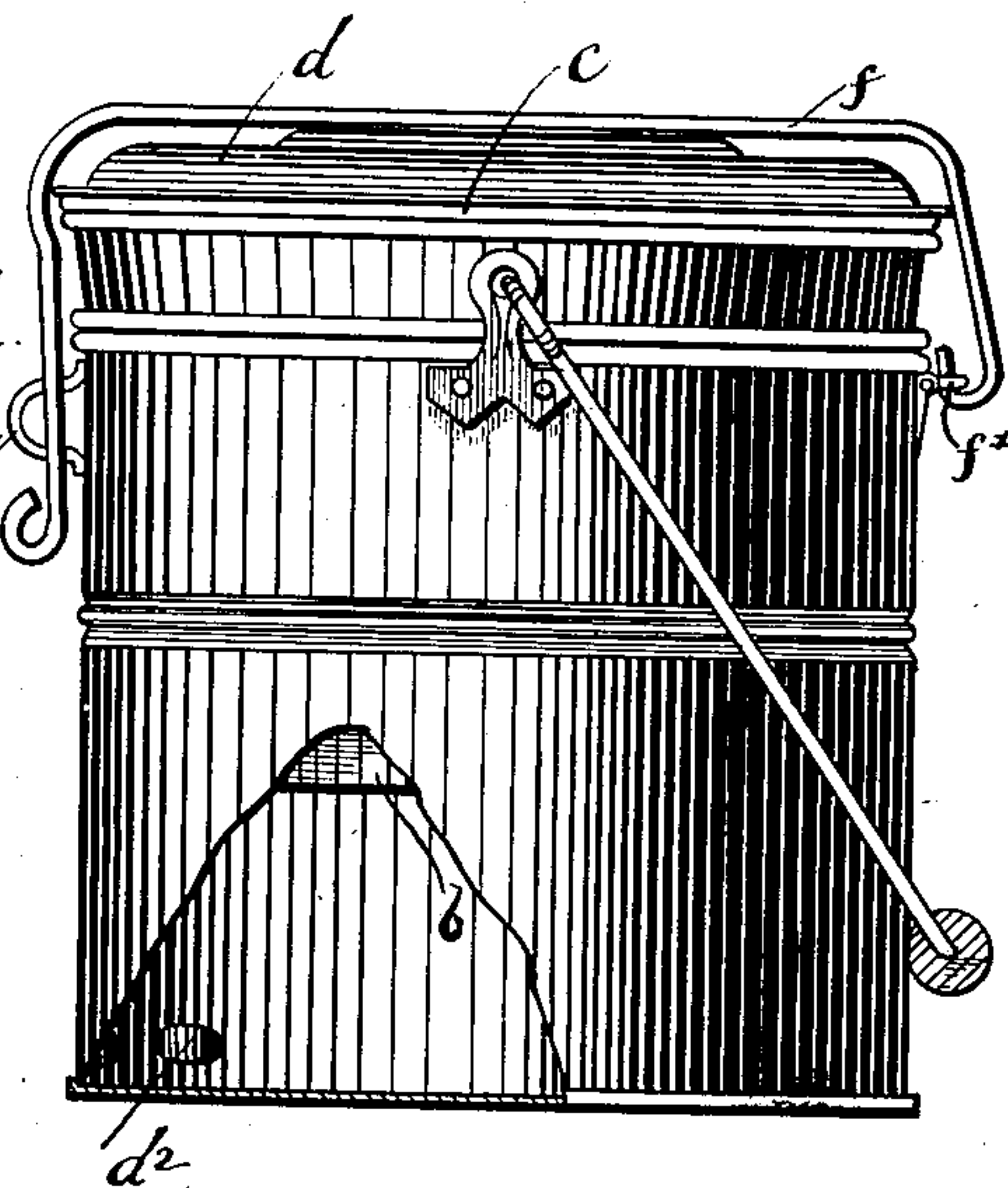


FIG. 3.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DINNER-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,606, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed August 28, 1891. Serial No. 403,970. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. JANEWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dinner-Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of dinner-buckets of that class wherein the lower portion of the vessel is designed for coffee or other liquids.

The objects of my invention are to produce an improved bucket of this class wherein is provided an exterior drinking channel or way which communicates with the lower portion of the bucket-interior and the construction of which obviates the formation of a spout without the bucket wall or casing and to produce said channel or conduit in a neat and inexpensive manner and of such form and construction as to result in the production of but a slight projection beyond the periphery of the bucket.

A further object consists in providing my improved bucket with superior means for locking the same against entrance or removing the lid. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved dinner-bucket in such position as to show the locking yoke or bail in perspective. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a view in elevation from a different point of view from that shown in Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

*a* represents the bucket, the body of which is preferably of the usual cylindrical form. Within the body of the bucket is supported the greater portion of a removable receptacle or internal cup-shaped section *b*, which preferably tapers slightly toward its inner or lower closed end. This section *b* is suspended within the bucket-body by means of a peripheral bead *b'*, formed therewith a short distance below the mouth thereof and which normally rests upon the upper edge of the bucket-body. Within the upper portion of the section *b* is telescoped or inserted a shallow receptacle *c*. The upper beaded edge of the receptacle *c* rests upon the upper edge of the section *b*,

while within the former is inserted the flange extension of a lid *d*.

*d'* represents an external conduit or way, the lower end portion of which communicates through an opening *d*<sup>2</sup> with the lower portion of the bucket *a*. This way or conduit forms but a slight rounded projection beyond the periphery of the bucket, inasmuch as it is formed by uniting with the bucket-body the longer edges of a segment of a tube. By thus causing the edges of the tube-segment to abut against the periphery of the bucket it will readily be seen that the latter will form the inner wall of the conduit and that the necessity of forming a complete spout on the outer side of said bucket is obviated. The upper end of this conduit *d*, which is at a point near the upper edge of the bucket-body *a*, terminates in an upwardly and outwardly inclined tubular mouthpiece *e*, the outer screw-threaded end of which is provided with a suitable cap-piece *e'*.

*f* represents a locking yoke or bail, which consists of a metallic strip bent to an approximately-U-shaped form. As shown in the drawings, the shorter arm of this bail or yoke is hook-shaped and is made to engage with a suitable keeper or eye *f'*, which projects from one side of the bucket-body near its upper end. The horizontal portion of the yoke *f*, which is adapted to extend diametrically across the lid *d*, has its longer arm extending downwardly in front of that side of the bucket opposite that on which is located the loop or keeper *f'*, said longer arm being provided with a slotted opening, as indicated at *g*, said slotted opening being adapted to receive the staple projection *g'*, which is rigidly connected with the corresponding side of the bucket. With the yoke or bail *f* in the position above described and shown it is obvious that the tongue of a padlock may be inserted between the yoke and the outer end of the staple projection *g'* and said yoke thus locked against removal from the position described. Owing to the fact that the horizontal portion of the yoke *f* bears upon the upper side of the bucket-lid it is obvious said yoke cannot be submitted to such downward pressure as would engage its hook end from the keeper *f'* and that both ends of the yoke being thus fastened, as described, any removal of the lid is pre-



vented and the bucket locked against entrance. In case the bucket is desired for use without the locking-bail it is evident that the latter may readily be detached therefrom and  
5 the bucket-lid supported in the usual manner in its seat.

In the use of my improved bucket the sections *b* and *c* are designed to serve as separate compartments for the reception of solid food,  
10 while a space beneath said section *b* is made for coffee or other-liquids. In drinking coffee or other liquid from the bucket it only becomes necessary to remove the cap *e'* and by placing the lips over the mouthpiece *e* with-  
15 draw the liquid from the lower portion of the bucket by suction. From this operation it is obvious that the liquid contained in the bucket may readily be withdrawn therefrom without the necessity of removing the inter-  
20 nal sections *b* and *c*. It will also be seen that the coffee reservoir or receptacle is not permanently partitioned or cut off from the remaining portion of the bucket and that, being simply formed in the lower portion of the  
25 bucket-body, it will be readily accessible for cleaning or other purposes. It is evident that a bucket constructed as above described will be simple and inexpensive of manufacture and may be produced in a neat and simple  
30 form. In case it is desired it is evident that

the internal sections *c* and *b* may be entirely removed from the bucket and the latter employed simply as a vessel for liquids.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters  
35 Patent, is—

In a dinner-bucket, the combination, with the bucket-body and a lid therefor, a staple projection *g'* and keeper *f'*, an external conduit or way formed of a tubular segment, as  
40 described, the edges of the latter united with the body of the bucket, an opening *d'* in the lower portion of said bucket-body through which said conduit or way communicates with the interior of the bucket, and a suitable mouth-  
45 piece projecting from the upper end of said conduit, of a locking bail or yoke *f*, embracing said lid and the upper portion of said bucket, as described, one arm of said bail being provided with a hook which engages said  
50 keeper *f'* and the remaining arm thereof being provided with a slotted opening adapted to receive the outer edge of the staple projection *g'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM F. JANEWAY.

In presence of—

A. L. SHRODE,

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