(No Model.)

H. J. SIBLEY.

DINNER BUCKET.

No. 482,761. Patented Sept. 20, 1892.

Fig. 1.

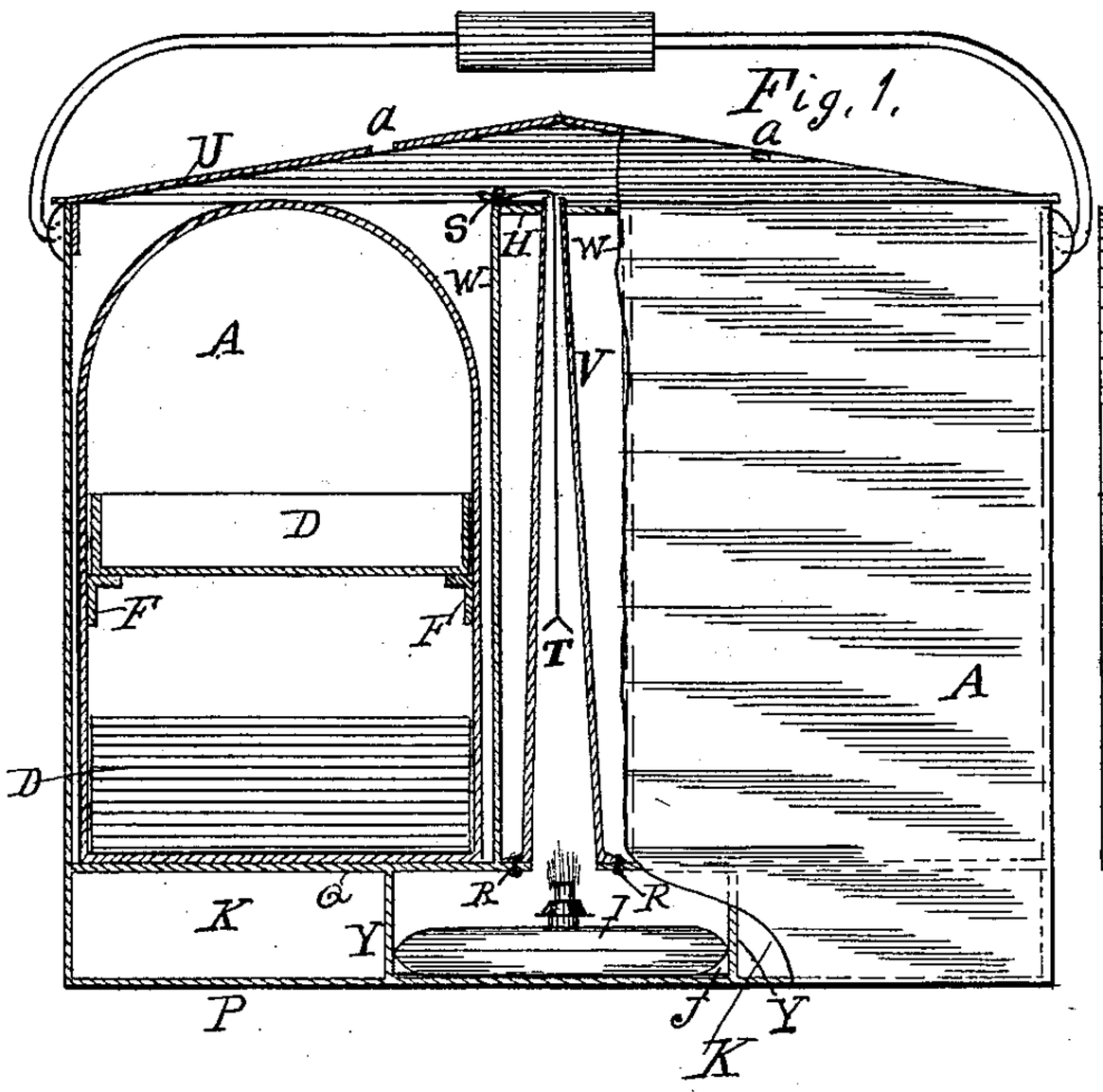


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

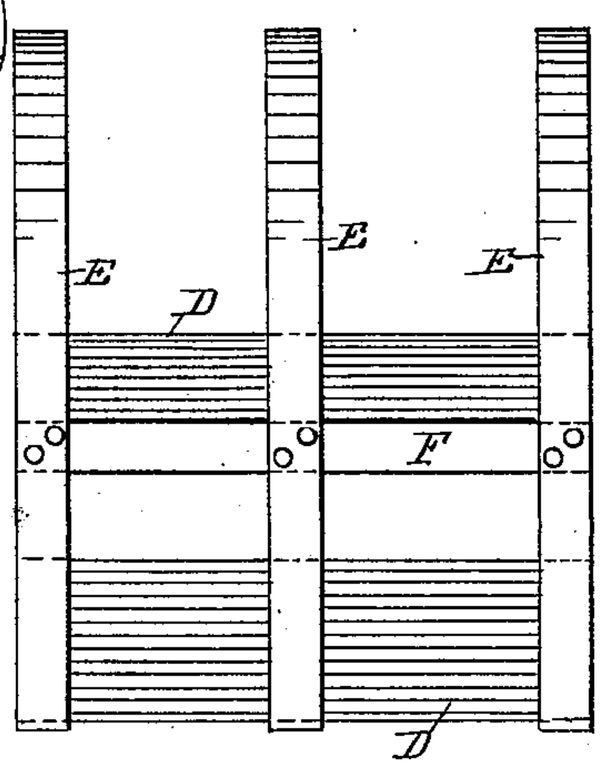
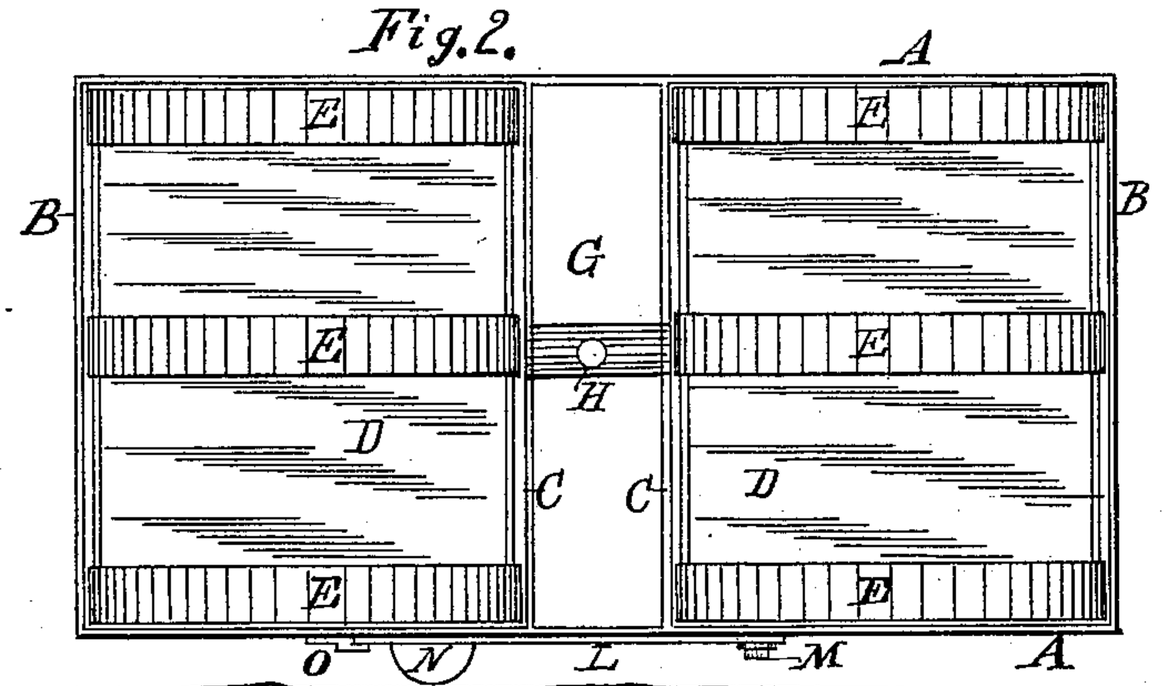


Fig. 4.



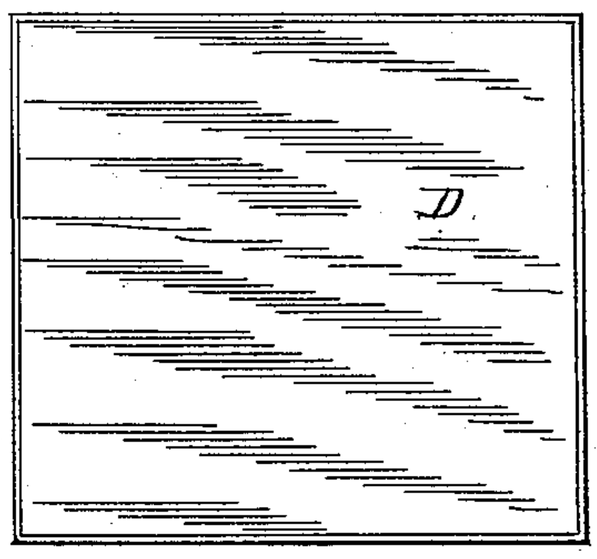


Fig. 5.

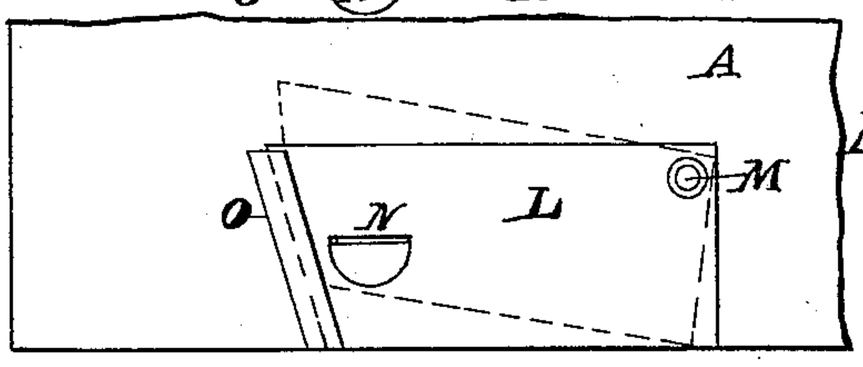
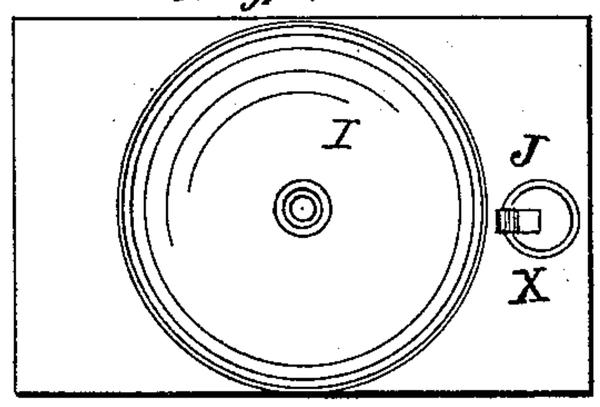


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
M. E. O'Brian,
Wm. H. Manlove

Inventor.
Herbert J. Sibley.
by S. L. C. Chapin. his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT J. SIBLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DINNER-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,761, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed May 16, 1892. Serial No. 433,238. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT J. SIBLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dinner-Buckets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, illustrating the invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation and section of my improved dinner-bucket; Fig. 2, a plan of the same with cover removed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the baskets containing the drawers removed from the case; Fig. 4, a plan of one drawer, enlarged; Fig. 5, a plan of the lamp and its metal plate support; Fig. 6, a broken elevation of the lower portion of the case, showing the door to the lamp-chamber.

This invention relates to improvements in dinner-buckets such as are employed by laboring people; and the purpose is to provide better means for storing the articles of food, keeping them warm and heating liquids.

The novelty of the invention and the construction of the bucket will be comprehended by the following detail description:

A A represent the sides, B B the ends, and P the bottom, of my improved dinner-bucket.

The parts for the cheaper bucket may be made of good tin-plate; but I prefer to make them of galvanized iron to prevent indentation by use. The cover U is of ordinary construction and is manufactured of tin, with holes or perforations *a a* formed through it for an escape for the smoke or fumes of the lamp I below. An apartment K, by means of the bottom P, partition Y, side plate B, and plate Q, is formed on each side of the lamp-chamber, and preferably each compartment is air-tight, so that when the bucket is placed in a cool place the temperature of the heating-chambers above will not be materially reduced.

The lamp employed is preferably one constructed to burn alcohol, and it is affixed to a tin or galvanized-iron plate J, which is interposed between the lamp and the bottom of the bucket to prevent the escape of heat downward and to serve as a means for placing the lamp centrally under an escape-pipe V, and always to attain this end the plate fills substantially the space between the plates Y and the sides of the case, and for the convenience of sliding it into the chamber and drawing it therefrom it is provided with a hinged rind attachment X. The plates Q extend past the partitions Y and cover the internal horizontal area of the case, except an opening coinciding with the lower opening of the conical pipe V. This pipe preferably I make of brass, with a flange R turned outward for the purpose of riveting it or brazing it to the plate Q. Solder will not serve the purpose in forming the pipe V nor in making its connection with the plate Q on account of the considerable heat the parts are subjected to.

Plates W divide the fluid-chamber G from the heating-chambers at the ends of the case, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2. Within each of these chambers is placed a metal basket, which is composed of two or more iron bales E, which are securely riveted to angular iron cleats F, which support the upper drawers or pan D, the lower drawers resting on the bottoms of the bales. When the cover U is removed, the metal baskets can be lifted out and the contents of the drawers reached.

Attached firmly to the top portions of the partitions W W is a metal plate H, Figs. 1 and 2, in which is formed an opening suitable for the plate to engage and support the upper end of the conical pipe V.

In uniting the portions of the case otherwise than specified it is done by seam-joints or by solder, as most convenient.

When coffee is to be fresh made, it is put in the pipe-chamber with the required amount of water, and the heat radiating from the pipe V, which is in the midst of the fluid, will speedily accomplish the result; but when coffee or tea is only to be rewarmed the receptacle containing the same can be placed in the pipe-chamber.

To intensify the heat from the lamp low down in the case, a deflector T is suspended within the pipe V by means of a wire S. A pin attachment is at the top of the plate H, by which the deflector can be adjusted at pleasure.

The means for reaching the lamp-chamber consists of a pivoted door L, which shuts against a rabbeted plate O.

The pivot is shown at M, and the thumb-lift by which the door is raised is shown at N.

The plates W, if made of ordinary sheet-iron, will serve a better purpose than bright smooth metal, in that heat will the more readily radiate through them to the pans within the baskets.

The use of the metal baskets for the support of the pans, instead of metal boxes, is an important improvement in the devices, in that heat only has to radiate through one plate.

A dinner-bucket is made on the plan and principle herein specified, and it is formed to serve an excellent purpose in that by the use of a limited amount of alcohol a dinner can be kept warm during ordinary cold weather and a cold dinner can be speedily warmed, and there is no danger of fire or an explosion.

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

A dinner-bucket consisting of an exterior case provided internally at each end with a heating-chamber and between these chambers a central chamber with the conical heating-pipe extending vertically through it, a lamp-chamber extending from side to side of the bottom of the case, and dead-air chambers on both sides of the lamp-chamber, in combination with a metal basket in each end chamber, with pans therein, and a lamp provided with an inserting-plate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HERBERT J. SIBLEY.

Witnesses:
G. L. CHAPIN,
W. P. BEEM.