

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. DUVAL.
LUNCH BOX.

No. 490,341.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

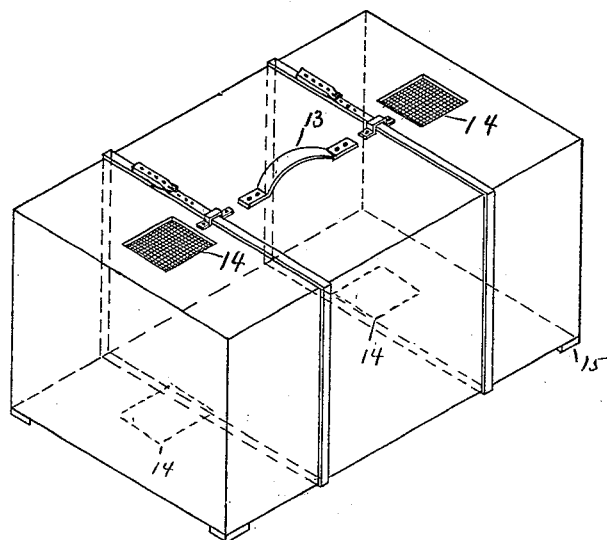


Fig. 1.

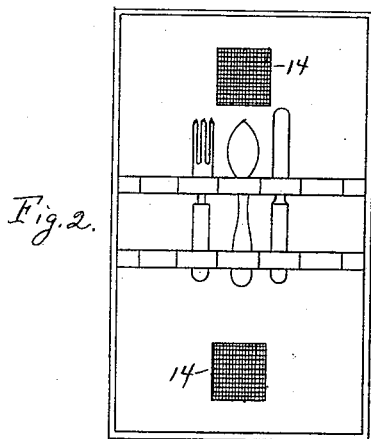


Fig. 2.

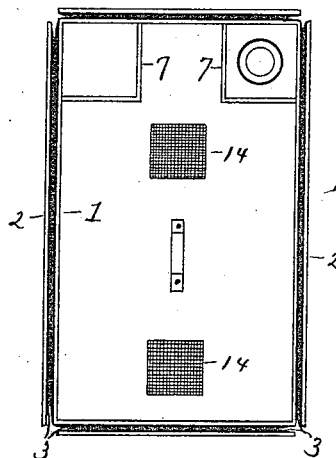


Fig. 3.

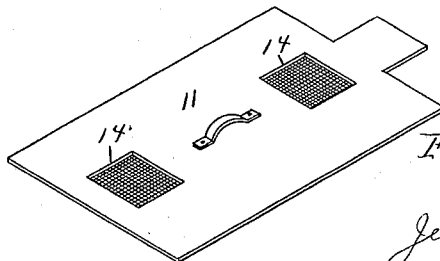


Fig. 4.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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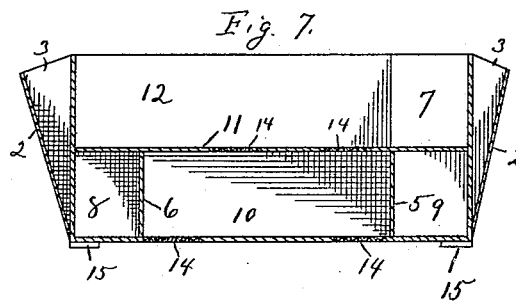
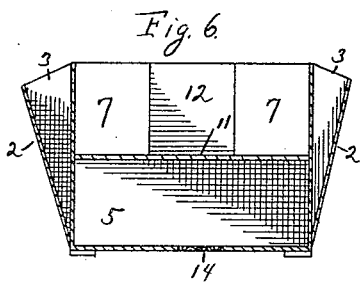
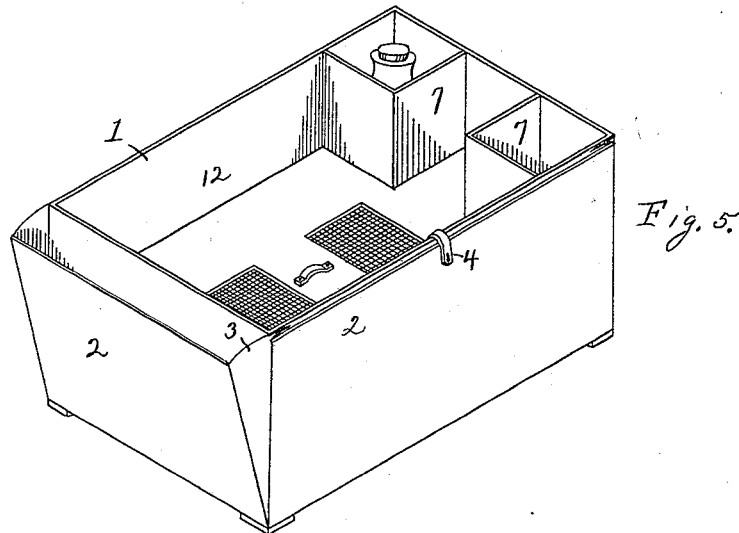
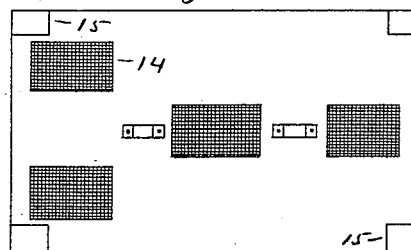


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENNIE P. DUVAL, OF RICHMOND, MISSOURI.

LUNCH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,341, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed July 16, 1892. Serial No. 440,201. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JENNIE P. DUVAL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Ray and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new, useful, and valuable Improvement in Lunch-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has relation to lunch boxes adapted to be carried on excursions and other festive occasions and constructed in such manner as to keep the contents in a good state of preservation and also economizing the spaces inside the box.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1, is a perspective view of the box ready for transportation. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the inside of the top of the box. Fig. 3, is a plan view of the inside of the body of the box. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the diaphragm or horizontal partition of the box. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the body of the box the top being removed. Fig. 6, is a transverse sectional view of the body of the box the top being removed. Fig. 7, is a longitudinal sectional view of the body of the box the top being removed. Fig. 8, is a plan view of the bottom of the body of the box.

My invention is described as follows:—The body 1, has attached to each of its outer four sides a flap 2. Said flaps are hinged at their lower edges to the body of the box and the perpendicular edges of said flaps are connected by the strips of fabric 3, to the edges of the body of the box; thereby forming pockets between said flaps and box. In said pockets can be carried napkins, towels or any other flat articles that may be desired.

There is a pocket on each of the four sides of the body of the box; and said pockets may be held together at their upper edges by a clasp 4. (See Fig. 5.)

The interior of the body of the box is provided with the perpendicular partitions 5 and 6. (See Fig. 7.) The partition 5, at one end of the box extends from the bottom to about the middle of the box and is lodged between the corner pockets 7, which extend from the bottom to the top of the box. These corner pockets 7, are adapted to carry bottles containing pickles, preserves or other like substance.

The partition 6, extends from the bottom of the box the same distance as partition 5, and forms the compartment 8, the partition 5, forms the compartment 9, and between the two partitions is the compartment 10. The horizontal partition 11, is adapted to rest on the tops of the perpendicular partitions 5, and 6; and the compartments 8, 9, and 10, are adapted to carry the soft articles of food which are liable to be mashed. The partition protecting them from the weight of the articles of food placed in the upper part of the box. The soft articles of food may consist of soft fruit, cakes &c. The compartment 12, which is in the upper part of the box is adapted to carry sandwiches and the heavy articles of food. However the arrangement of the food in the box is immaterial as the soft food might be carried in the compartment 12, and the heavy food below; the packer using his own judgment.

The top of the box is fitted on its inside with the knife, fork, and spoon rack as shown in Fig. 2; this top is adapted to fit over the body of the box and is secured thereto by straps in any suitable manner.

The outside of the top of the box is provided with a handle 13, by which the box is carried. The top of the box is also provided with the ventilating perforations 14, which are covered with netting or wire cloth. The horizontal partition 11 is also provided with netted ventilating perforations as shown in Fig. 4, and likewise the bottom of the body of the box is provided with similar netted ventilating perforations as shown in Fig. 8. These ventilating perforations in the top, bottom and horizontal partition of the box will admit of the free passage of the air and thereby keep the food fresh or prevent it from getting musty.

The bottom of the body of the box is provided with the feet 15, so that when the box is placed on a smooth surface the bottom of the body of the box will be elevated from the surface and thereby allow the air to get in under the box and pass through the ventilating perforations in the bottom of the box.

These boxes can be constructed of any suitable material such as canvas, tin, papier-maché, or any other analogous material, or may be constructed of heavy paper and when

the contents are taken out the box can be thrown away.

Having described my invention what I claim is new and desire to secure by Letters

5 Patent is:—

1. A lunch box consisting of a body portion having on its bottom suitable feet and having in its corners suitable vessel compartments and having a set of upper and lower compartments separated by the horizontal diaphragm or partition, suitable netted perforations in the bottom of the body portion and suitable netted perforations in the horizontal diaphragm or partition, and a suitable cover adapted to fit over said body portion and secured thereto in any suitable manner, said cover also being provided in its top with suitable netted perforations, thereby permitting

a circulation of air to pass from beneath the box out through the top.

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2. A lunch box consisting of a body portion having attached to each of its outer four sides flaps 2, said flaps hinged at their lower edges to the body of the box and the perpendicular edges of said flaps connected by the strips of fabric 3, to the body of the box, thereby forming pockets between said flaps and box, and a suitable top adapted to fit over the body of the box and being secured thereto in any suitable manner.

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In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JENNIE P. DUVAL.

Witnesses:

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FRANK P. DIVELEISS.