

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. F. HOESMAN.
REVOLVING SHOT CASE.

No. 259,540.

Patented June 13, 1882.

Fig. 1.

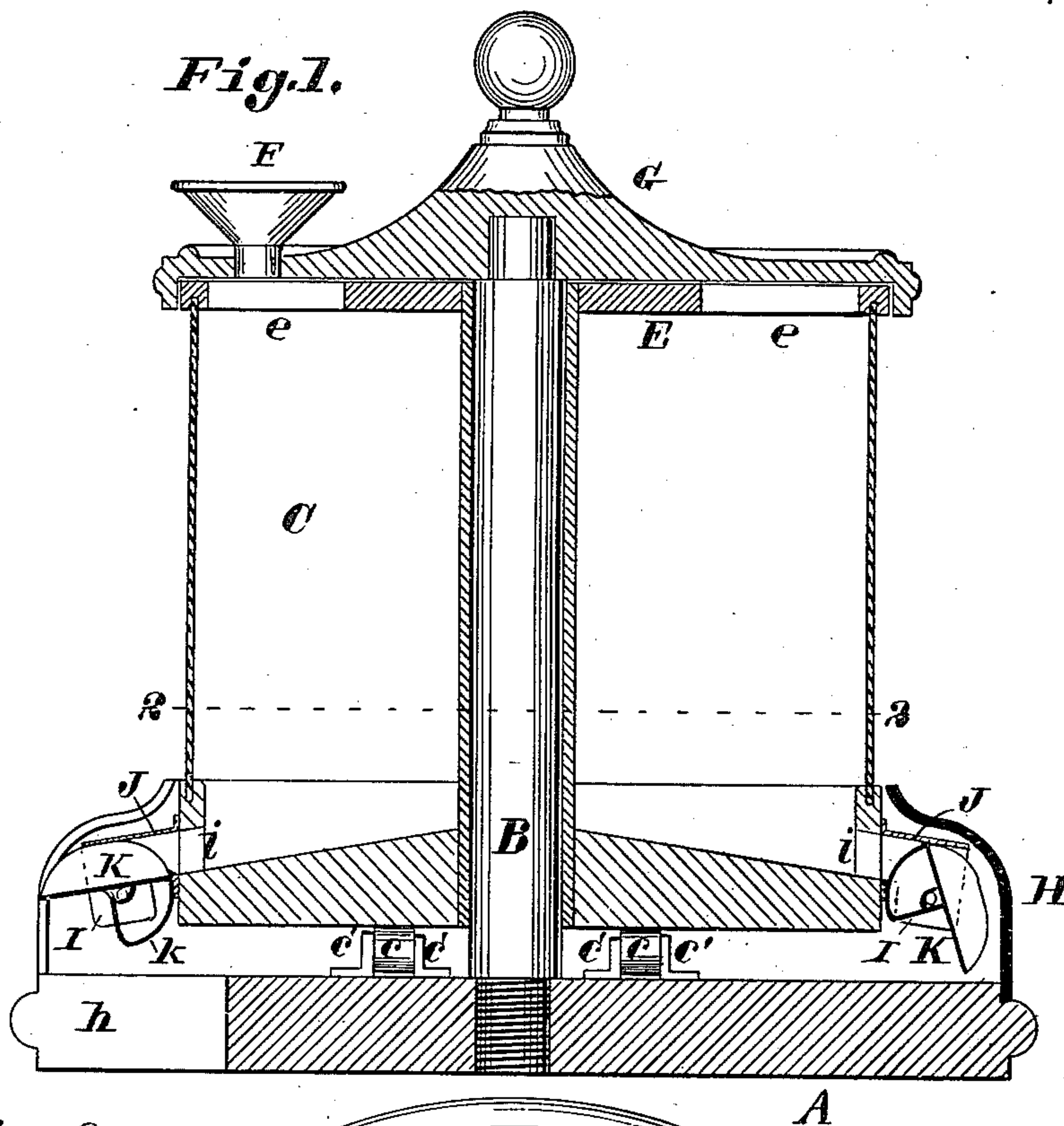
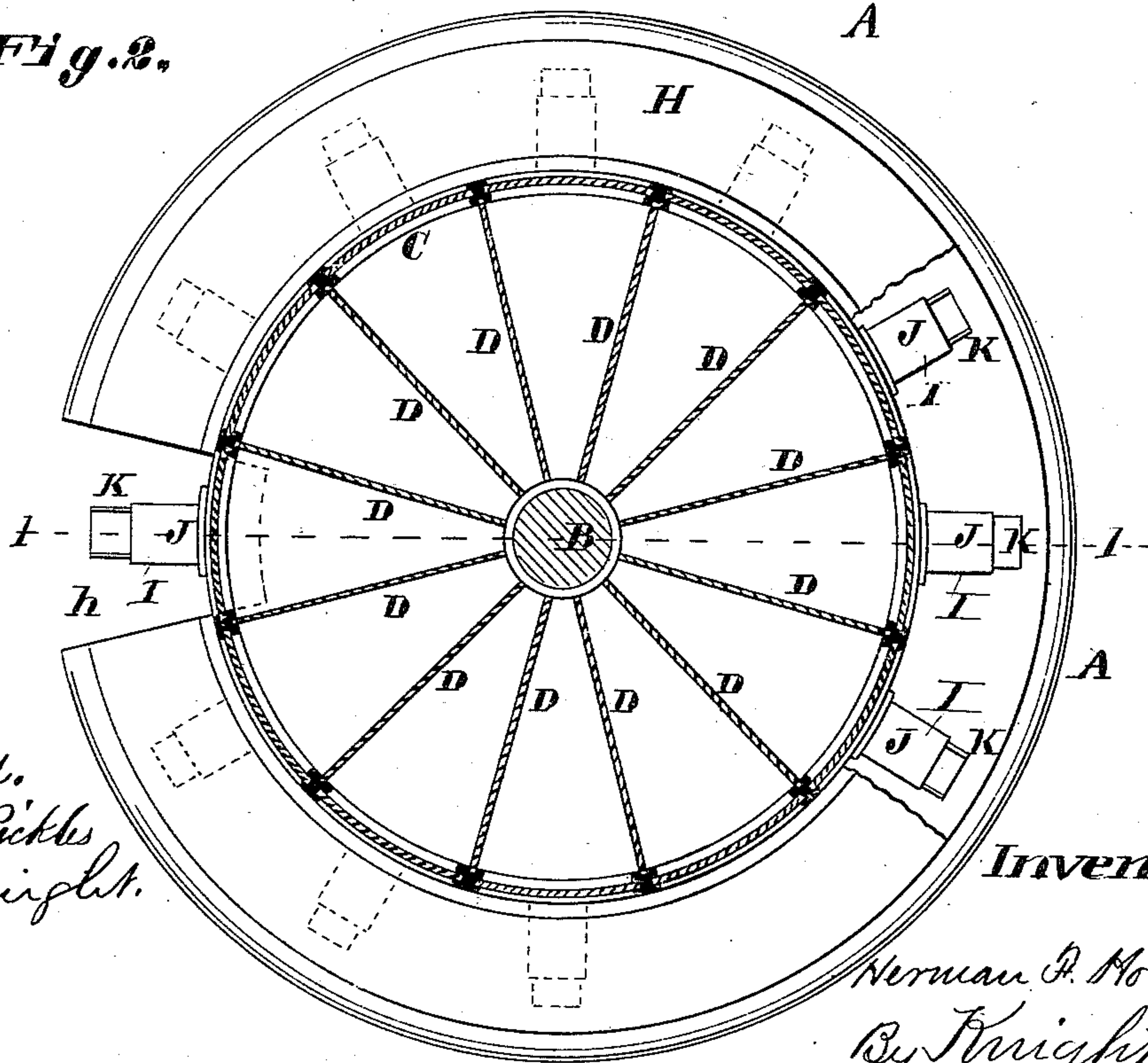


Fig. 2.



Attest.

Charles Pickles
Geo. H. Knight.

Inventor:

Herman P. Hoesman
By Knight Bros.
Attys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. F. HOESMAN.
REVOLVING SHOT CASE.

No. 259,540.

Patented June 13, 1882.

Fig 3.

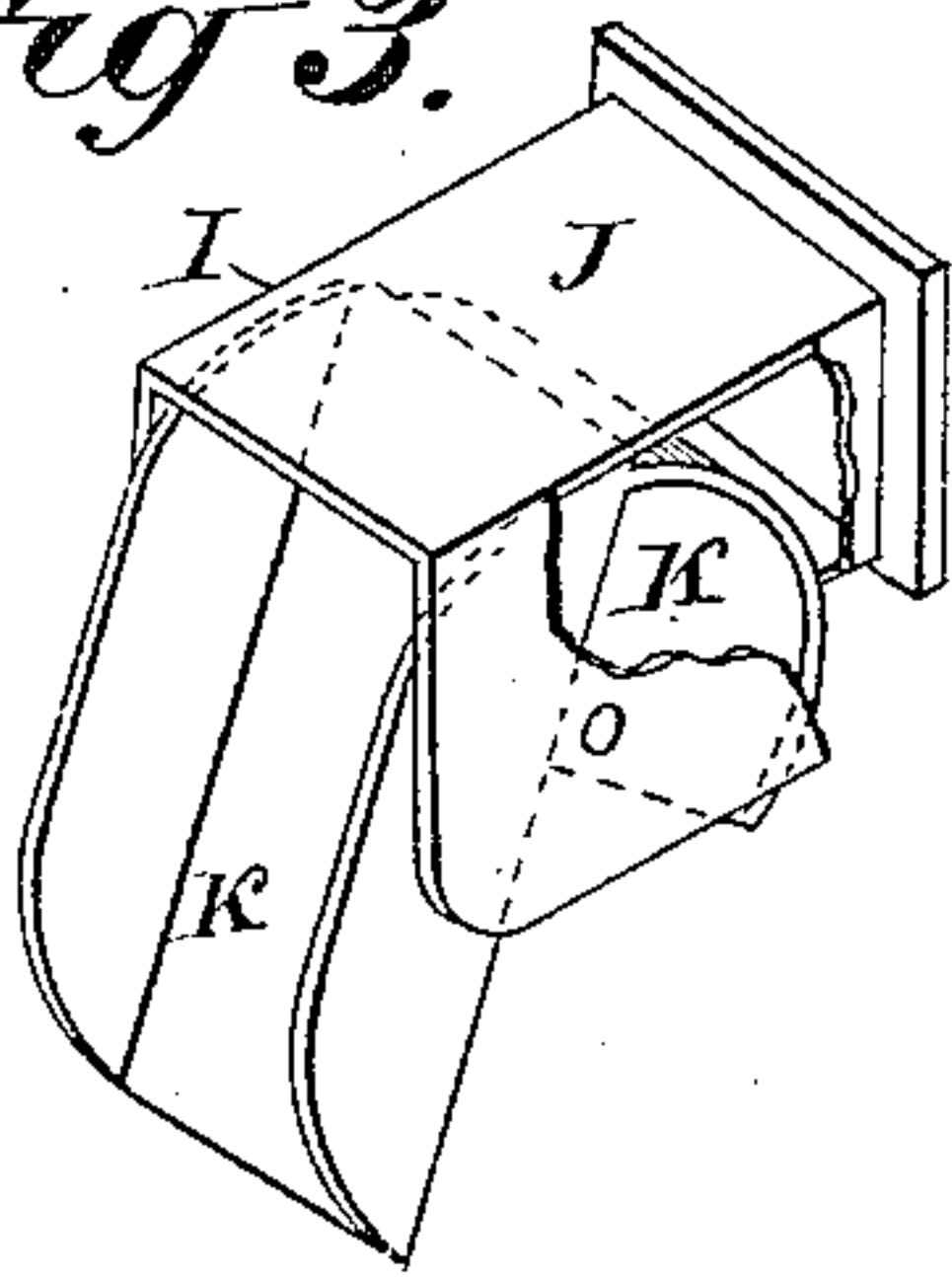


Fig 4.

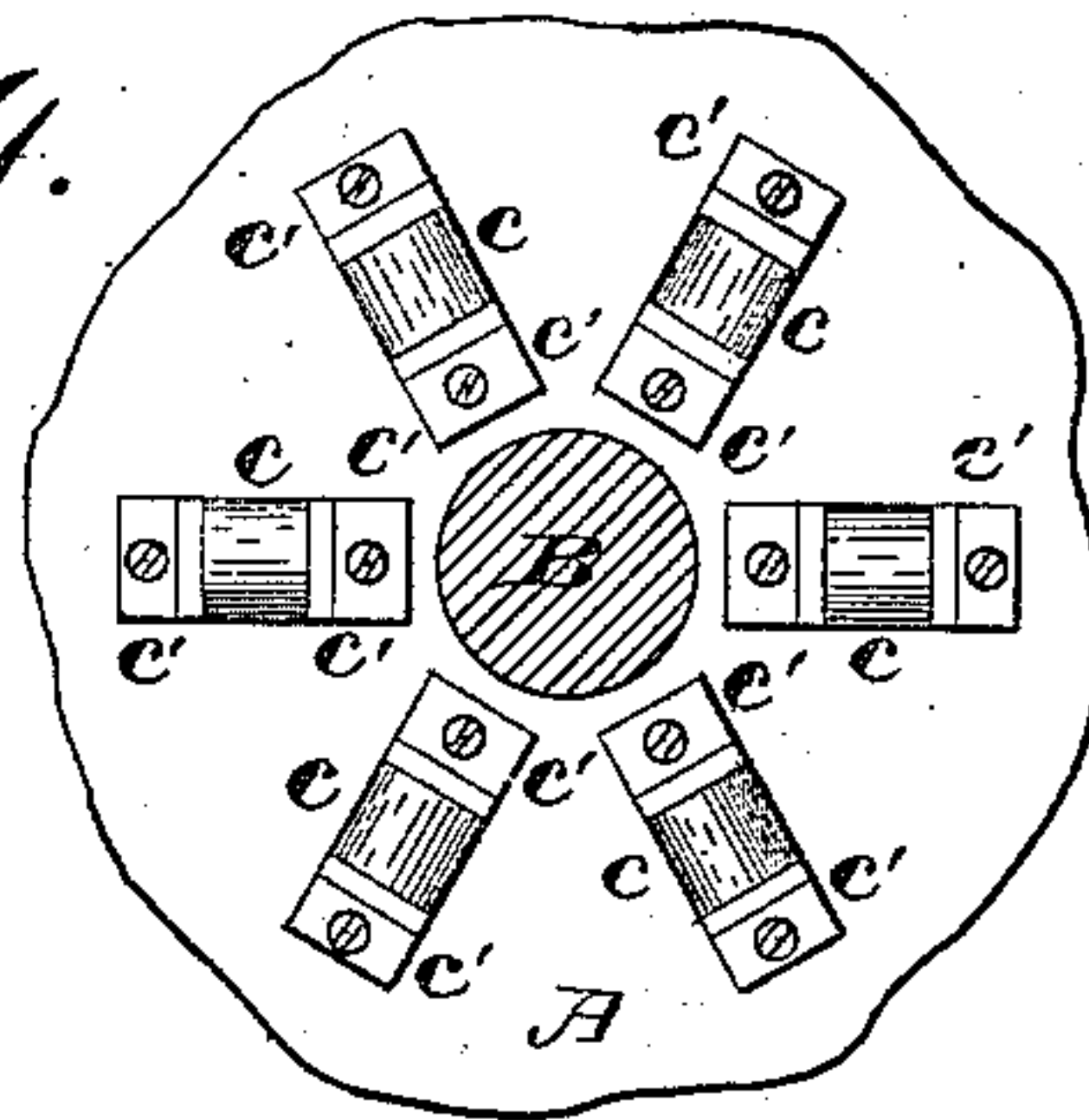
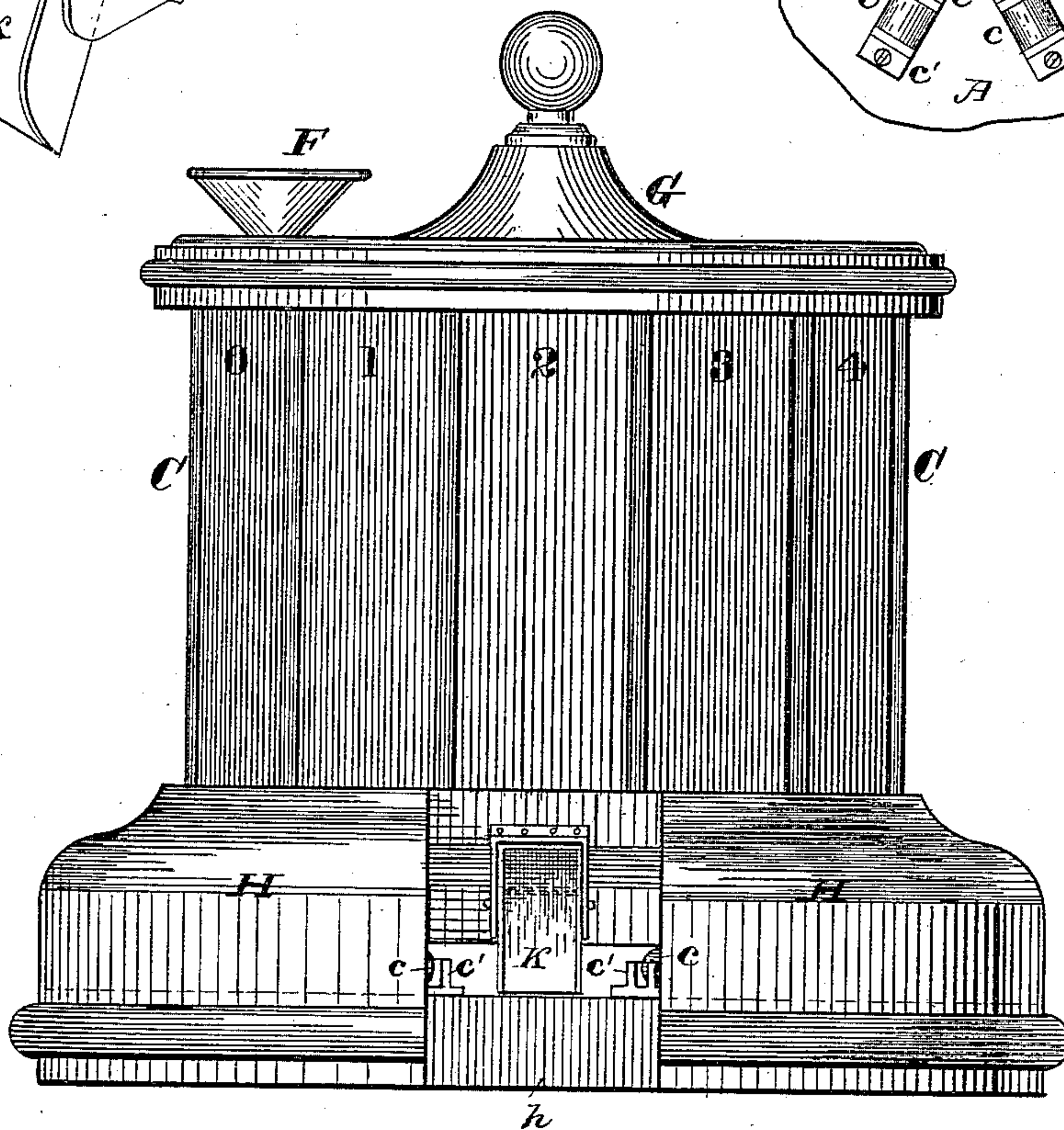


Fig 5.



Attest:

Charles Pottles
Geo. H. Knight.

Inventor.

Herman F. Hoelman
By Knight Bro. &
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN F. HOESMAN, OF ELLSWORTH, KANSAS.

REVOLVING SHOT-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,540, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed March 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN F. HOESMAN, of Ellsworth, Ellsworth county, Kansas, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Revolving Shot-Cases, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical section on line 1 1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1, part of the bottom of the case being broken away to show the cut-offs in top view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of a cut-off. Fig. 4 is a detail top view of the base-piece, showing the supporting friction-rollers upon which the case revolves. Fig. 5 is a side view.

A represents the base supporting a vertical post, B, around which the glass case C revolves. The case C is supported on friction-rollers *c*, secured to the base A by brackets *c'*. The inside of the bottom of the case is made inclined, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the shot will run out clean in emptying the case. The case is divided into compartments by partitions D, for the purpose stated, which are held in place by any well-known mechanical means. The case has a top, E, which has an opening, *e*, above each compartment, through which the shot enters from the funnel F, supported in cover G on the top of the post B.

H is a guard secured to the base A and inclosing the cut-offs, but having an opening, *h*, which extends also into the base-piece, so that by turning the case any cut-off can be exposed to take shot from that compartment.

It will thus be seen that all the cut-offs except the one before the opening will be out of danger of being meddled with.

When any compartment is to be filled with shot the case is turned until that compartment is brought beneath the funnel, and should too much shot be drawn the remainder can thus be easily returned.

I represents the cut-offs. One of these is provided for each compartment, as stated. They are secured in place by screws or otherwise, and communicate with their respective compartments by openings *i* in the case. Each cut-off consists of a case, J, to the sides of which is pivoted the chute K. The chute has secured to its inner end a semi-cylindrical piece, *k*; or the inner end of the chute itself may be bent to form this curve. When the outer end of the chute is thrown down, as shown in Fig. 3, its inner end closes the opening in an upward direction, so that the shot does not interfere with its closing, as is the case with horizontal and other cut-offs, and the cylindrical part *k* prevents the shot from running beneath the chute, so that it could not be opened. The cut-off is opened by simply throwing the outer end of the chute up into the position shown over the discharge-opening in Fig. 1.

The case being transparent, the amount of shot in the compartments can be seen, and thus they can be kept full.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a receptacle for retailing shot, the revolving case C, divided into compartments provided with cut-offs, which are inclosed by a shield, H, secured to the base A, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of base A, post B, case C, partitions D, friction-rollers *c*, cut-offs J, shield H, cover G, and funnel F, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The cut-off I, consisting of case J and chute K, pivoted within the case, and formed with downwardly-curved portion *k*, adapted to close the rear opening, *i*, of the case when the front end of the chute is depressed, as set forth.

HERMAN F. HOESMAN.

Witnesses:

J. A. WIGGIN,
GEO. E. ALDEN.