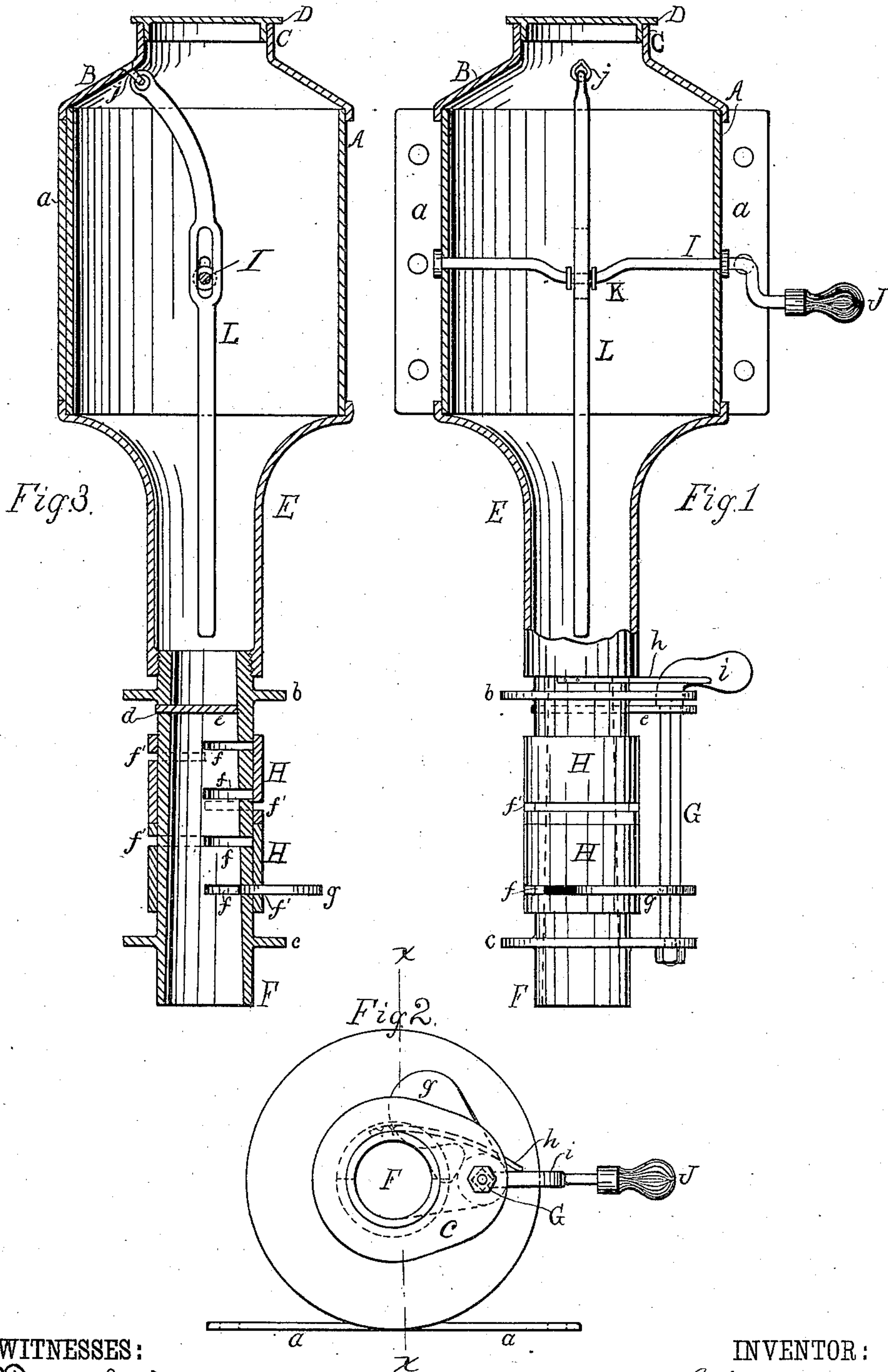


(No Model.)

G. S. CHURCH.
CANISTER.

No. 307,629.

Patented Nov. 4, 1884.



WITNESSES:
Fred L. Mackintosh
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. CHURCH, OF BALDWIN, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
CHARLES W. THOMPSON, OF SAME PLACE.

CANISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,629, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed April 12, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. CHURCH, of Baldwin, in the county of Lake and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved
5 Canister, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

10 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

15 Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved canister. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 2.

The canister A is provided with a conical top, B, having a central collar, C, to which is
20 fitted a cover, D. The rear side of the canister is provided with flanges *a*, for supporting the canister in position for use. The lower end of the canister is connected with a bell-mouthed spout, E, to the lower end of which
25 is secured the measuring-tube F. Two flanges, *b c*, are formed on or attached to the measuring-tube, and a square shaft, G, is journaled in the flanges *b c* parallel with the measuring-tube F.

30 A transverse slot, *d*, cut half-way through the measuring-tube F near the flange *b*, receives a valve, *e*, which is attached to the square shaft G, and is capable of entering the slot *d* and closing the measuring-tube F. In
35 the side of the tube opposite the slot *d* are formed slots *f*, for receiving the valve *g*, which is capable of closing the tube F, and is provided with an arm adapted to receive the square part of the shaft G.

40 The valve *g* may be moved along on the shaft G, so as to enter any one of the slots *f*, and the said valve is arranged on the shaft G, so that when the valve *e* is pushed into the measuring-tube F the valve *g* will be removed
45 therefrom, and vice versa.

Sleeves H, placed on the measuring-tube F, are provided with slots *f'*, which may be adjusted so as to coincide with the slots *f* in the tube F, and they may also be adjusted to
50 close any of the slots *f* when not in use. A

spring, *h*, attached to the side of the measuring-tube F, bears against a lever, *i*, on the upper end of the shaft G, and tends to turn the said shaft, so as to force the valve *e* into the tube F and hold the valve *g* out of the
55 tube F.

A crank shaft, I, journaled in the upper part of the canister, is provided with a crank-handle, J, by which it may be turned, and with a crank, K, inside of the canister. A
60 stirring-bar, L, is pivoted to an eye, *j*, secured to the upper part of the canister, and is slotted to receive the crank K, by which it is oscillated. The lower end of the stirring-bar L extends down into the bell-mouth of the tube-
65 spout E.

The canister A may contain grain or other material to be measured, or it may be connected with a grain spout or chute, when it will be employed for measuring, rather than
70 storing. The quantity of grain or other material measured is determined by the space between the valves *g e*. When the valve *g* is forced into the tube F by turning the shaft G, and the valve *e* is simultaneously withdrawn
75 from the said tube, the material to be measured flows into the tube, filling the space above the valve G. When the valve *e* is forced into the tube F, cutting off the supply, the valve
80 *g* is simultaneously withdrawn therefrom, allowing the contents of the tube to discharge. The tube F is made slightly tapering internally—the larger end being the lowest—to facilitate the discharge of its contents.

My invention can be applied with great ad-
85 vantage to measuring seeds, grain, and similar substances, and is especially useful in measuring rations for horses and other animals.

Having thus described my invention, what I
90 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the tube F, transversely slotted on opposite sides at *d f*, and provided with apertured flanges *b c* near its
95 ends, and the sleeve H, transversely slotted in different planes on its opposite sides, of the squared shaft G, mounted to rotate in the flanges *b c*, and provided with valves *e g*, projecting from said shaft at different angles, as
100

shown, the lower valve being constructed to slide vertically on the shaft, all arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the measuring-
5 tube F, provided with transverse slots f , of the sleeves H H, having transverse slots f' on their opposite sides and in different planes, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the canister A, of the crank-shaft I and stirring-bar L, as described.

GEORGE S. CHURCH.

Witnesses:

C. W. THOMPSON,
J. S. GLOVER.