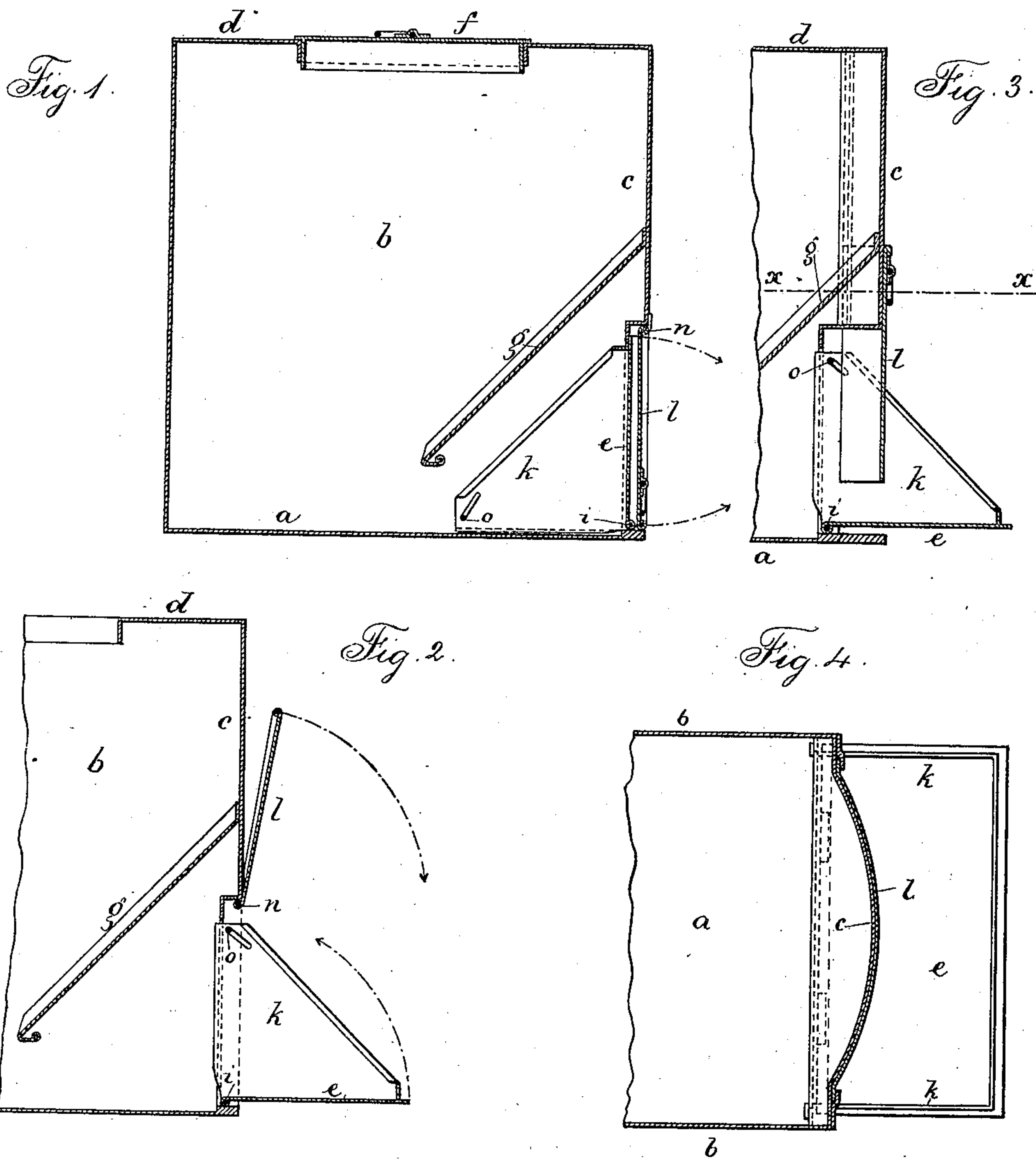


(No Model.)

J. H. PREATER.
SHEET METAL CANISTER.

No. 333,423.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.



Witnesses:
J. Staib
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor.
James H. Preater
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. PREATER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SHEET-METAL CANISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,423, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed May 11, 1885. Serial No. 165,013. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. PREATER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Sheet-Metal Canisters, of which the following is a specification.

Sheet-metal canisters have heretofore been made with a projecting front in the form of a shoe or scoop at the bottom part, and to this a swinging door or cover has been applied; but this is very inconvenient to pack for transportation, because the inclosing wooden box cannot be made square without the loss of unnecessary space. Besides this, the contents of the canister, if it is shipped full, as is usually the case, are liable to be spilled by the partial opening of the swinging cover.

My invention is made to obviate this difficulty; and it consists in the combination, with the canister, of a swinging front and a covering-flap, the parts being constructed so that the swinging front can be turned up into the canister, and the covering-flap closed down to hold the swinging front in place and to retain the contents, so that the canister when shipped is in a convenient form for being incased in a wooden or other box, and when put in use the swinging front allows the canister to be open, and the closing-flap acts with the swinging front to cover the contents of the canister without necessarily closing the swinging front.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the canister in the form adapted for transportation. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the front portion as opened out ready for use; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section representing the covering-flap as sliding instead of swinging, this last-named form of flap being especially adapted to a round or elliptical canister; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section at the line *x x*, Fig. 3.

The canister is made with a bottom, *a*, sides *b*, stationary front *c*, and top *d*. Usually there will be a removable cover at *f*, fitted to an opening in the top of the canister. The stationary incline or deflector *g* is provided, as usual, behind the opening in the lower part of the front of the canister, and at *e* is the swinging front, hinged at *i* to the front part of the bottom *a*, and the swinging canister-front *e* is made with end pieces, *k*, so as to re-

semble a chute or scoop in its form, and the corners of the end pieces, *k*, are preferably united by a wire, *o*. The hinge *i*, being slightly within the front edge of the bottom *a*, allows for the swinging front *e* being turned up into the position shown in Fig. 1, so as to come entirely within the line of the front of the canister; but when it is turned down, the said swinging front is nearly in line with the bottom of the canister, and, as it projects beyond the front of the canister, said swinging front prevents the contents of the canister being spilled. The covering-flap *l* is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as hinged at *n* to the lower edge of the stationary front *c*, so that this covering-flap can be swung down after the swinging front *e* has been turned up, thereby effectually closing in the contents of the canister, and in this form the canister is cubical and well adapted to being packed in a wooden case for transportation, said canister being either filled or empty.

When the canister is in the position for use, as indicated in Fig. 2, the covering-flap *l* may be swung down and pass in between the ends *k* of the swinging front, thereby sufficiently closing the package to protect the contents during the time that such contents are ordinarily being sold; but, if desired, the swinging front can be kept closed, except when material is being taken from the canister.

If the canister is either round or elliptical, the parts are to be made in substantially the manner hereinbefore described; but since the covering-flap should correspond to the shape and character of the front of the canister, it is usually preferable to place the covering-flap *l* in slides upon the front of the canister, in order that the said covering-flap may be slipped up or down with facility. When this covering-flap is made to slide, it is preferable to make the same of a width to pass in between the end pieces, *k*, of the swinging front *e*.

The construction and arrangement of these parts will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 3 and 4.

I do not claim a swinging flap hinged at the top, nor a swinging front, as these have been used together, but without any deflector. In case the deflector is not used, when the swinging front is turned down level, the contents of the canister are liable to run out, and also

to render it difficult to turn up the swinging front, unless cases for the end pieces are provided. By the combination with the swinging front of the deflector *g*, the contents of the
5 can are kept sufficiently back of the swinging front to allow the latter to be moved up or down while the canister is full.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the canister and de-
10 flector *g*, of the swinging front *e*, hinged at *i*

within the canister, and having end pieces, *k*, and the flap *l*, connected to the canister-front and passing down between the end pieces, *k*, substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 6th day of May, A. D. 1885.

JAS. H. PREATER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.