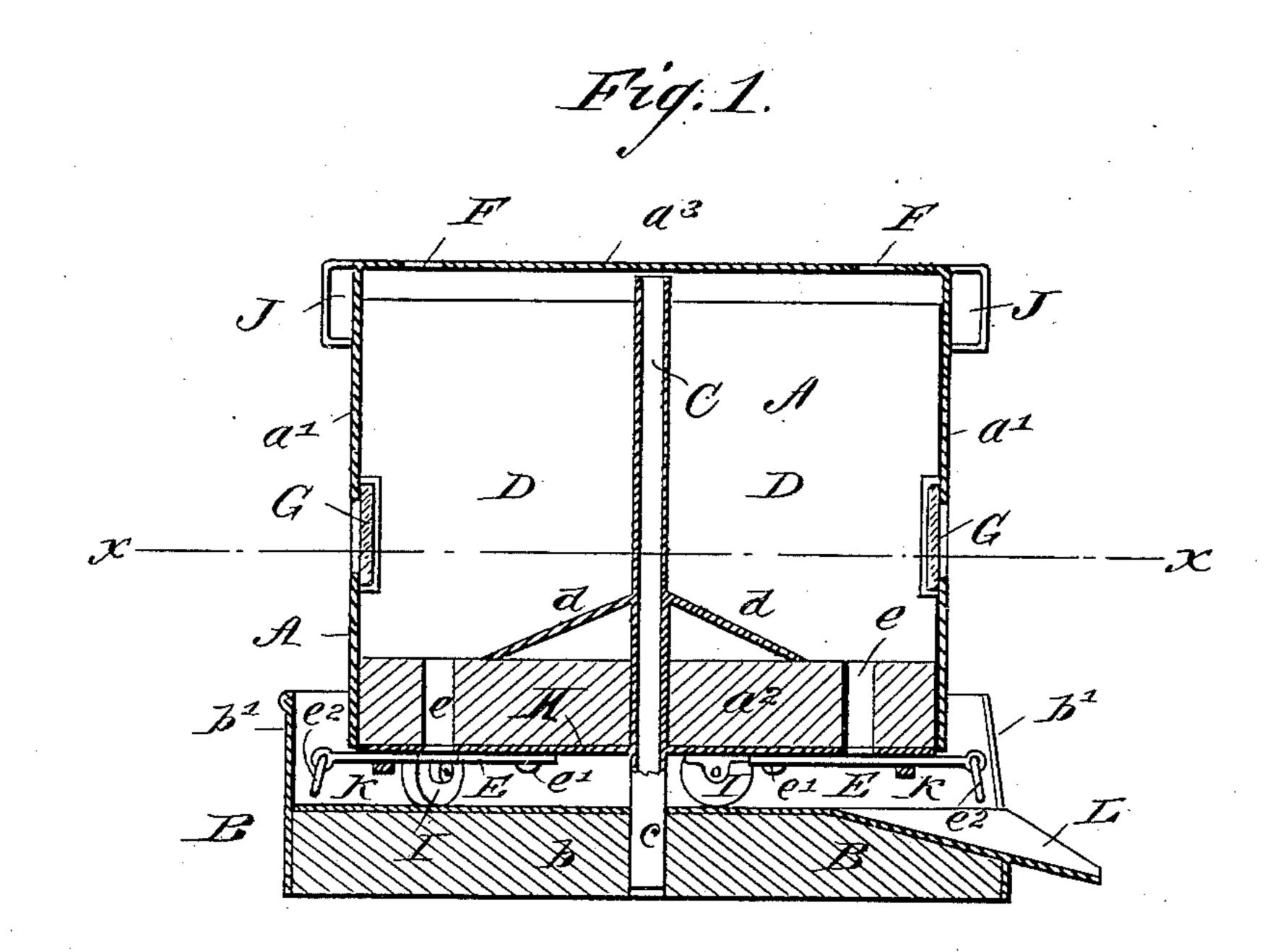
(No Model.)

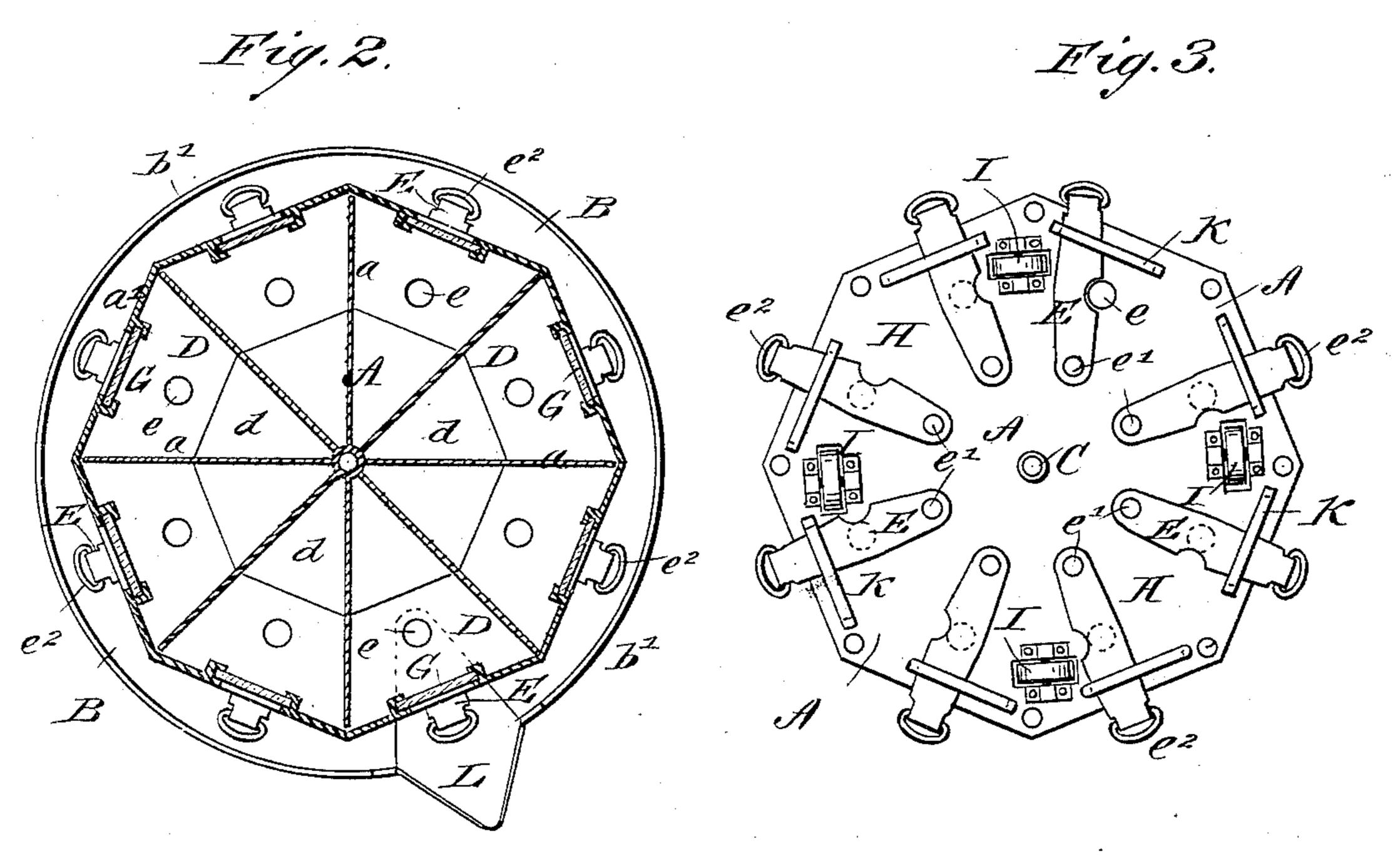
## F. STEARNS & G. L. WELLS.

REVOLVING SHOT CASE.

No. 353,091.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.





WITNESSES:

Donn Turtchell 6. Sedaurck INVENTOR: A Stearns G. L. Wells

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

## United States Patent Office.

FRANK STEARNS AND GEORGE LANDON WELLS, OF CREIGHTON, MISSOURI.

## REVOLVING SHOT-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,091, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed April 9, 1886. Serial No. 198,357. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK STEARNS and GEORGE LANDON WELLS, both of Creighton, in the county of Cass and State of Missouri, 5 have invented a new and Improved Revolving Shot-Case, of which the following is a full, clear,

and exact description.

Our invention relates to revolving shotcases adapted to hold various sizes or grades ic of shot or other substances, and to discharge any quantity, as ordered by the customer; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple inexpensive case of this character, which may be easily operated and presents a neat 15 appearance.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the shot-case, all as hereinafter fully de-

scribed and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of 25 our improved shot-case. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the shot-holder in horizontal section on the line xx, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the shot-holder.

The shot-case consists of two main parts, 30 the shot-holder A and a base, B, on which the

holder is supported.

The holder A may be round in general form; but it is preferably made octagonal in horizontal section. (See Figs. 2 and 3.) Vertical 35 partitions a, which radiate from a central post, C, to the side wall, a', of the holder, divide the holder into a series of internal compartments, D, having the bottom  $a^2$  of the holder for a floor, and in each of these compartments there 40 is fitted an inclined plate, d, which directs the shot to a discharge-hole, e, made through the floor  $a^2$ . The top  $a^3$  of the holder is provided with a series of holes, F, one over each shotcompartment D, and through which holes the 45 shot may be filled into the compartments, and the side wall, a', of the holder is provided with a series of glass panes, G, one in each compartment D, and through which the size or grade of the shot in the several compartments 50 of the case may be seen. -

The bottom or floor  $a^2$  of the shot-holder |

A is preferably overlaid beneath by a sheetmetal plate, H, which not only prevents splitting of the bottom, but assures a more solid attachment to the holder of the bearings, in 55 which are journaled the rollers or wheels I, by which the holder is supported on the floor or block b of the base B. The post C, which preferably is a metal tube, is fixed in the holder A and projects below it at c, and enters 60 a hole in the base B, to serve as an axis around or on which the holder may be turned freely on the rollers I, and preferably by grasping loops J, fixed to the top of the holder.

To the periphery of the base B is fixed a 65 marginal rim, b', which projects above the base-block b for a distance sufficient to hide the rollers I from view, and the base B is made enough larger than the holder A to give room inside of the base-flange b' for the projecting 70 ends of the lever cut-offs E, which control the discharge of the shot from the holder, as next

described.

One lever cut-off E is provided for each compartment D, and is pivoted at its inner 75 end at e' to the bottom  $a^2$  of the holder, or to the sheet-metal plate H on the bottom  $a^2$ , and passes through a guide loop or staple, K, fixed to the bottom  $a^2$  near the outer wall, a', of the shot-holder, and at its outer end the cut-off is 80 provided with a ring,  $e^2$ , which may be grasped by the attendant to shift the lever over on its pivot e' and open the outlet e of the shot-compartment D above the cut-off, and let the requisite quantity of shot flow from the holder 85 upon a chute, L, fixed to the base B, and thence to a bag, box, or other receptacle, for delivery to the customer.

The holder-outlet e may be instantly closed by shifting the cut-off E the other way on its 90 pivot e', to prevent discharge of the shot from the holder. The ends of the guide-loops K form stops to the cut-offs when outlets e are

open, and closed.

It is obvious that the holder A may readily 95 beturned around on the base to bring any one of the shot-compartments D and its cut-off E over the chute or spout L, to deliver any quantity and size or grade of shot desired when the cut-off is opened, and the flange b' prevents the 100 opening of the cut-offs E at all times until the holder A is turned to bring any desired cutoff over the spout L, at which place the flange b' is cut away to admit the fingers for grasping the cut-off to operate it.

The revolving case may be used for holding any other substances to which it may be adapted, and which will flow freely through the outlets e when the cut-offs E are opened, as will readily be understood.

Having thus fully described our invention, to we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A revolving shot-case constructed with a holder, A, divided into shot-compartments D, and provided with inlet-holes F, outlet-holes e, and glazed sight-holes, as at G, and having a downwardly-projecting axial pin, c, a base, B, provided with a hole receiving the holderpin c, and also having a chute, L, rollers I, journaled to holder A and resting on the base B, and lever cut-offs E, pivoted at their inner ends at e' to holder A, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

2. A revolving shot-case provided with compartments having discharge openings controlled by suitable valves and a marginal flange projecting from the base of the case in front of the valves, and said flange provided with an opening allowing introduction of the

fingers to operate the valves when they are turned to said opening, substantially as shown 30 and described.

3. A revolving shot-case provided with compartments having discharge-openings controlled by suitable valves and a marginal flange, b', projecting from the base of the case 35 in front of the valves, and said base provided with a spout, L, and the flange b', cut away over the spout to allow operation of the valves at the spout, substantially as shown and described.

4. A shot-case comprising a revoluble 4c holder, A, divided into compartments D, having discharge-openings e, controlled by suitable valves, a base, B, on which the holder is journaled, anti-friction rollers I, interposed between the holder and base, a spout, L, on the base, 45 a flange, b', held to the base and projecting in front of the discharge-valves, and said flange cut away over the spout to allow operation of the valves, substantially as shown and described.

FRANK STEARNS.
GEORGE LANDON WELLS.

Witnesses:

D. B. Wallis, James A. McCoy.