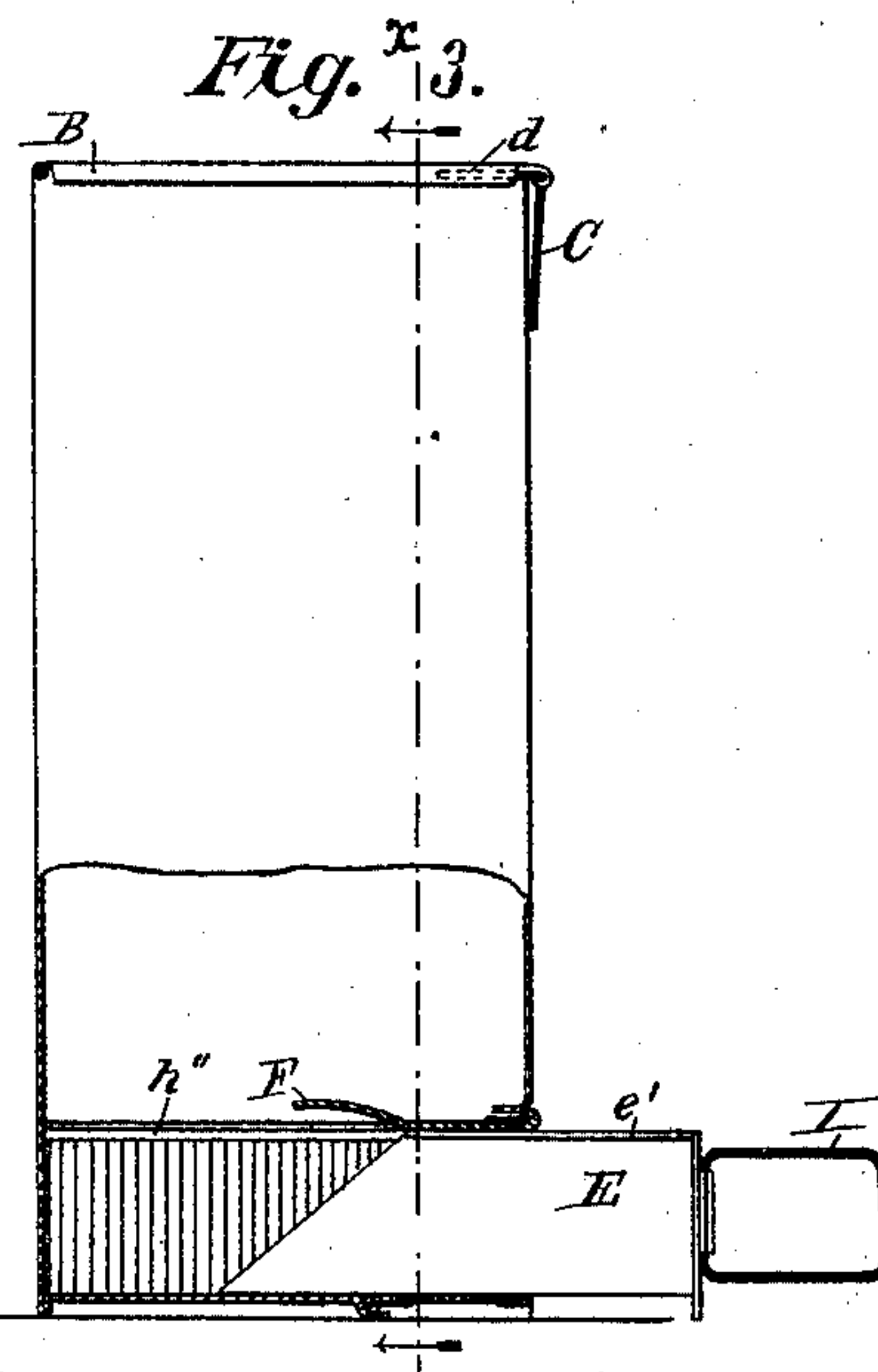
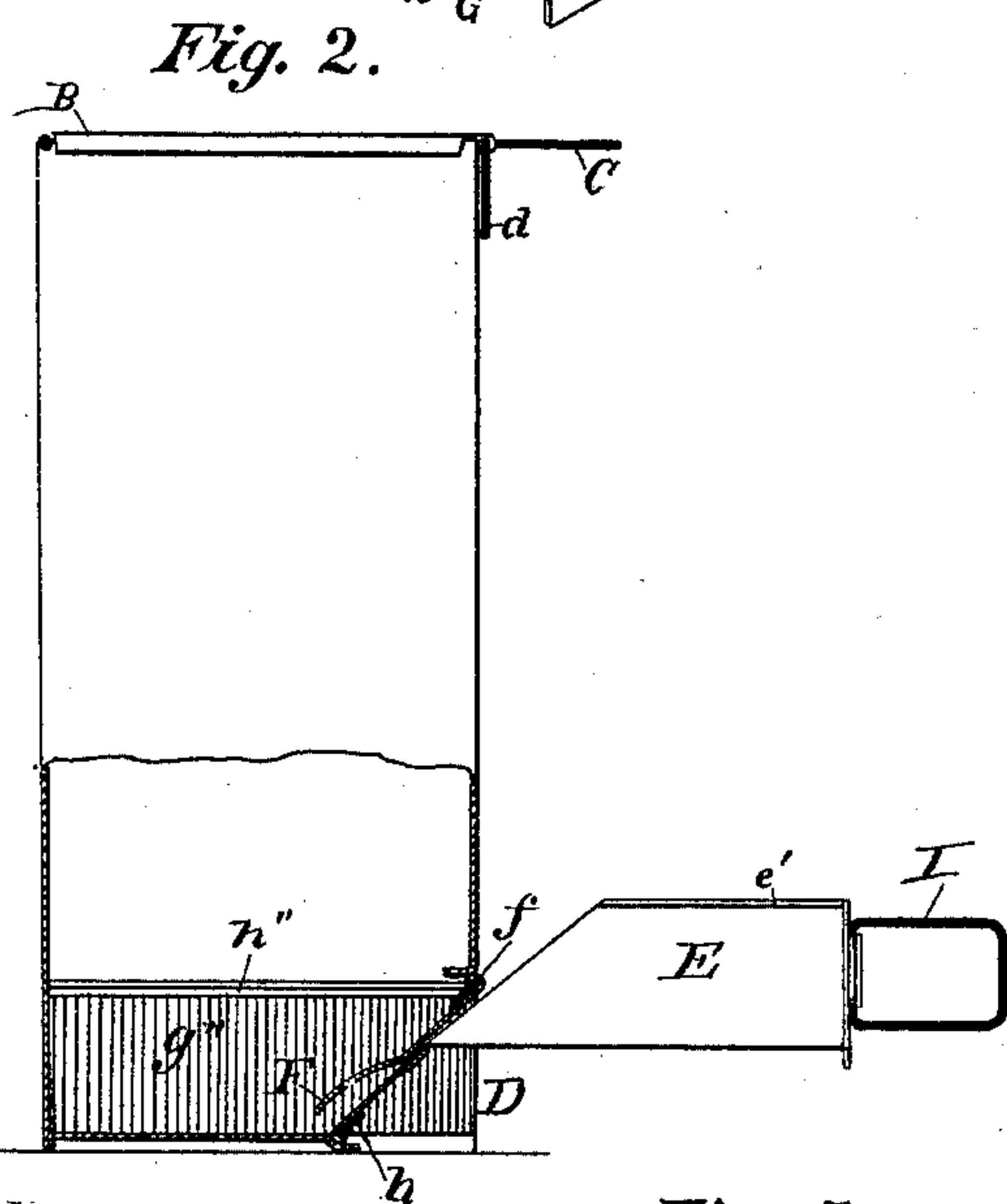
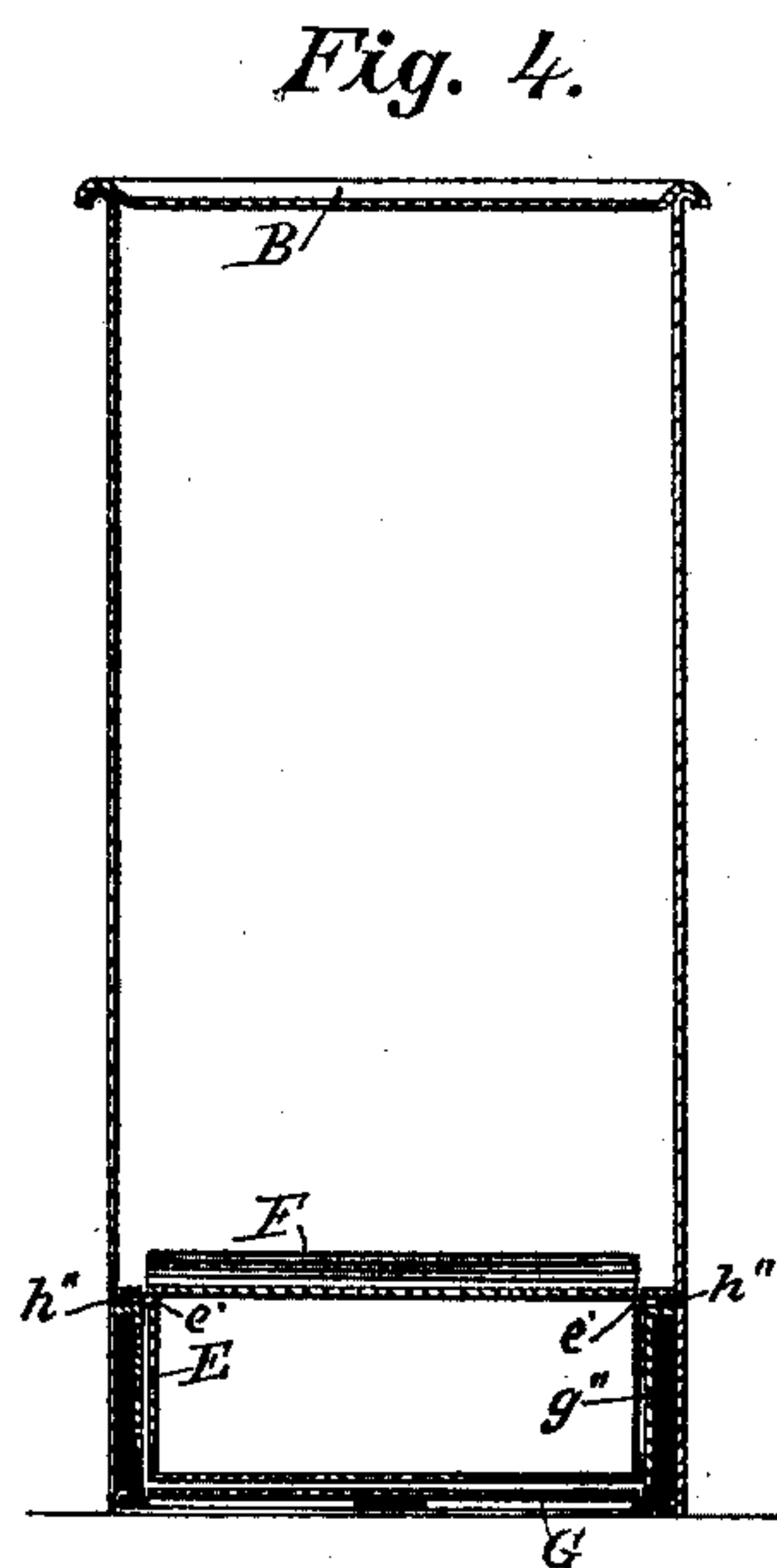
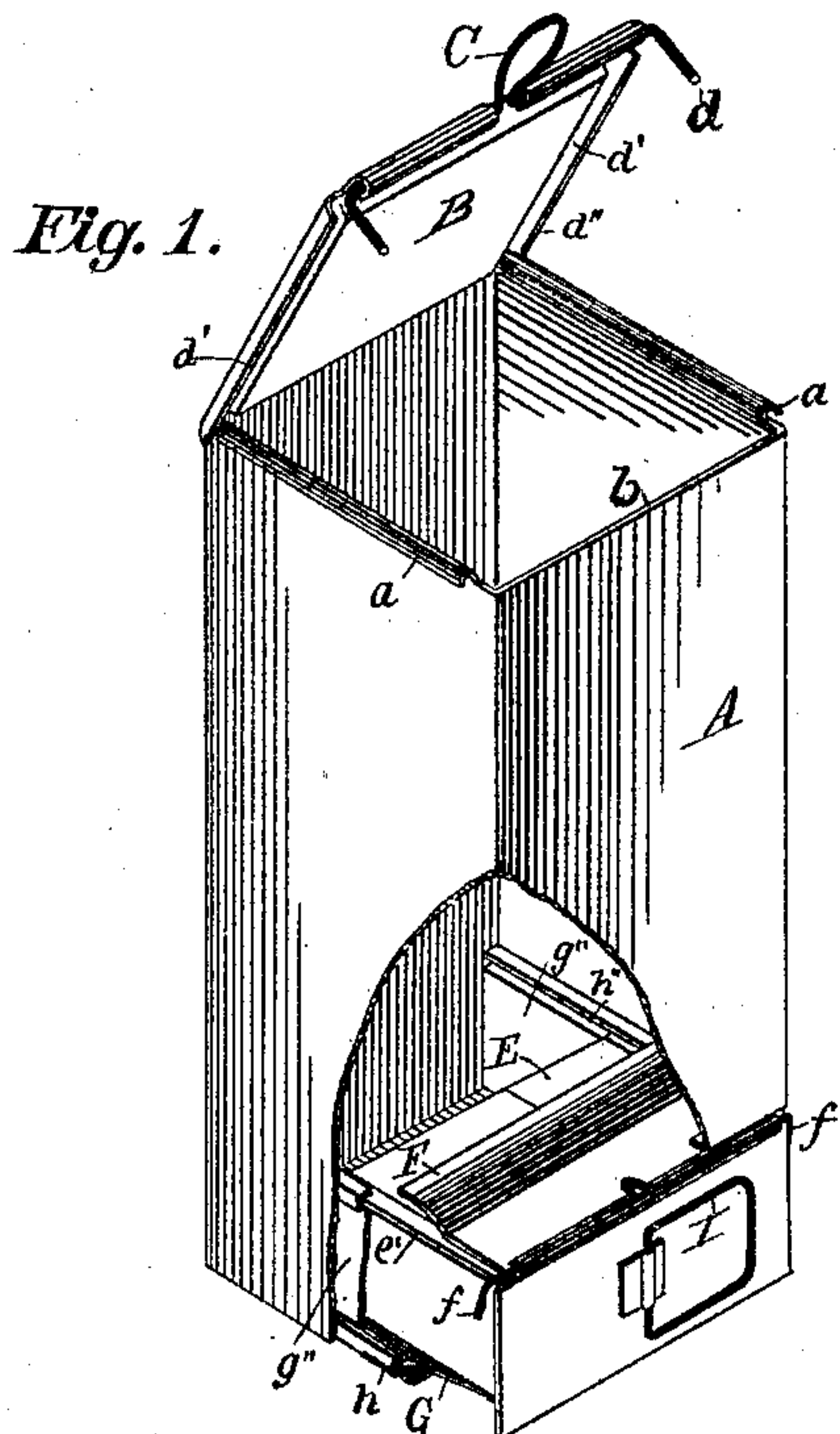


(Model.)

F. REIL.
CANISTER.

No. 392,068.

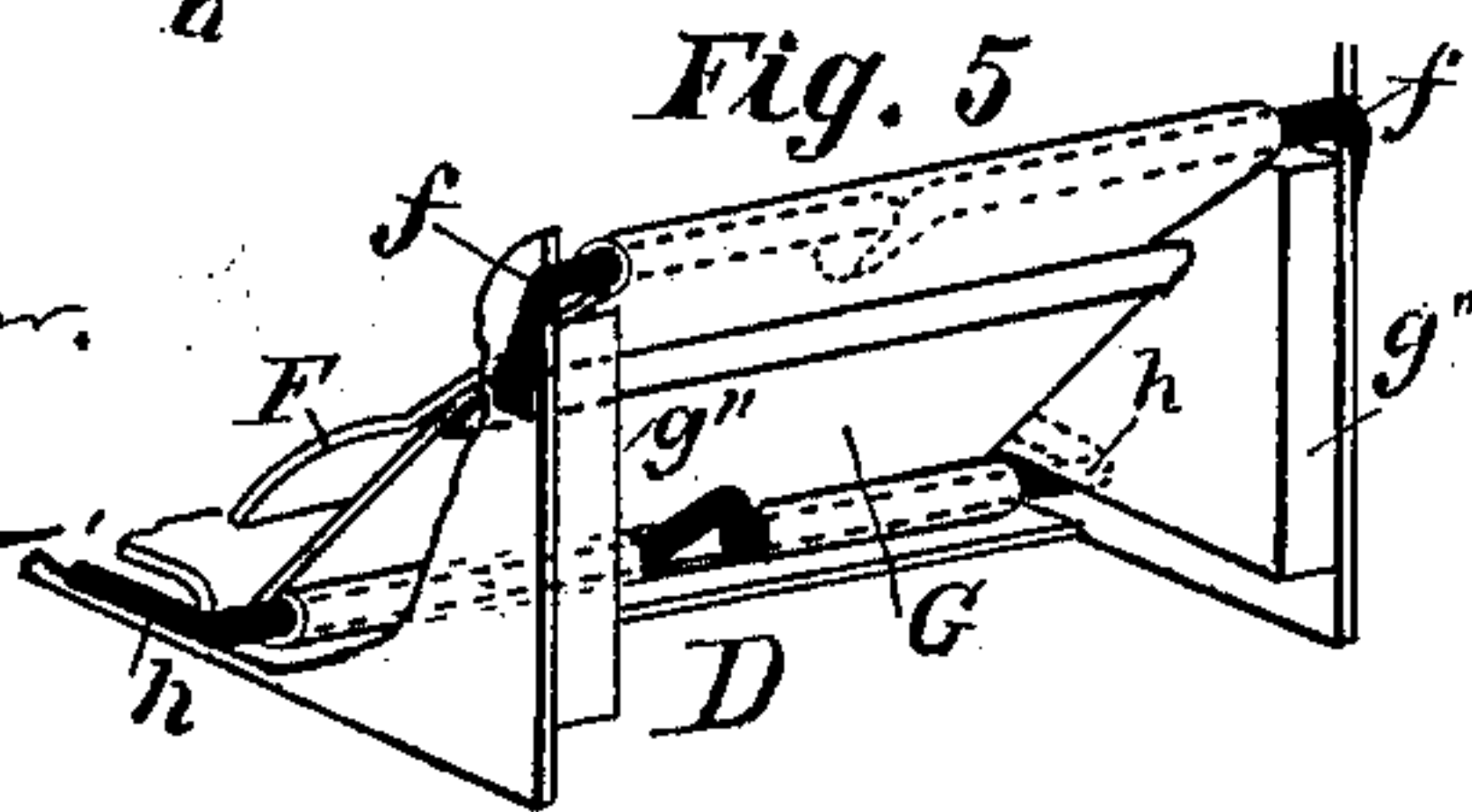
Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



Witnesses:

Joseph Becker.

E. L. Luce.



Inventor,

FRIEDRICH REIL.

per

O. C. Luff

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH REIL, OF BRANDENBURG, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

CANISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,068, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed December 23, 1885. Serial No. 186,548. (Model.) Patented in Germany December 1, 1885, No. 36,341; in England December 11, 1885, No. 15,230; in Belgium December 22, 1885, No. 71,340; in France December 23, 1885, No. 175,096, and in Austria-Hungary November 16, 1886, No. 38,025 and No. 58,638.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH REIL, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Brandenburg, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Canisters or other Receptacles, (for which I have obtained patents in England, No. 15,230, December 11, 1885, Austria-Hungary, No. 38,025 and 58,638, November 16, 1886; Germany, No. 36,341, December 1, 1885; France, No. 175,096, December 23, 1885, and Belgium, No. 71,340, December 22, 1885,) of which the following is a specification.

The object and nature of my invention will be fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved canister, partly broken away, the cover being open. Figs. 2 and 3 are side elevations, partly in section, showing the scoop or drawer withdrawn in one figure and partly withdrawn in the other. Fig. 4 is a section on the line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the respective figures.

A represents a canister made of tin or other suitable material and of any form or size desired, and B is a top or cover hinged thereto. The side edges, *a*, of the canister are bent over, and the front edge, *b*, may be either straight or bent inwardly. The cover B has its edges *d'* bent upwardly and then turned over to form grooves *d' d'*, for the purpose of more securely closing the can and making the same, when closed, air-tight, or nearly so. The front edge of the cover is bent over to form a tube, which is cut away in the center, as shown. A wire is inserted in this tube, and where the tube is cut away the wire is bent to form an eye, C, which projects outwardly from the tube, the ends *d d* of the wire being bent at right angles as regards the eye. When these ends are brought under the turned-over edges *a a*, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3, the cover will be securely fastened.

The front, lower, and under portion of the canister A is cut away to form an opening, D,

for the reception of the scoop or drawer E. An upwardly-extending flap, F, is secured to the front, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, by means of a wire, *f*, which is firmly secured to the sides of the canister, and which also serves as a spring to close the flap when the scoop E is withdrawn. A lower flap, G, is in like manner secured to the sides of the canister by a wire, *h*, which also serves as a spring to raise said flap when the scoop is withdrawn. The two flaps are thus brought together and close the opening D.

The arrangement of the wires *f h* and flaps F G is best shown in Fig. 5. The flap has one edge turned over to form a tube, which is cut away in the center. The wire extends through this tube, and where the tube is cut away the wire is bent and projects, as shown, and, the ends of the wire being bent and rigidly secured to the canister, the wire will form a spring for the flap.

The strips *g' g'* are secured to the inner sides of the canister, their upper portions being bent over to form a groove or slide, *h' h'*, for the purpose of receiving the flanges *e' e'*, formed by turning over the upper side edges of the scoop or drawer E. The scoop E is provided with a ring or handle, I.

The operation of the device is extremely simple. To close the canister at the top, the hinged cover is brought down so that the grooves will fit snugly and firmly over the edges of the canister. The eye C is then pressed down until it rests against the front surface of the can. This movement will bring the ends *d d* of the wire under the turned-over edges *a a*, thus securely and firmly fastening the can. We will now suppose that the scoop, which has inclined slides, as shown, is inserted within the can, which has the effect of forcing up the upper flap and throwing down the lower one, G. When the scoop is withdrawn, the flap F will be forced down by means of its spring and the flap G will be forced up by means of its spring until the two flaps are brought together, thus closing that portion of the canister and preventing the contents from escaping or being wasted.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, is—

1. The combination, with the can A, having the turned-over edges *a*, of the lid B, hinged thereto and having its sides bent to form flanges to fit over the edges of the can, and the wire secured to the front of the lid and having its ends bent at right angles to fit under the turned-over edges of the can, substantially as specified.
2. The canister A, provided with the opening D, and the spring-flaps F and G, secured to said canister, as and for the purpose set forth.
3. The canister A, having the opening D, and

the strips *g''*, secured to said canister and having their upper portions bent over to form grooves *h''*, combined with the scoop E, having the flanges *e'*, and the spring-flaps F and G, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

FRIEDRICH REIL.

Witnesses:

B. ROY,

H. SCHLOSS.