

(No Model.)

F. H. BURRILL & G. G. RUSSELL.

SCALE PAN.

No. 399,315.

Patented Mar. 12, 1889.

Fig. 1.

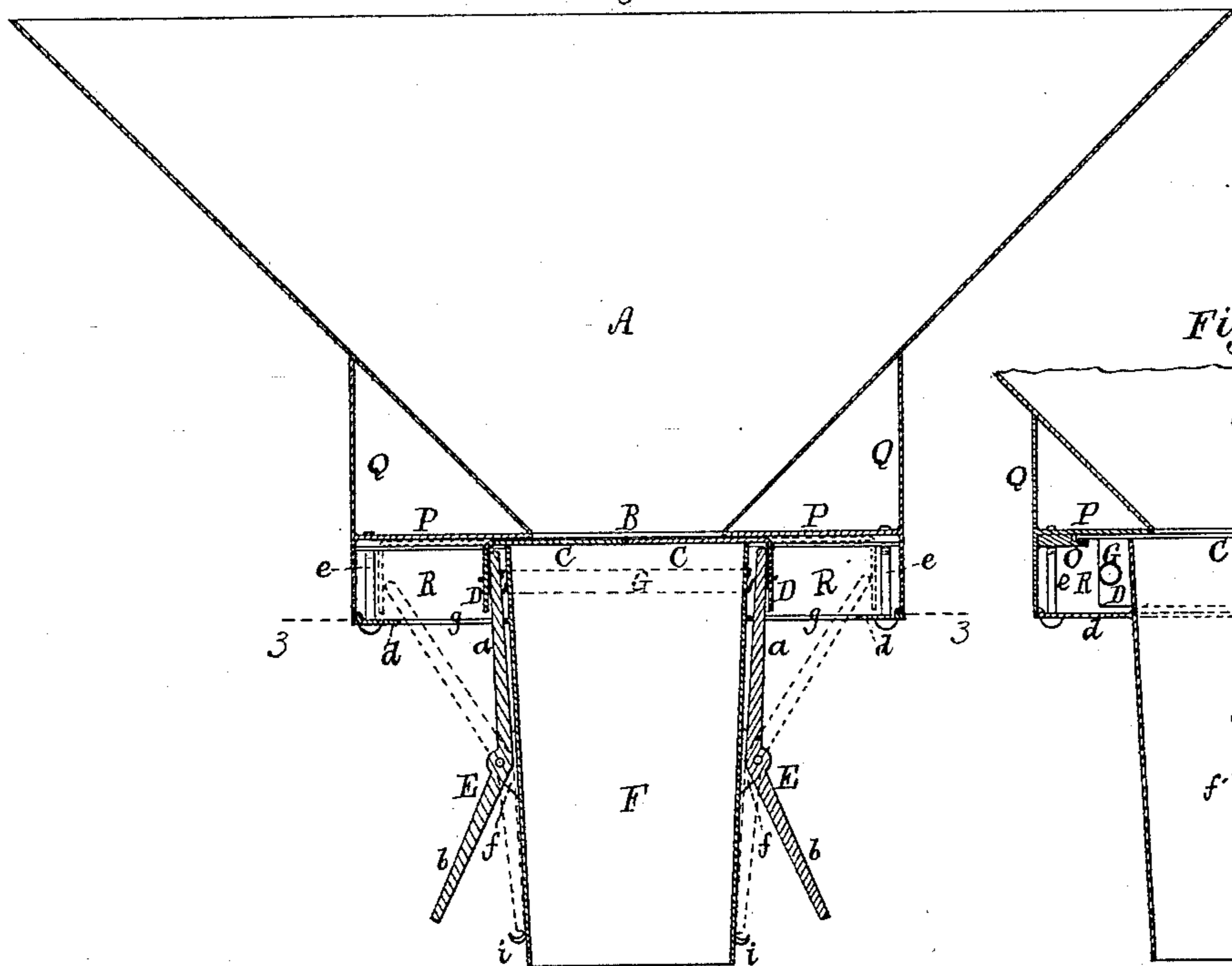


Fig. 2.

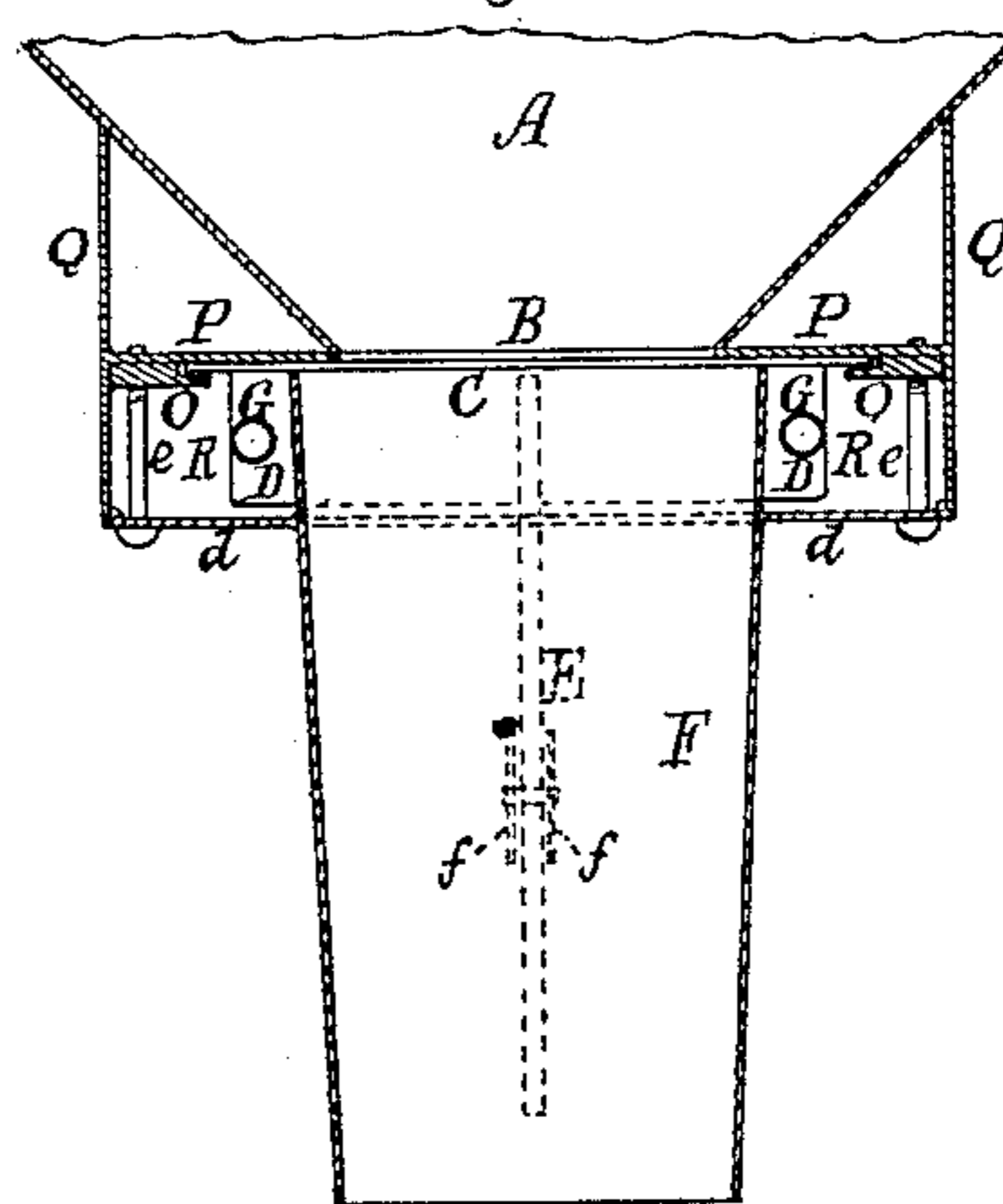


Fig. 3.

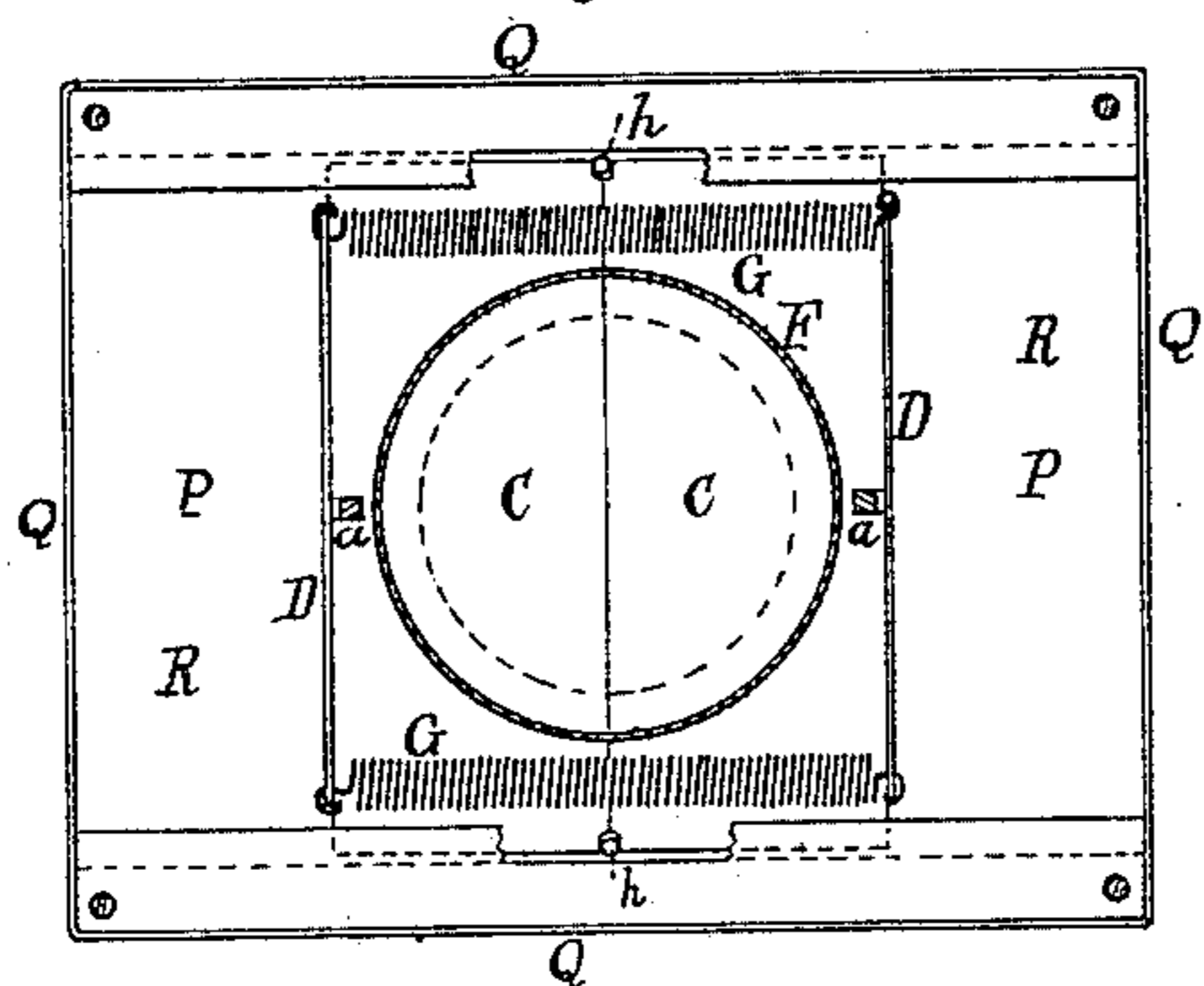
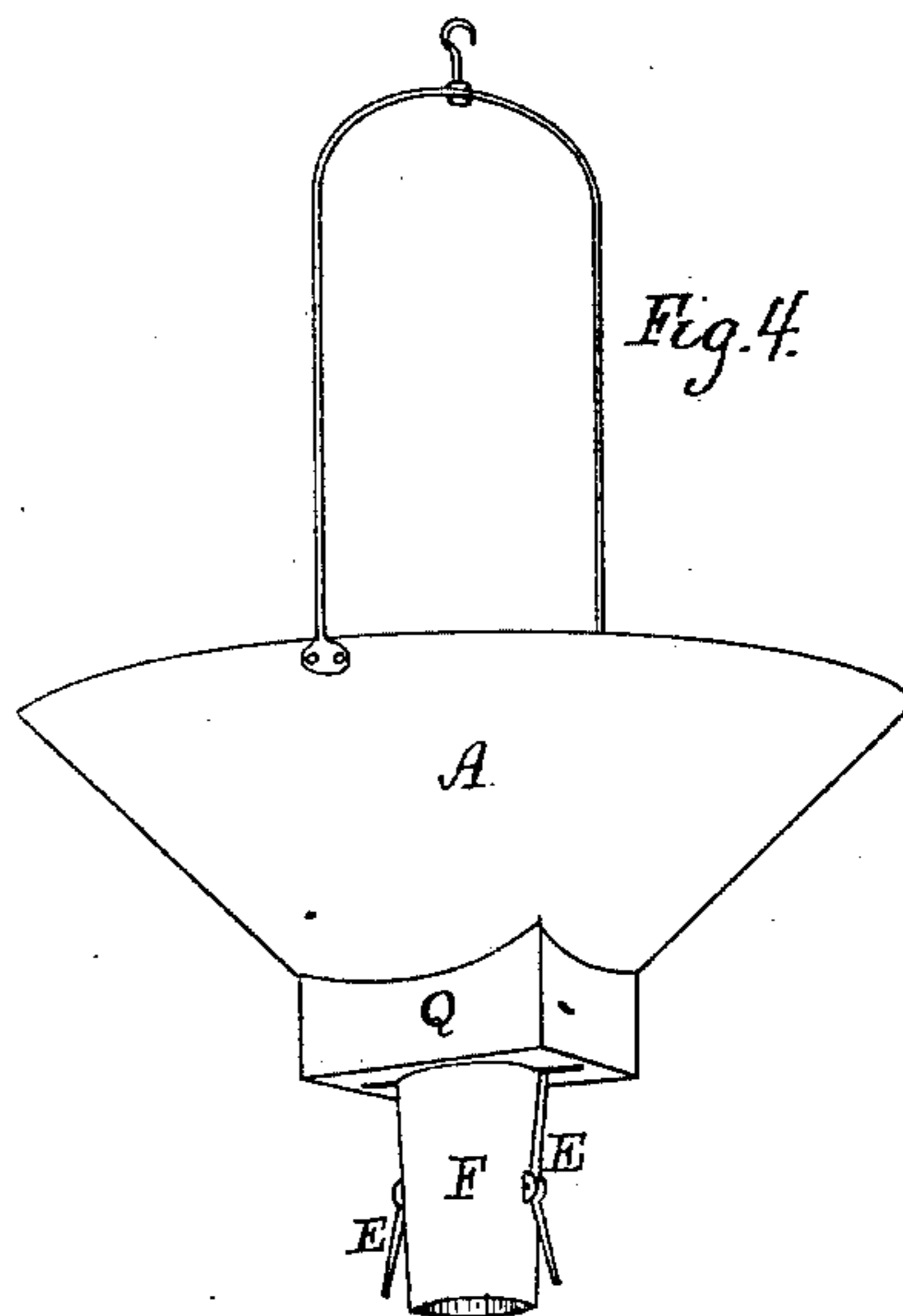


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK HENRY BURRILL AND GEORGE GARDNER RUSSELL, OF CONCORD,
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SCALE-PAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,315, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed November 23, 1888. Serial No. 291,635. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK HENRY BURRILL and GEORGE GARDNER RUSSELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Concord, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scale-Pans; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical and median section of a scale-pan constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a similar section of a portion of the pan, taken in a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1, showing an under side view of the slide-plates which close the opening in the bottom of the pan. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the scale-pan.

The nature of our invention is defined in the claims hereinafter presented.

In the drawings, A denotes the scale-pan, which is an inverted hollow truncated cone having secured to its smaller end a plate, P, the perimeter of which is rectangular, and where the said plate is joined to the pan it has a circular opening of equal diameter with the opening in the pan, said openings together forming the educt B of the pan. A frame, Q, is secured to the edges of the plate P, and to the outer surface of the pan, and projects below the said plate, as represented.

In the space R within the frame Q, and below the plate P, and arranged to move in opposite directions in guides O O, secured to said plate, are slide-plates C C, which abut at their inner edges in the middle of and so as to close the educt B, and at their opposite edges are provided with turned-down portions D D, connected to each other by springs G, which serve to keep the plates C C closed under the educt B.

The springs may be, if preferred, arranged between the portions D of the slides and the ends of the frame Q, instead of as shown in

the drawings, they in either case serving to close the slides.

Below the plates C C is a tube, F, to receive and guide the contents of the pan into a bag or vessel, said tube being supported by a flange, d, projecting from it, as shown, the perimeter of which coincides with that of the frame Q, and it is sustained against the lower edge of said frame by screws e, which pass through the flange and screw into and through the guides O and plate P, as represented.

Pivoted to ears f f, projecting from the tube F, are levers E E, the longer arm, a, of which extends upward through slots g in the flange d, and between the tube F and the parts D D of the slides C C. The arms b of the levers E are arranged at an obtuse angle to the arms a, and by pressing the arms b toward each other and against the tube by the thumb and fingers of the hand the arms a a, bearing against the parts D D, will move the slides C C away from each other and from under the educt B. By releasing the arms b from the grasp of the hand the springs G will instantly close the slides together, the stops h preventing either slide from passing beyond the middle of the educt B. The arms b also will support a bag when the top part or edge of it is passed up between them and the tube F, and is pressed against said tube by the arms when grasped by the hand, while the contents of the pan is passing from it through the tube F and into the said bag. Sometimes we apply hooks i to the tube F to receive and sustain a bag, particularly when the pan is adapted to scales for weighing grain, &c.

The pan hereinbefore described can be adapted to scales of different kinds, and may be suspended by a bail or applied in any other suitable manner to the scales with which it is used, and is a very convenient arrangement for the purpose for which it is intended.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The scale-pan substantially as described, it comprising the pan A, provided with the educt B, the frame Q, and perforated plate P, secured to each other and to the pan and provided with the guides O, the slides C, arranged to move in the guides and provided

with the turned-down portions D, the springs G, to close the slides, the tube F, provided with the flange, slotted as described and held in contact with the frame by screws, and the levers E, pivoted to the said tube, to move the slides so as to open the educt B, all essentially as set forth and represented.

2. The scale-pan comprising the pan A, provided with an educt, B, of the frame Q and perforated plate P, secured to each other and to the pan and provided with guides O, the slides C, adapted to be moved in said guides, the springs G, the levers E, fulcrumed

to the tube F, the said tube F having a slotted flange, d, by which said tube is connected by suitable means to the frame, and the hooks i, connected to the tube, all essentially as set forth and represented. 15

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK HENRY BURRILL.
GEORGE GARDNER RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

PRESCOTT KEYES,
ALICE R. KEYES.