

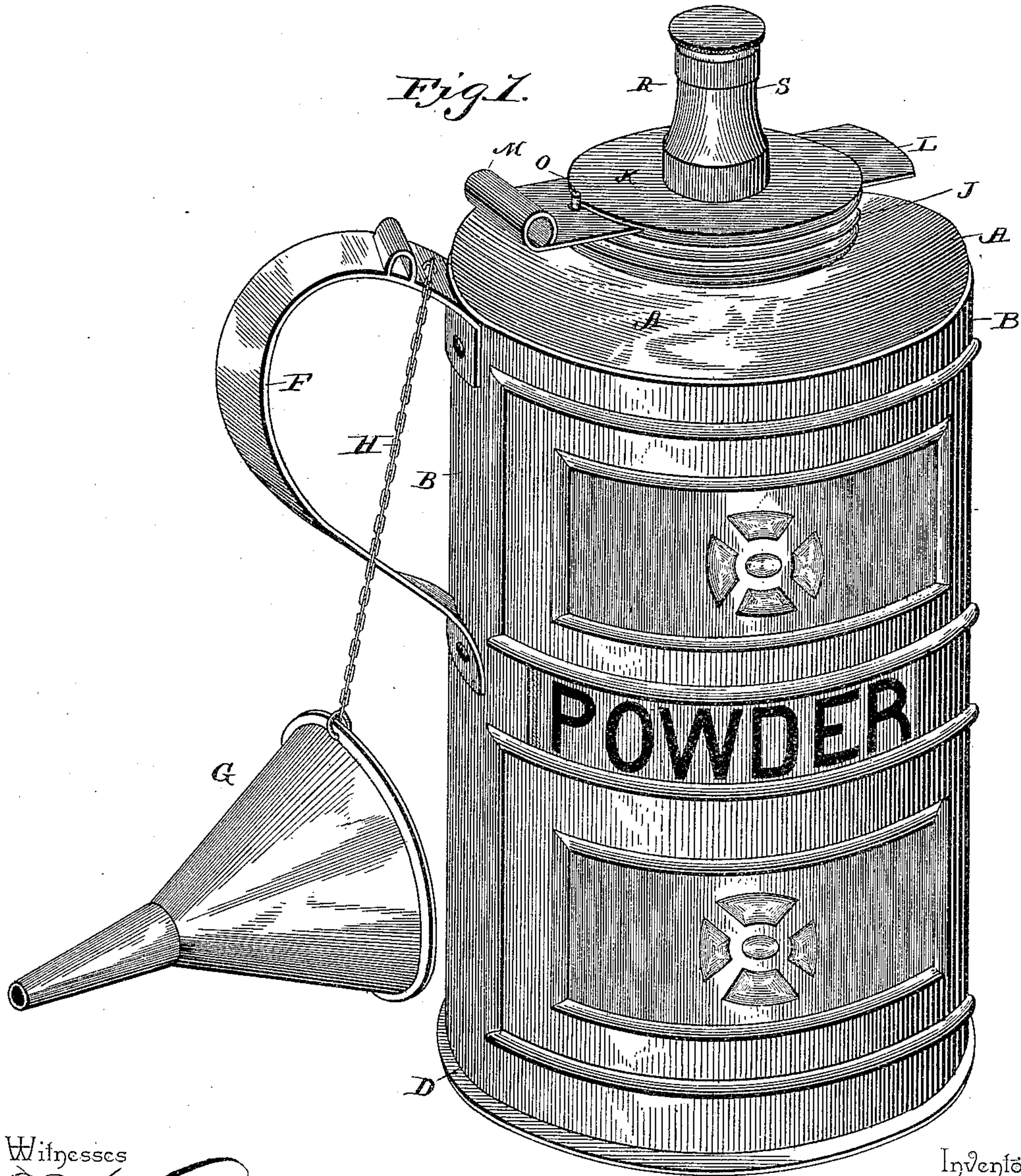
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. M. LEE.  
GUNPOWDER CAN.

No. 424,115.

Patented Mar. 25, 1890.



Witnesses

*E. Mordeman*

*Wm. Bagger*

By *his* Attorneys,

*Newton M. Lee*

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

Inventor



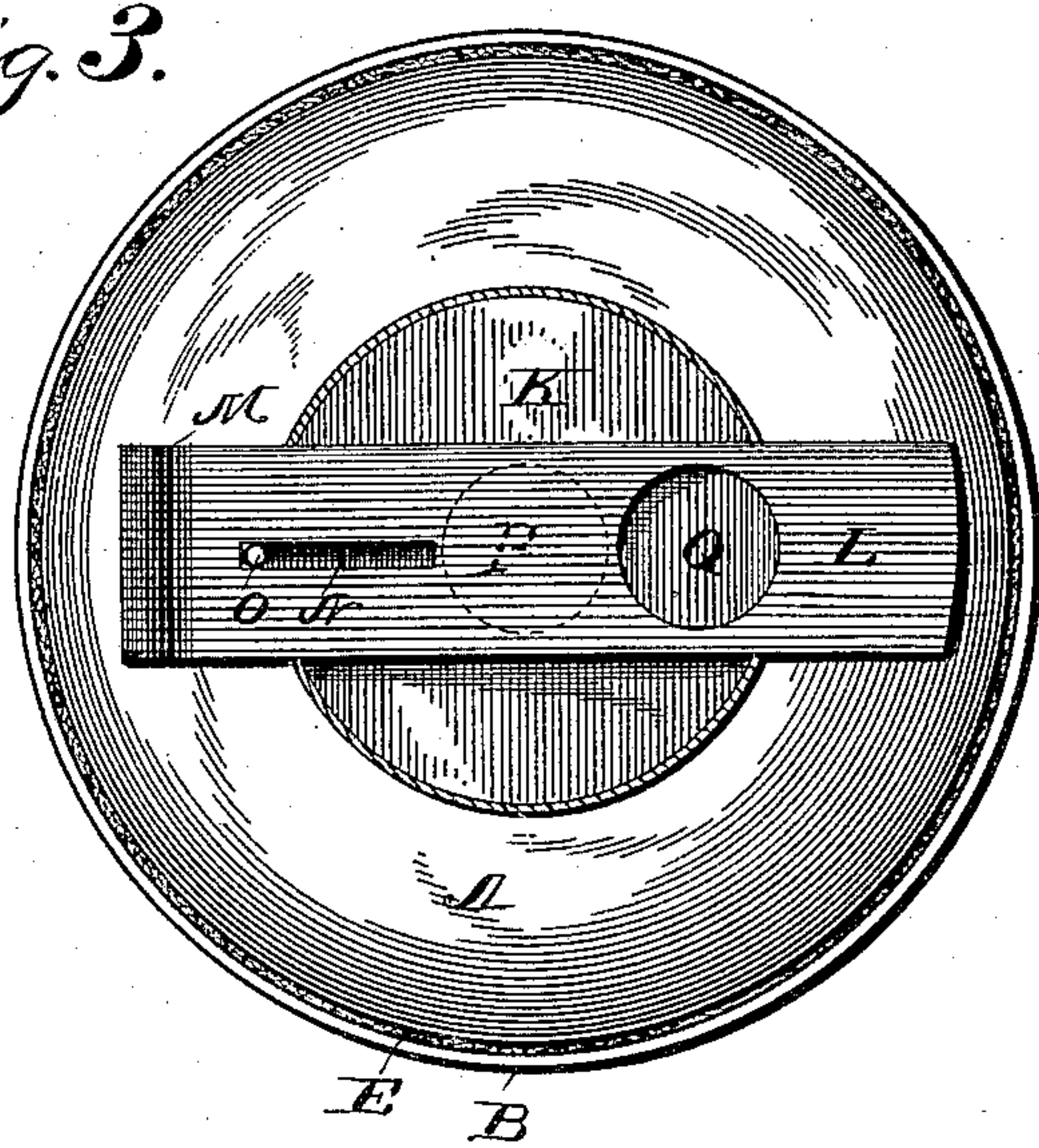
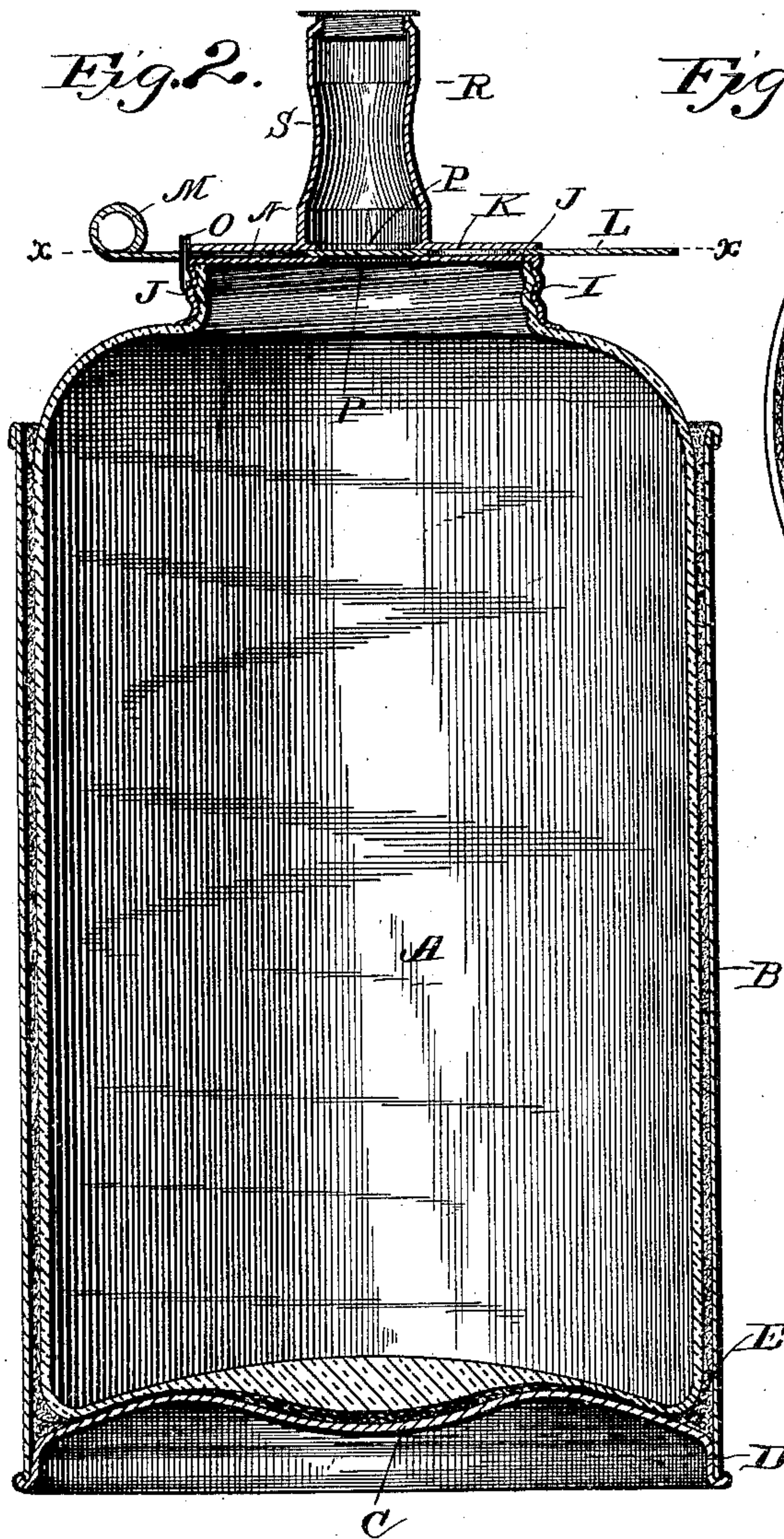
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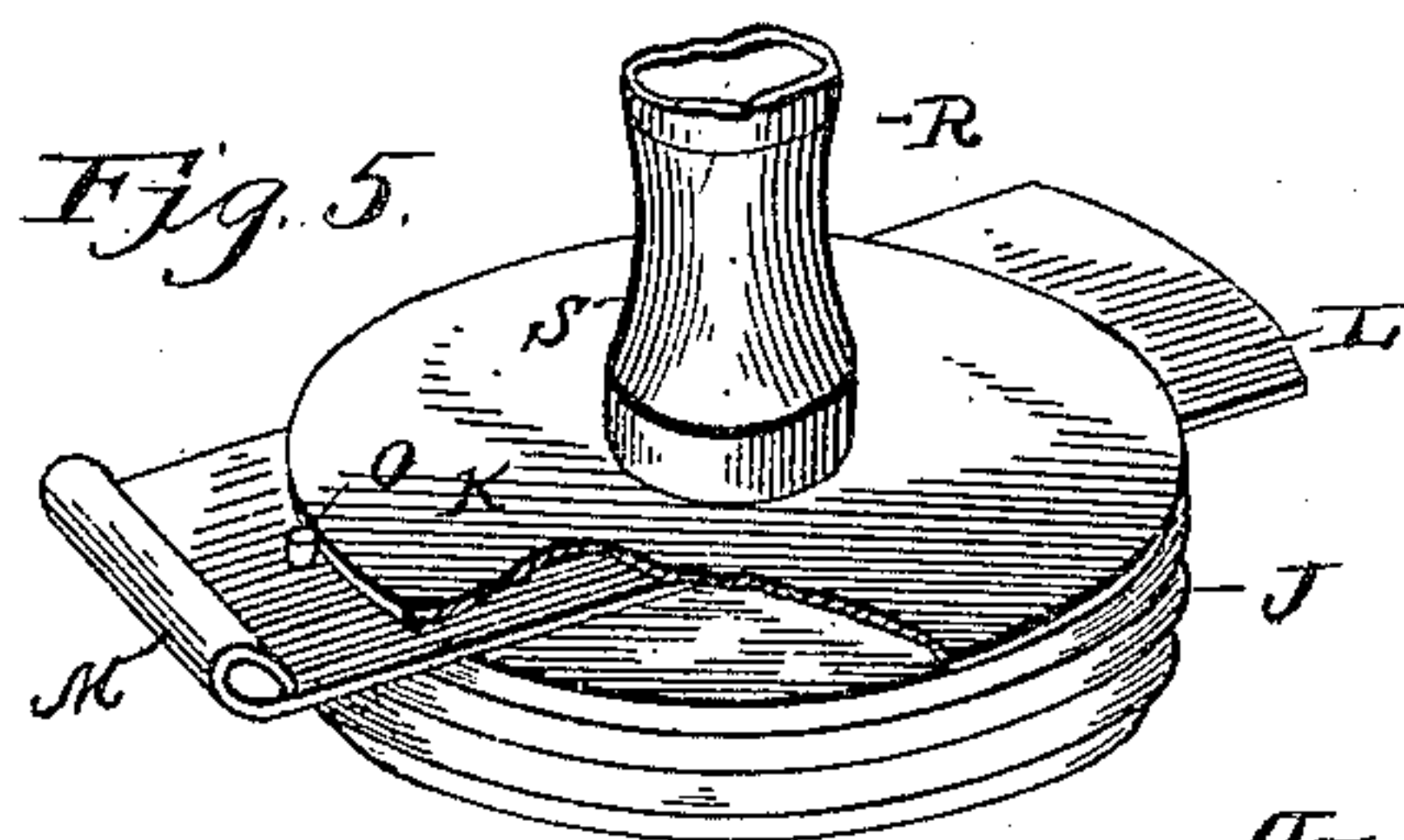
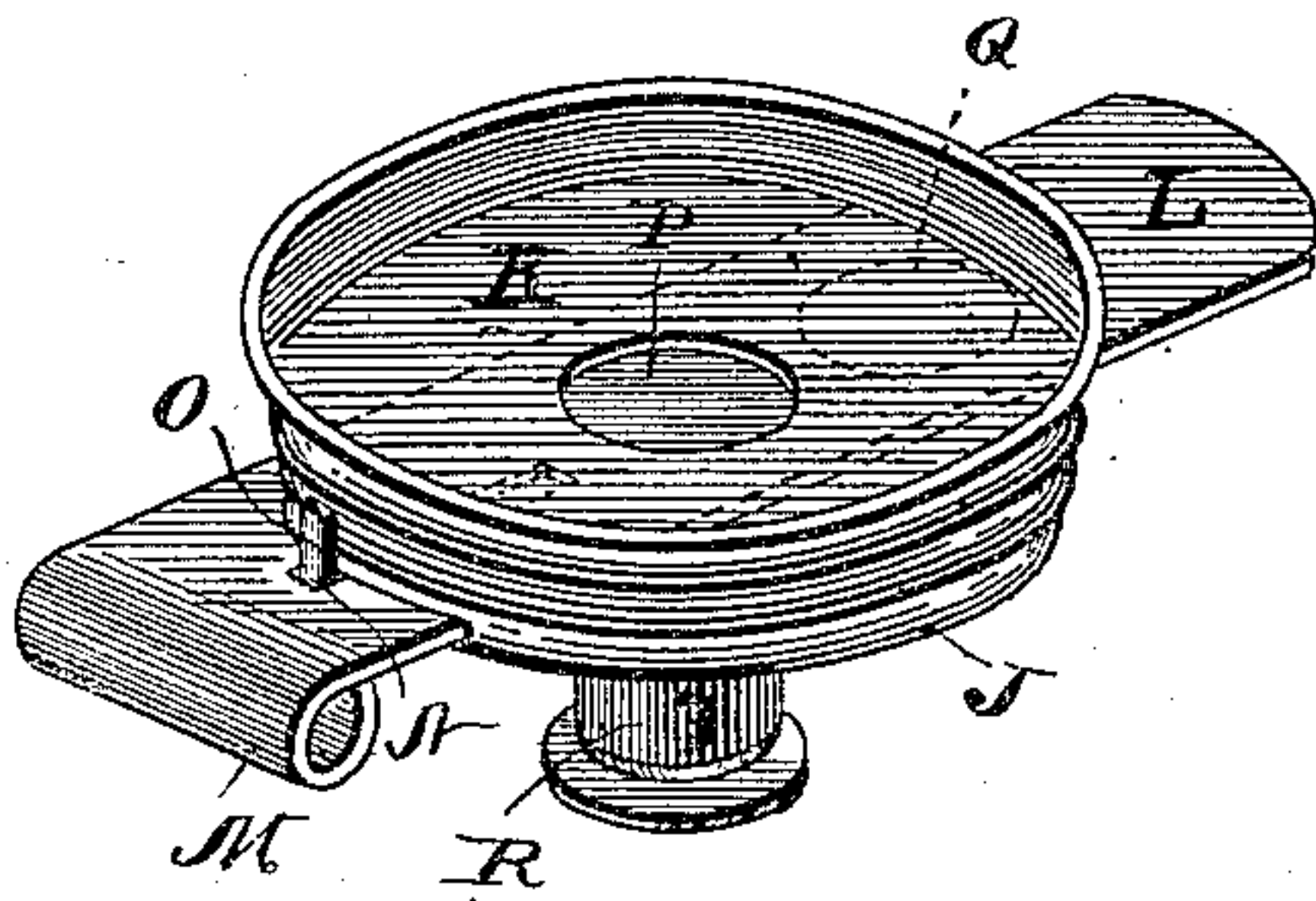
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*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses

*E. K. Kordemann*

*Wm. Bagger*

By his Attorneys,

*Newton M. Lee.*

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

Inventor



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON M. LEE, OF SHERMAN, TEXAS.

## GUNPOWDER-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,115, dated March 25, 1890.

Application filed July 9, 1889. Serial No. 316,919. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NEWTON M. LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sherman, in the county of Grayson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Gunpowder-Can, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cans for dispensing gunpowder; and it has for its object to provide a receptacle in which the powder may be kept safely from injury and without danger of leakage.

The invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved powder-can. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line  $x x$  in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view showing the cap or cover in an inverted position. Fig. 5 is a detail view.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

A designates the can or vessel, which is made preferably of glass, and which is inclosed within a jacket B, of tin or other suitable sheet metal. The sides of the said jacket are extended below the bottom C, so as to form a rim or flange D, adapted to rest upon the ground and to support the bottom above and out of contact therewith, thus protecting the said bottom from injury by moisture or from other causes, and likewise preventing it from being dented by reason of being set down upon the ground too forcibly. Between the bottom C of the jacket and the bottom of the can or vessel A a packing E of any desired description may be interposed, for the purpose of preventing injury to the said can when the latter is constructed of fragile material. The jacket D is provided with a suitable handle F, and to the latter a funnel G is permanently attached by means of a chain H.

The upper end of the can or vessel A is provided with an exteriorly-screw-threaded neck I, upon which is fitted a cap or cover J, which may be constructed of zinc or other suitable sheet metal, and which, when desired, may be cemented onto the said neck, so as to form a permanent fixture of the can or vessel.

Soldered or otherwise secured to the upper edge of the cap or cover J is a sheet-metal plate K, the edge of which is unconnected to that of the said cap or cover, on diametrically-opposite sides, to admit of the insertion between the said cap and top plate of a slide L, the projecting end of which may be bent upon itself, so as to form a suitable handle M. The slide L is provided with a slot N, through which extends a pin or stud O, secured to the edge of the cap or cover J, for the purpose of retaining the said slide in position and limiting its movement. The cap or cover J and the top plate K are provided with central perforations P P, which are in alignment with each other, and the slide L is provided with a perforation Q, which, when the said slide is pulled out to its utmost limit, will register with the said perforations P P, thus forming an opening for the escape of the contents of the can. By pushing the slide back the solid portion of said slide will be interposed between the openings or perforations P P, and the can will thus be closed.

Suitably secured to the upper side of the top plate K is a nozzle R, which may be provided with a curved discharge-spout S of suitable construction.

The operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed. Powder is usually kept in tin cans which always are more or less liable to rust, thus causing the powder to leak through the openings thus formed, and thereby endangering the surroundings of the place where it is kept. This danger is avoided by keeping the powder in my improved glass cans.

The jacket with which my improved powder-can is provided protects it from injury, and the handle with which said jacket is provided enables it to be conveniently manipulated. By means of the sliding cut-off the escape of the contents of the jar or can may be conveniently regulated, and the device as a whole is compact, convenient, and inexpensive.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A can for dispensing gunpowder, compris-

ing a glass vessel incased within a metallic  
jacket and having an exteriorly-screw-thread-  
ed neck, in combination with the cap or cover  
secured upon the said neck, and having a  
5 plate secured to its upper side, said plate and  
cover being provided with central aligned  
perforations, a spout or nozzle extending up-  
wardly from the top plate, a slide arranged  
between the said top plate and cap and having  
10 an opening adapted to register with the central  
perforations in the cap and top plate, and a

longitudinal slot, and a pin or stud attached  
to the cap or cover and extending through  
the said slot, substantially as and for the pur-  
pose herein shown and specified.

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In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in  
presence of two witnesses.

NEWTON M. LEE.

Witnesses:

H. N. TUCK,

WM. E. OXFORD.