L. LEBKUECHER. CANISTER.

CANISTER. No. 601,475. Patented Mar. 29, 1898. P. H. Angle. D. Couville.

United States Patent Office.

LEONARD LEBKUECHER, OF BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS.

CANISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,475, dated March 29, 1898.

Application filed April 24, 1897. Serial No. 633,659. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, LEONARD LEBKUECHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belleville, in the county of St. Clair, State of Illi-5 nois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Canisters, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved con-10 struction of canister which is readily accessible and can be readily emptied and replen-

ished, according to requirements.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set

15 forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a canister embodying my invention, the same being shown in open position in the act of being emptied. Fig. 2 represents a section 20 on line x x, Fig. 1, but showing the canister in closed position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a 25 canister, the same consisting of a base B, rear wall C, sides D, and top E, the above forming a casing inclosing the principal operative parts of the device.

F designates a rotatable or oscillatory cham-30 ber or receptacle which is supported within the sides D upon the pivots or journals E', said chamber consisting of the curved, circular, or other shaped rear wall G and the sides G', said rear wall having an opening Hin its up-35 per portion, said opening being in alinement with an opening J in the top E, said opening being closed by the cap K.

F' designates the front wall of the canister, which is made of glass or other transparent 40 material and which stands normally in an upright position when the canister is not in use.

L designates wedge-shaped corner-filling pieces which are inserted in the upper corners of the chamber F between the sides G' 45 and the front F', whereby a contracted outlet or nozzle is formed when it is desired to empty the canister, as indicated in Fig. 1.

M designates a spring attached to the rear wall G of the chamber F and adapted to con-50 tact with the portion M' of the top of the canister when it is desired to hold said chamber in partly-tilted position.

N designates a lip or stop attached to the base B, which serves to limit the movement of the chamber F in either extreme position 55 and hold the same normally in substantially the upright position indicated in full lines in Fig. 2, it being noted that the pivots or journals E', on which the chamber F is supported, are located a little to the left of the center of 60 gravity of said chamber, so that the normal tendency of the latter, especially when filled or partially filled, is to remain in an upright position.

P designates a knob or handle for actuat- 65

ing the chamber F.

The operation is as follows: The canister normally appears as seen in full lines in Fig. 2, the filling of the same being effected upon the removal of the cap J, the weight of the 70 contents of the chamber F tending to hold the latter normally in an upright position. When it is desired to obtain access to the interior of the canister, it is only necessary to tilt the same into the position seen dotted in 75 Fig. 2, whereupon the contact of the spring M with the point M' will hold the chamber F in the desired position. Should it be desired to empty the chamber F, it can be done by tilting the same farther into the position seen 80 in Fig. 1 or until the front wall F' contacts with the stop N, the contents of said chamber in this position being readily discharged.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85

Patent, is—

1. A canister having a casing with openings in its top and front, a receptacle mounted in the side walls of said casing and provided with a transparent front wall and a curved 90 rear wall, the latter having an opening therein adapted to register with an opening in the top of said casing, and a stop on said casing for limiting the movement of said receptacle and a spring-stop on said receptacle adapted 95 to bear against said casing.

2. A canister consisting of a casing having an open front with a lower cross-piece or lip, and provided with an opening in its top, a receptacle journaled in the sides of said cas- roo ing and having a rear wall with an opening therein registering with the opening in the top of the casing, and a transparent front wall, a spring connected with the rear wall

of said receptacle in the rear of said opening and wedge-shaped filling-pieces in the upper corners of said receptacle, the latter being eccentrically mounted and held in normal po-

5 sition by contact with said lip.

3. A canister consisting of a suitable casing having rotatably mounted therein a chamber F, having a curved rear wall G, provided with an opening H, the sides G', the corner
filling pieces L, the spring M attached to said rear wall and adapted to contact with the top

of the casing, the stop N adapted to limit the movement of said chamber in either of its extreme positions, the top of said casing having an opening therein, and said chamber being journaled at one side of its center of gravity.

LEONARD LEBKUECHER.

Witnesses:
WM. DEPPE,
JOHN HAASE.