No. 751,157. PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

F. A. FISHER.

POWDER CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

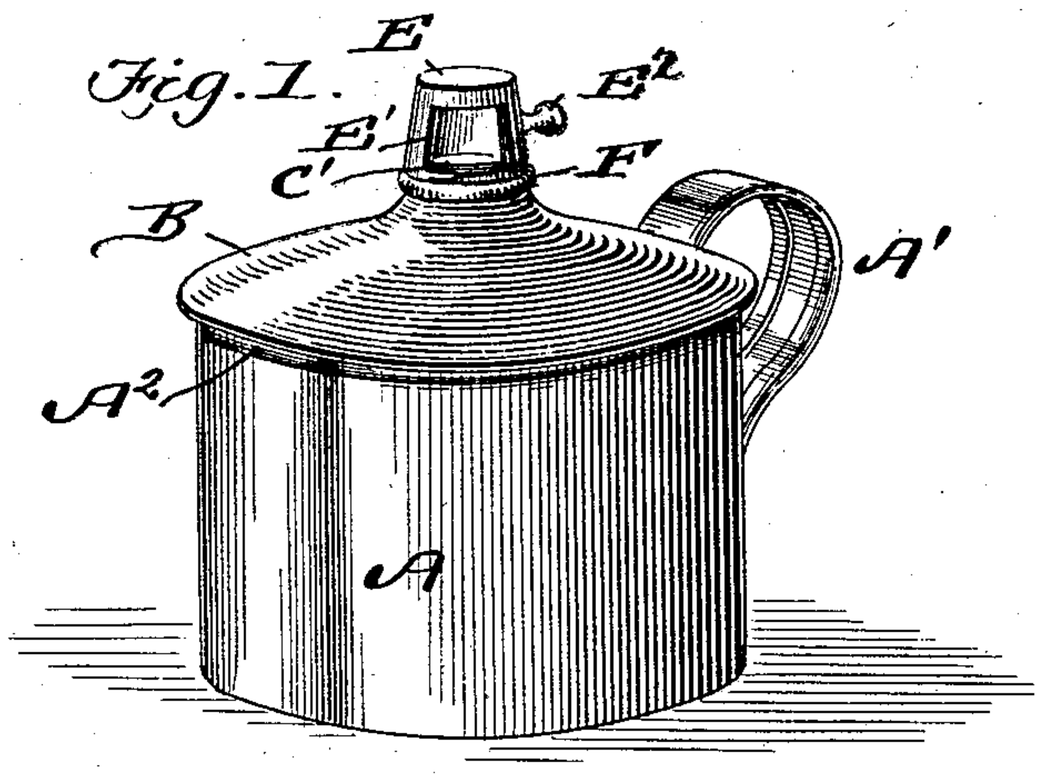


Fig. 2.

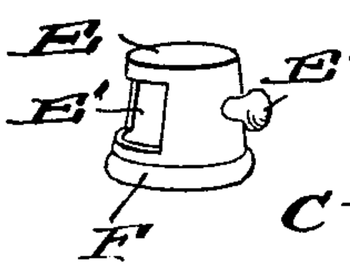


Fig. 3.

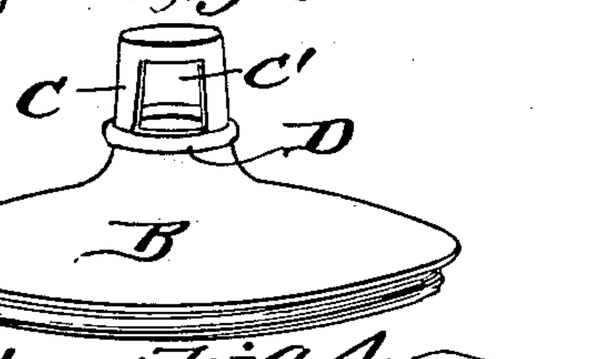


Fig. 4.

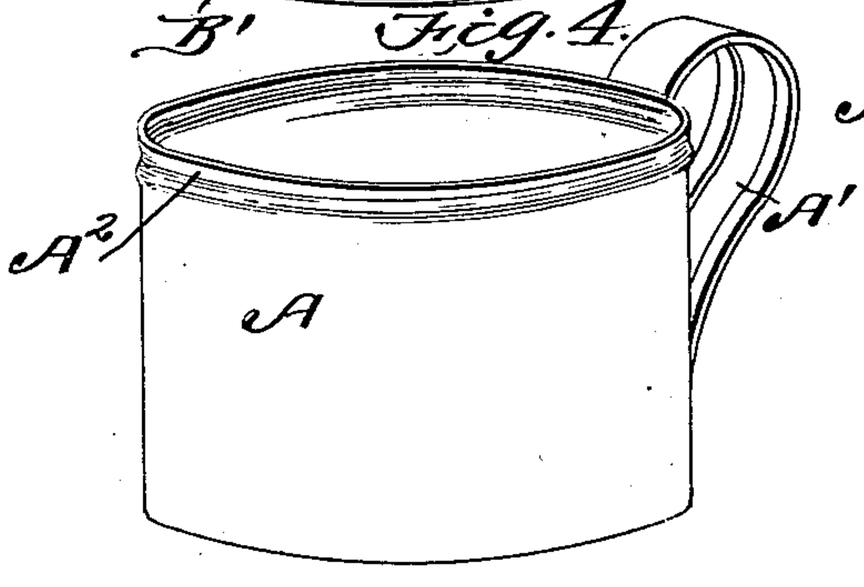


Fig. 5.

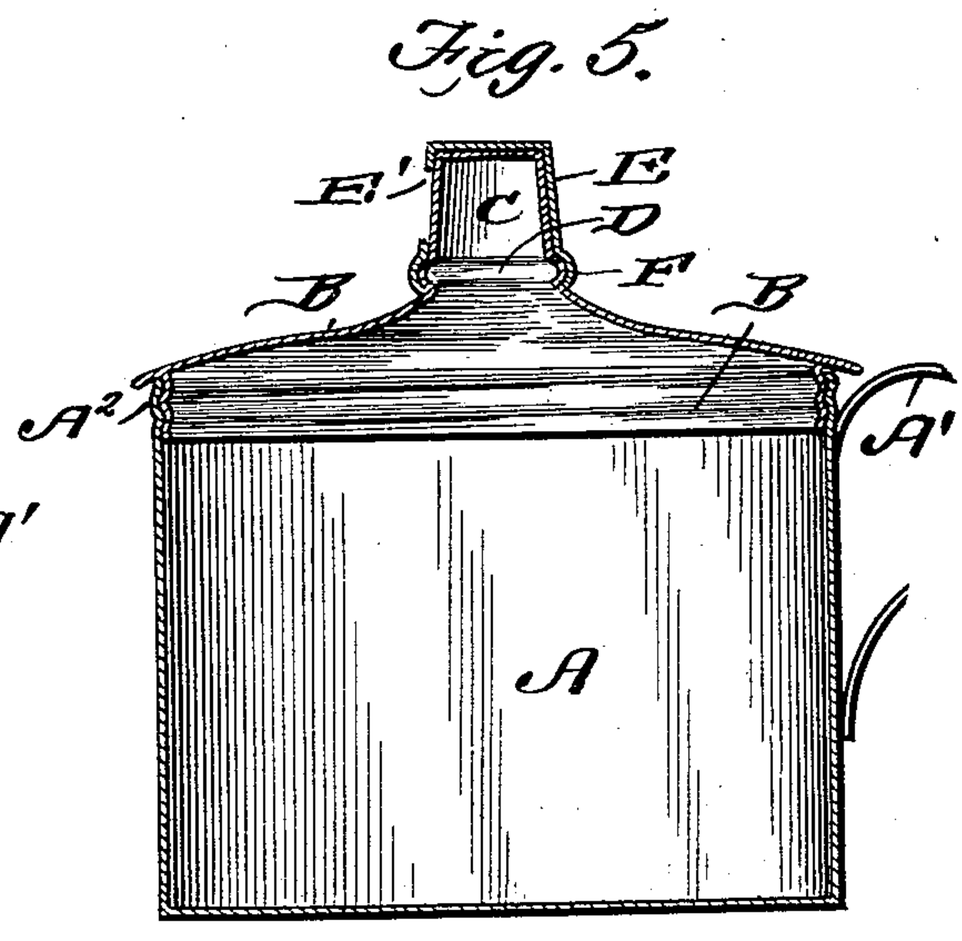


Fig. 6.

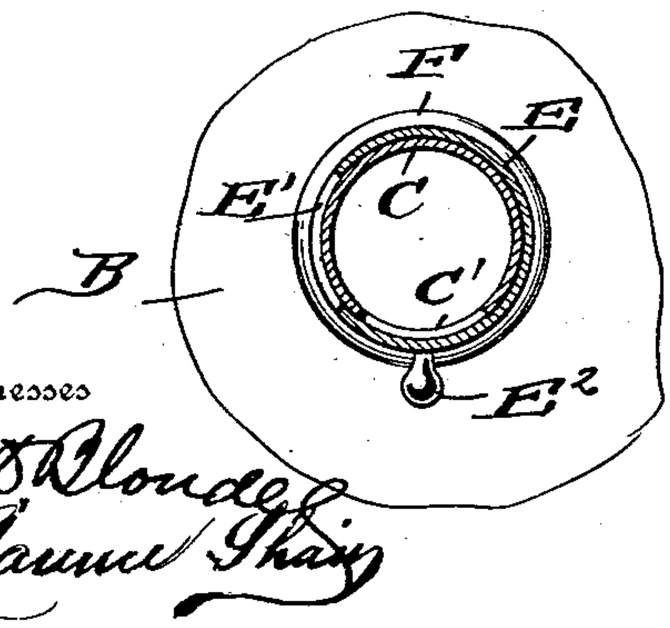
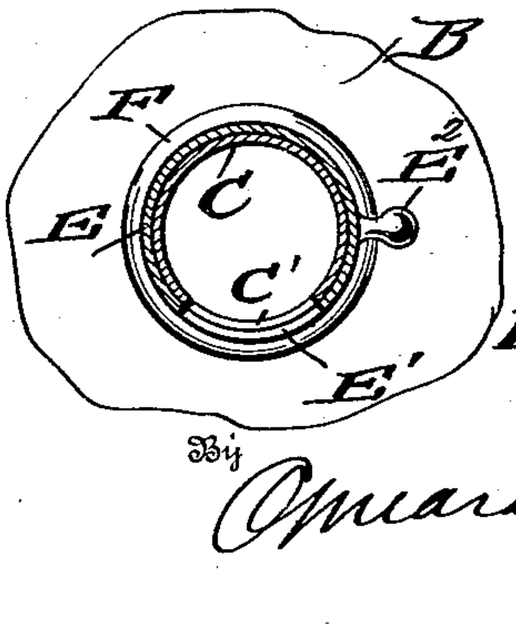


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

M. L. Woodbridge

Clarence Shaw

Inventor

F. A. Fisher.

By Howard Brock

Attorneys

No. 751,157. Patented February 2, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. FISHER, OF VIRDEN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN HANLEY, OF VIRDEN, ILLINOIS.

POWDER-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,157, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed January 19, 1903. Serial No. 139,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Virden, in the county of Macoupin and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Powder-Can, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of can particularly adapted for holding powder of all kinds and description, and especially the safe and convenient holding of blasting-powder in mines or quarries or any place where blasting-powders are used, although equally as well adapted for use in holding gunpowder.

The object of the invention is to provide a can which can be quickly filled and one which will when closed keep the contents practically water and air tight; and another object of the invention is to provide an improved means whereby the contents of the can can be discharged therefrom in such a manner that the contents of the can will not be in danger of being ignited or set off by a spark that might fall from a miner's lamp, as the opening or discharge spout is downward when powder is being discharged, thereby covering the flow of powder in such a manner as to render it impossible to drop anything in it while pouring it out to use in a blast, and the user is also enabled by my construction to regulate the size of the stream of powder issuing from the can, according as he may be using a cartridge or scoop in preparing the blast.

Powder as shipped reaches the mines in twenty-five-pound kegs, and it is not only not convenient to convey these kegs to the place where the shots are to be fired, but it is also prohibited by the mining laws. My can is therefore intended to give a safe and convenient means of conveying the powder to the place where it is to be used.

With these objects in view the invention consists, essentially, of a can having a cover secured thereto by means of a screw-joint, said cover having an upwardly-projecting head portion with an opening at one side, said head portion carrying a cap also provided with an opening at the side, said openings being adapted to be brought into register whenever it is desired to discharge any of the powder from the can.

The invention consists also in arranging the cap upon the head in such a manner as to make an air-tight closure when the cap is moved around, so as to throw the side openings out of register.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the can constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the cap. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cover. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the can. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of the device complete. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view showing the cap arranged to close the side opening in the head or cover. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view showing the cap arranged in an open position.

In carrying out my invention I employ a can or receptacle A, which may be of any desired size and material, said can being preferably cylindrical in shape and provided with a suitable handle A′. The free edge of the can A is threaded, as shown at A^2, and fitting tightly upon the can A is the cover B, having a depending threaded flange B′, which engages the threaded portion A^2 of the can A, thereby securely connecting the can and cover. This cover B has a centrally-raised head portion C, closed at the top and provided with a side opening C′, and directly below the said opening and at the junction of the head and cover an outwardly-projecting annular ring or bead D is produced. Fitting upon the head C is a cap E, corresponding in shape to the cap C and also closed at the top and having a side opening E′, corresponding in size and shape to the side opening C′. The lower edge of the cap is also formed with an outwardly-curved annular bead or corrugation F, which is adapted to fit tightly around the bead or corrugation D, thereby securely connecting

the cap to the head and preventing any possible dislocation, but at the same time permitting the cap to turn freely upon the head in either direction and entirely around the same, so as to move the side opening into or out of register, as desired. The cap is provided with a laterally-projecting knob or handle E^2, by means of which the said cap is turned upon the head. The knob is preferably located at such a distance from one edge of the opening E′ that when it stands at some predetermined point, as at a quarter of a circle or laterally relatively to the opening C′ in the head C, the opening E′ will register with said opening C′, and the operator will know that the can is open and the contents are being discharged; but when it projects downward he will know that the openings do not register and that the can is closed. This will enable the operator to intelligently and safely operate the can under any and all circumstances, as the knob thus becomes an indicator, as well as a means for rotating the cap.

The head or spout C is preferably made slightly tapering or conical, as is also the cap C, so that when the lower edge of cap is swaged over the head D the cap will be drawn into such frictional contact with the spout as to prevent the too free movement of the cap, whereby its accidental displacement will be avoided, as well as the exclusion of air or moisture will be increased, and by rotating the cap until it stands diametrically opposite the opening in the spout the exclusion of air or moisture is rendered more perfect, and especially as the head is formed in an integral portion of the head of the cover and at a distance below the opening C′.

The cover B is unscrewed from the can when it is desired to fill said can, and when the said can has been filled the cover is replaced and tightly screwed to the can. By turning the cap so that the side openings are out of register the can is completely closed, and the material therein will be kept practically air-tight.

When it is desired to discharge the contents of the can or any portion thereof, the cap is moved around until the openings C′ and E′ are brought into register, and the contents of the can can then be poured out through the said opening, and when the desired amount has been poured out the stream can be immediately cut off by moving the cap around so as to throw the openings out of register.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of powder-can which will successfully carry out all of the objects hereinbefore mentioned.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A powder-can comprising a body portion and a removable cover therefor, said cover being provided with a projecting, laterally-perforated, closed-ended, tapering head and having an annular bead at the junction of the head and cover, a laterally-perforated, closed-ended, tapering cap for the head, the free edge of which is provided with an annular bead in close engagement with the first-mentioned bead, and a laterally-projecting handle secured to the cap intermediate the bead and the closed end and located at such a distance from the opening in the cap that its radial position relatively to the opening in the head will indicate whether the can is opened or closed.

FRANK A. FISHER.

Witnesses:
JNO. MCMURTRY,
S. H. SUTPHIN.