

E. H. W. ULLRICH.  
DREDGE FOR POWDER CANS.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1909.

961,991.

Patented June 21, 1910.

FIG. 1.

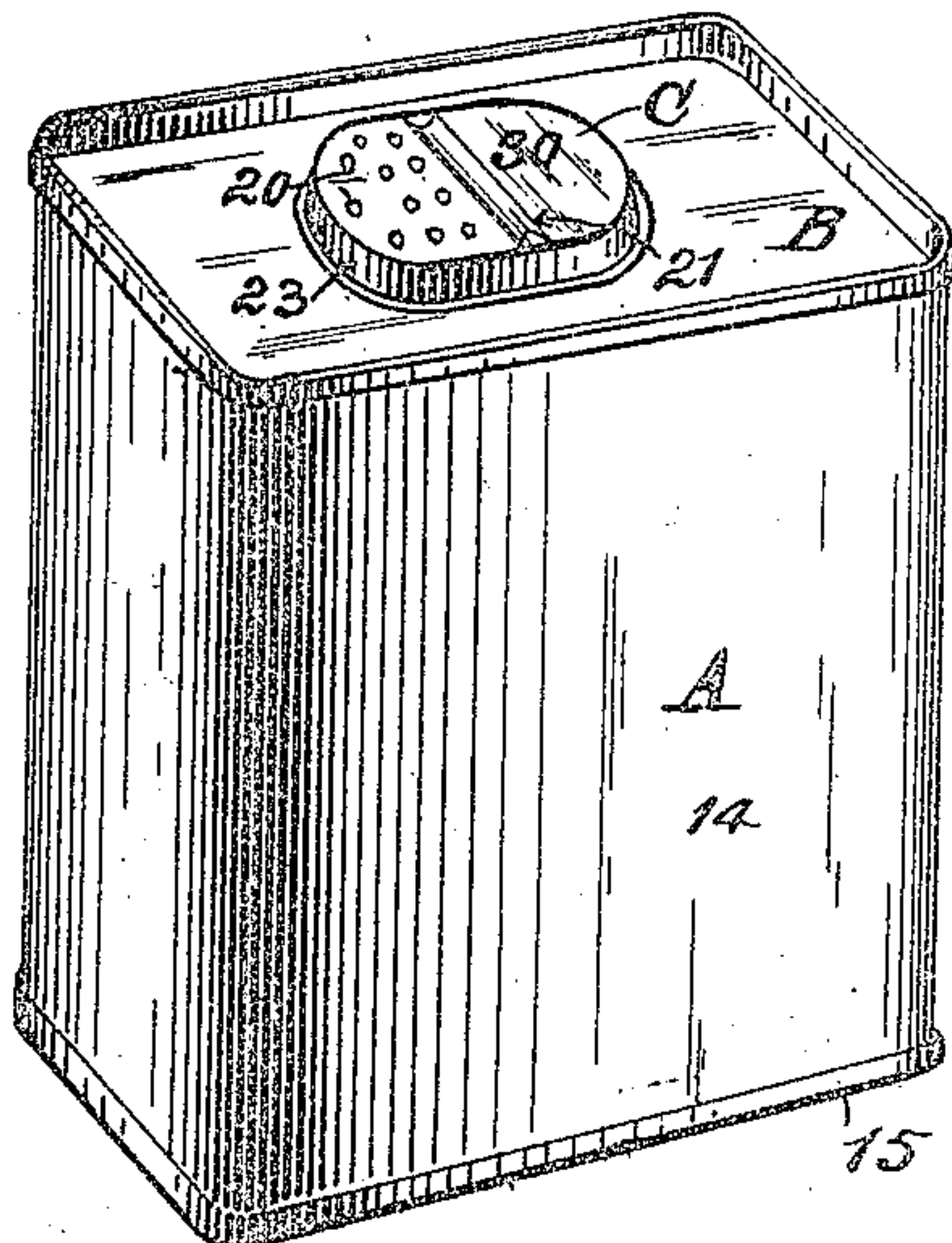


FIG. 2.

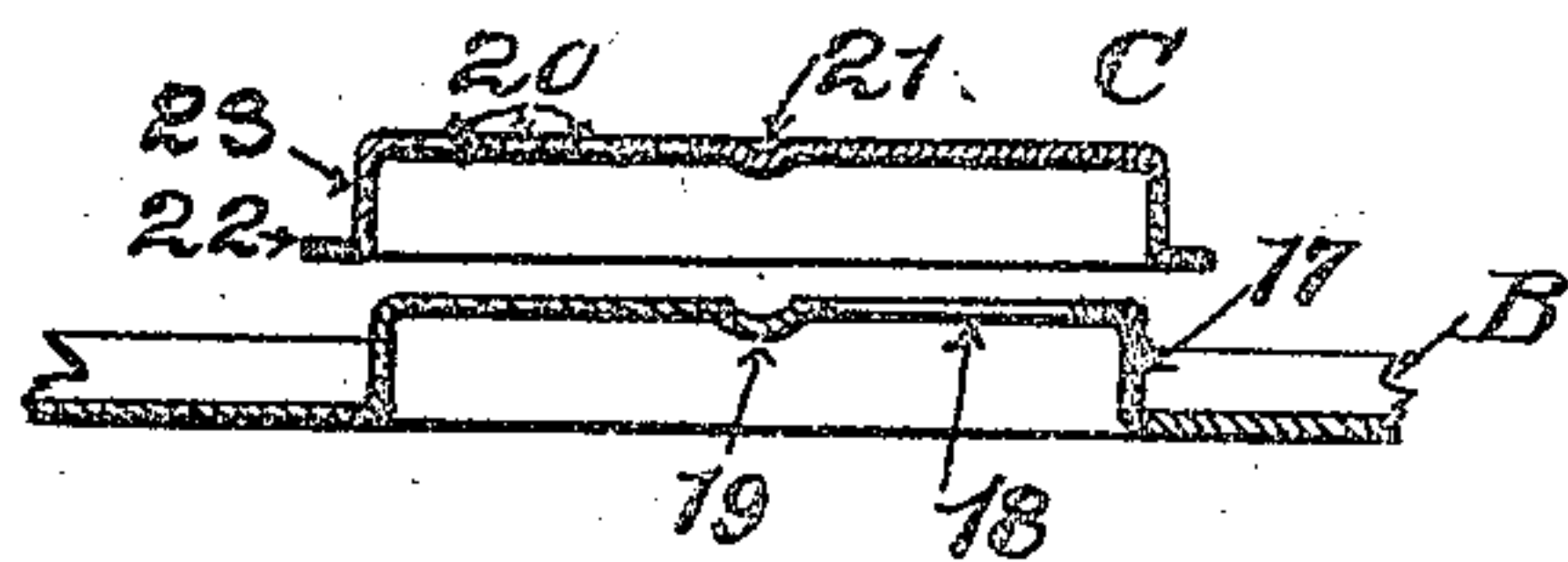
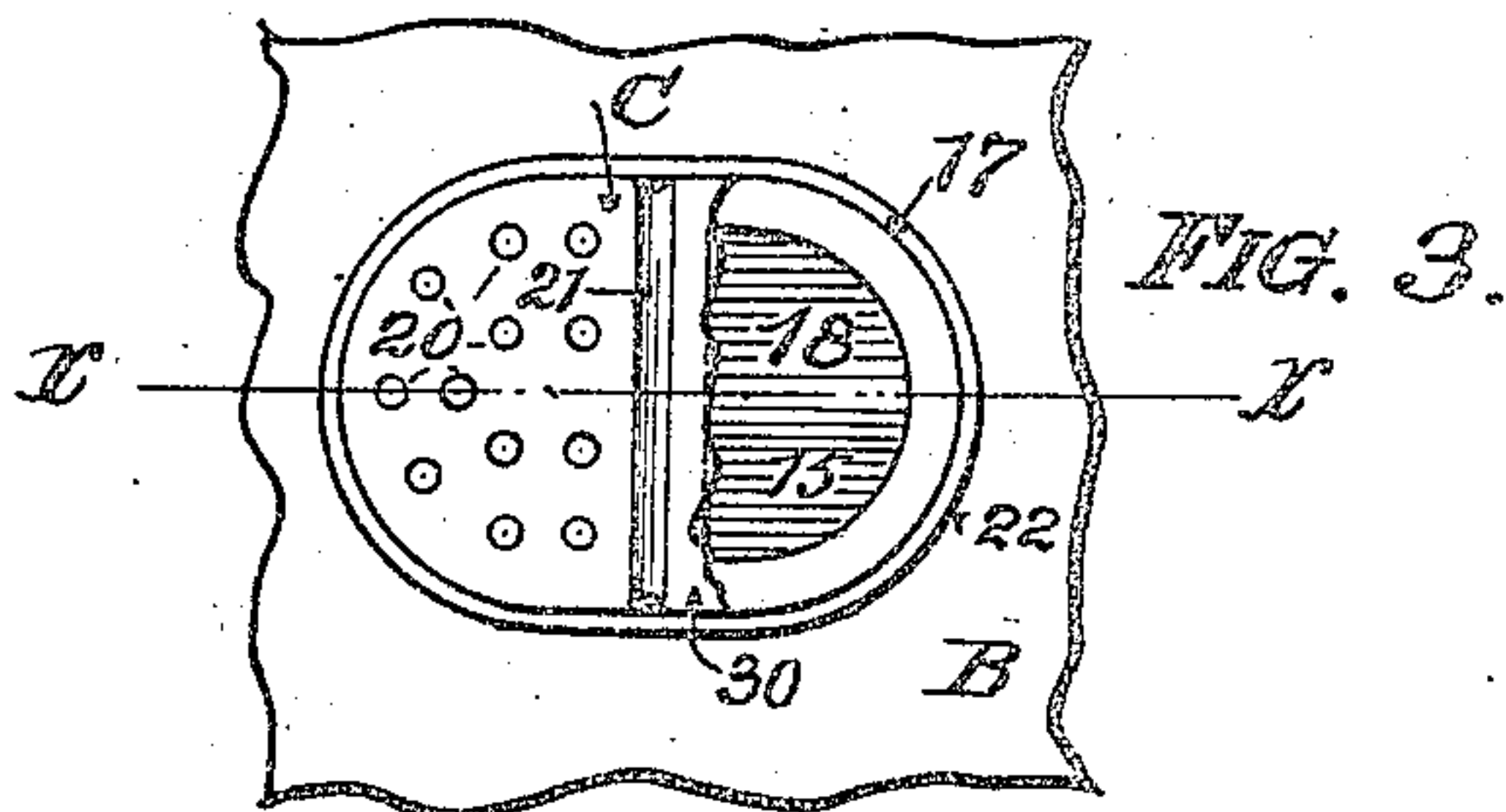
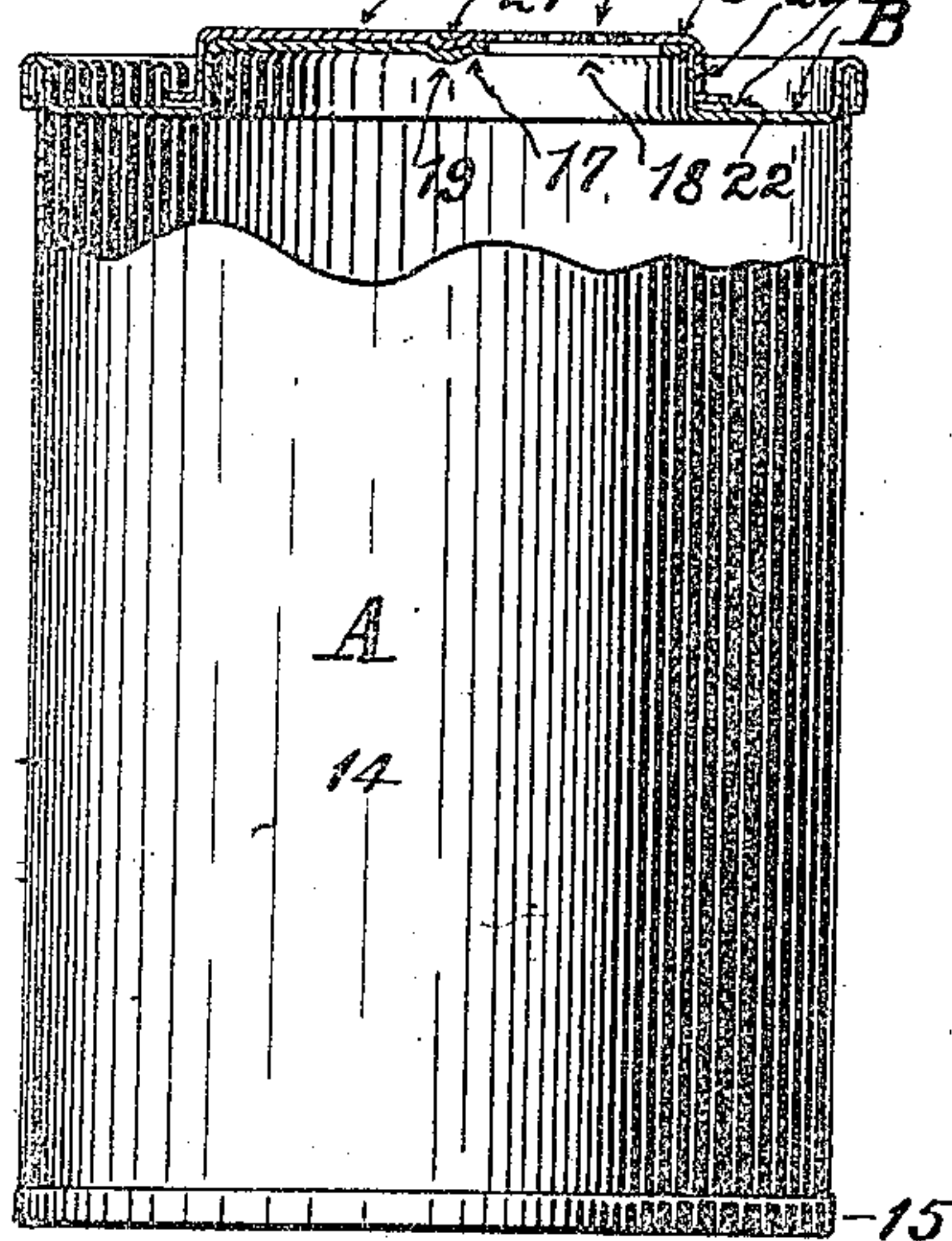


FIG. 4.

Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DREDGE FOR POWDER-CANS.

961,991.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed May 20, 1909. Serial No. 497,277.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMIL H. W. ULLRICH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dredges for Powder-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has general reference to metallic cans for powders of all kinds such as spices, talcum and other powders; and its object is to provide such cans with a convenient, serviceable and efficient dredge for sifting the contents of said cans from the same.

In the drawings already referred to, which serve to illustrate this invention more fully, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can provided with my improved dredge. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a similar can, partly in section to show the construction of the dredge-portion of the can. Fig. 3 is a plan of a dredge-device of oblong contour. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same on line *x x* of Fig. 3.

Like parts are designated by corresponding characters and symbols in all the figures.

The reference letter A in the drawings designates a can of any desired size, shape or construction and consisting of the usual body 14 provided with a bottom 15 and a top or cover B, the bottom and top being attached to the body in any of the manners now in vogue, such as a soldered slip-joint, crimped, imitation, or genuine double seam, while the top B, may also be a slip, or removable, cover, my invention being applicable to every can now being produced. In the top B of this can there is a central, raised, portion 17, in which there is an opening 18 for filling the can and dumping its contents when desired, and transversely across the top of this raised portion 17 there is a depression or groove 19, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4. Over the raised portion 17 in the top B there is removably placed a cover C which cover fits the raised portion 17 a snug fit and it has in its top, and on one side thereof, a series of perforations 20, which perforations are so spaced that when the cover C is placed so that these

perforations are over the filling opening 18, as shown in Fig. 2, there is a free passage from the interior of the can A through said perforations. In this cover C there is also a depression 21, registering with the depression 19 in the top B. This cover C has a laterally projecting flange 22, as the lower end of its rim 23, the rim being of less depth than the raised portion 17 so as to afford a narrow space 24 between said flange 22 and the top B which enables a knife or other suitable instrument being placed into this space to pry the cover off the projecting portion 17 should the same be held thereto rather tightly as it might happen when the parts are made in dies in large quantities and their sizes vary slightly owing to wear in said dies. The raised portion 17 in the top B may be of oblong contour, as shown in the figures, or any other analogous shape, but in order that the cover C may be reversible, the shape must be symmetrical on both sides of the transverse groove or depression 21.

It is evident that, instead of an entirely metallic can, the latter may be constructed with a paper body and bottom, or the can-body may be drawn seamless with an integral bottom, it being preferred only, that the top with its upwardly projecting portion and the cover C for the latter portion be made from sheet-metal.

It will be observed that the depth of the projecting portion of the top of the can exceeds the depth of the cover C. This construction insures that the two surfaces having the perforations will always be in close contact and that when the cover is so placed that the perforations do not register, there can be no leakage of powder from the can. The laterally projecting flange on the rim of the cover serves the purpose of providing means whereby the cover may be pried off the can, and at the same time functions as a reinforce to the rim to prevent the latter from stretching when the cover has been repeatedly removed from the can.

I have heretofore stated that the projecting part of the can has the filling and discharge opening as described, that is to say, located on one side of the transverse center line of said projecting portion, and that the cover has the perforations therein also located on one side of its transverse center line. This construction may, however, be reversed in cans having a slip-on cover by



placing the perforations in the projecting portion of said top and providing a large opening in said cover, both, the perforations in the projecting portion of the top, and the large opening in the cover being placed on one side of the transverse center line, a construction which is a reversal of the order of things and the equivalent of the construction described.

10 I have heretofore stated that this can is adapted for use for powdered substances, and in the claims I claim a can for powdered substances; but I desire it to be distinctly understood that these cans are also adapted

15 for use in connection with ground, granulated or comminuted substances. I also desire it understood that in mentioning cans I wish to include cartons and all other packages adapted to receive a cover fitted with

20 my improved dredge.

In addition to its serving as a means to locate the cover C correctly upon the projecting portion 17 of the top, the depressions 19 and 21 serve as a shut-off or cut-off to

25 prevent the comminuted substances from escaping or leaking from the can when the dredge openings are closed by the cover or vice-versa.

Having thus fully described this invention, I claim as new and desire to secure to me by Letters Patent of the United States—

30 1. A can adapted to hold powdered and pulverized substances, comprising a can-body; a top for said can-body; a projection on said top, there being in the top of said projection a filling and dumping opening located on one side of the center line of said projection; a cover for said projecting portion removably located

40 thereon; a central depression in the top of said projecting portion and a corresponding projection on said cover adapted to engage said depression; there being one or more openings in said cover, said openings being

45 so located that when the cover is placed upon the projecting portion in one position it will uncover said dumping opening, and when removed and reversed upon said projecting portion, it will close said dumping

50 opening.

2. A can closed on top with the exception of an opening at one side of a center line and a cover for engaging the can top, said cover being closed with the exception of one

55 or more openings at one side of a center line, said cover being adapted for different applications to said box but only by bodily removal of the cover during change from one position to another, one position of said

60 cover on said top causing the cover and box openings to register and another position of the cover on the top causing all openings to be closed.

3. A can closed on top with the exception

65 of an opening at one side of a center line and

a cover for engaging the can top, said cover being closed with the exception of one or more openings at one side of a center line, said cover being adapted for different applications to said box but only by bodily removal of the cover during change from one position to another, one position of said cover on said top causing the cover and box openings to register and another position of the cover on the top causing all openings to be closed, and means for cutting off communication between the openings in the top end cover when the cover is placed in closed position.

4. A can, having a top, an oblong projection on said top having substantially vertical side walls, there being in the top-surface of said oblong projection an opening located on one side of the transverse center line of said projection, a cover adapted to engage said projection at its side-walls, there being in said cover a series of openings located on one side of the transverse center line of said cover, said cover being bodily removable from, and adapted for reversible application to said projection, one position of said cover upon said projection causing said openings in the top and the cover to register, and the reverse position on said projection of said cover causing said openings to be closed.

5. A can, having a top, an oblong projection on said top having substantially vertical side-walls, there being in the top-surface of said oblong projection an opening located on one side of the transverse center line of said projection, a cover adapted to engage said projection at its side-walls, there being in said cover a series of openings located on one side on the transverse center line of said cover, said cover being bodily removable from, and adapted for reversible application to said projection, one position of said cover upon said projection causing said openings in said top and the cover to register and the reverse position of said top on said projection causing said openings to be closed, there being in said cover and said top sealing-means adapted to cut off communication between the openings in said top and said cover when the cover is in the reverse position and closing the opening in said top.

6. A can having a top with a contour symmetrical with respect to a given line and otherwise than circular and a cover of the same contour whereby said cover can assume different positions on the can top only by bodily removal thereof from the can during change from one position to another, passageway through the can top and passageway through said cover, one position of the cover on the top causing the passageways to register to open the can to the exterior and another position of the



cover on the can causing the can to be entirely closed to the exterior.

7. A can having a top of oblong contour symmetrical with respect to a given line and  
5 closed over the greater part of its area, and  
a cover of similar contour closed over the  
greater part of its area, one position of the  
cover on the can causing the can to be open  
to the exterior and the other position of the  
10 cover on the can causing the can to be closed  
to the exterior.

8. A can having outlet opening through  
its top and a cover having outlet opening,  
said cover being adapted for different posi-  
15 tions of engagement with the can top, one  
position of the cover causing the openings

in the can top and cover to register, and  
another position of the cover on the top  
causing all openings to be closed, and means  
whereby said cover can be transferred from 20  
one position to another only by its bodily  
removal from the can top during such  
transfer.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing  
as my invention, I have hereunto set my 25  
hand in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

EMIL H. W. ULLRICH.

Witnesses:

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E. WOEBEL.