(No Model.)

A. P. THOMPSON & W. B. MURRAY.

POWDER RECEPTACLE.

No. 523,184. Patented July 17, 1894.

FIG. 1.

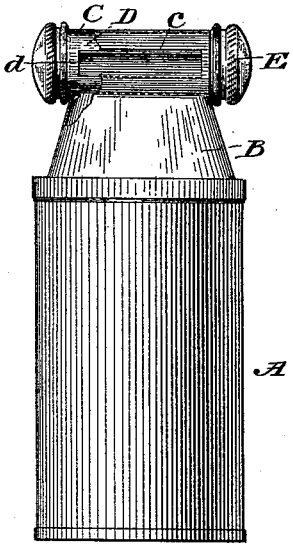


FIG. 2.

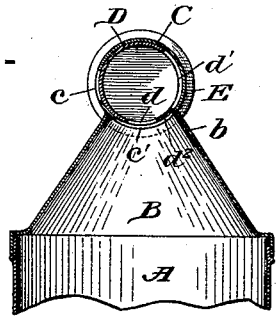
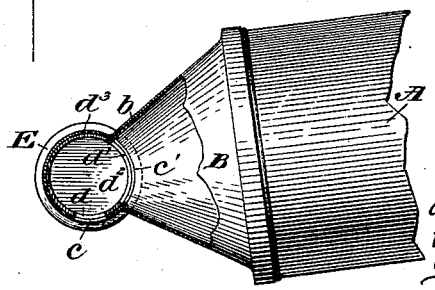


FIG. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLAN P. THOMPSON AND WILLIAM B. MURRAY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

POWDER-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,184, dated July 17, 1894.

Application filed January 18, 1894. Serial No. 497,248. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALLAN P. THOMPSON and WILLIAM B. MURRAY, citizens of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Powder-Receptacles, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention relates to improvements in packing and storing vessels, and more particularly to a discharge cap for powder receptacles, our object being to provide a construction whereby the receptacle may be normally securely closed, and when desired an opening may be provided for the egress of the powder or other contents without the removal of a cork or similar stopper, and to this end the invention consists in the various matters hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can to which our improved discharge cap is applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the cap showing the parts in position whereby the passage is closed; and Fig. 3 is a view partly in section showing the parts in position whereby the passage is open.

In the drawings, A is a can or other receptacle within which the powder or other substance is contained, and B is a cap for the same embodying our invention, which concerns more particularly the valve in said cap. In the construction herein illustrated the sides are made oblique to form a flattened funnel having an elongated opening c' between the lines at which the sides most nearly approach each other, the valve connecting with the cap at this opening, though, of course, it will be readily seen that the character of the sides of the cap is in no wise essential to the invention, the main feature of which is the valve.

To the long sides of the opening is fastened a partial cylinder C open at both ends, and in the side of this cylinder is provided a slot c for the passage of the contents of the can. It is manifest, however, that this partial cylinder need not be formed separately and joined to the cap, but may be a continuation of the sides of the cap if so desired.

Snugly fitting within the part C is a cylinder D having a slot d corresponding to the slot c, and a second slot d' of such a size and so located that when the first two slots register, this slot d' will register with the opening c'. To the ends of the cylinder D are secured knobs E which close the cylinder as well as, by reason of being slightly greater in diameter than the part C, hold the cylinder D in place, these knobs having milled edges to allow of the inner cylinder being easily rotated. A plate b secured to one side of the cap and projecting into the part C serves as a stop to limit the movement of cylinder D.

In operation, by turning the knob to the left, the strip d^2 will be brought against the stop b and the opening c thus closed, as shown in Fig. 2, while by turning the knob to the right, the portion d^3 of the cylinder comes against the stop, and in this position the several slots c, d, c', d' registering as shown in Fig. 3, a passage is provided through which the powder may be discharged. An extremely neat and convenient powder case is thus produced, which, because of its few parts, is inexpensive to manufacture and little liable to get out of order.

We are aware that storage receptacles have been provided with measuring caps constructed somewhat on the principle of the present invention, and to such we make no claim, our invention consisting of a construction by which a continuous passage is formed from the interior to the exterior of the can, thus allowing the user to extract as much of the contents as he may desire.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A discharge cap for storage receptacles, said cap having an opening therein, a partial cylinder over said opening, an opening in said partial cylinder, a projection from a side of the opening in said cap into the partial cylinder, a cylinder within said partial cylinder, openings in said cylinder so located that when one registers with the opening in the cap the other registers with the opening in the partial cylinder, and the portion of the inner cyl-

inder at the side of the first opening is in contact with the projection and means for rotating said cylinder; substantially as described.

2. A discharge cap for storage receptacles comprising sides approaching each other obliquely to form an elongated opening, a partial cylinder extending from the long sides of said opening, an opening in said partial cylinder, a plate fastened to one of the sides of the cap and extending above the plane of the opening therein, a cylinder extending through said partial cylinder, openings in said cylinder so located that when one registers with the opening in the cap the other registers with the opening in the partial cylinder, and the portion of the inner cylinder at the side of the first opening is in contact with the projection and knobs upon the ends of said cylinder, said knobs being of a diameter greater than that of the partial cylinder; substantially as described.

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

ALLAN P. THOMPSON.
WM. B. MURRAY.

Witnesses:
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L. A. MCREYNOLDS.