(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. HARIGEL.

SHOT CANISTER.

No. 411,123. Patented Sept. 17, 1889.

Fig 2.

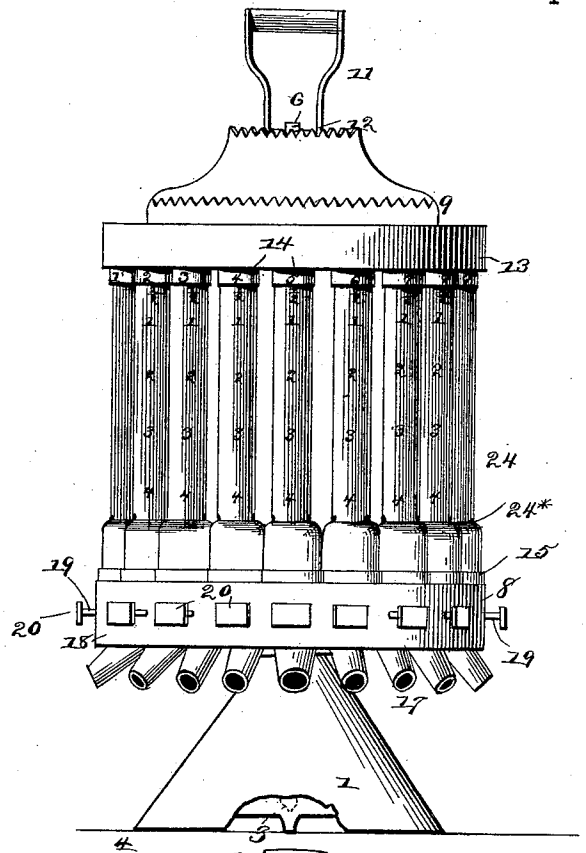
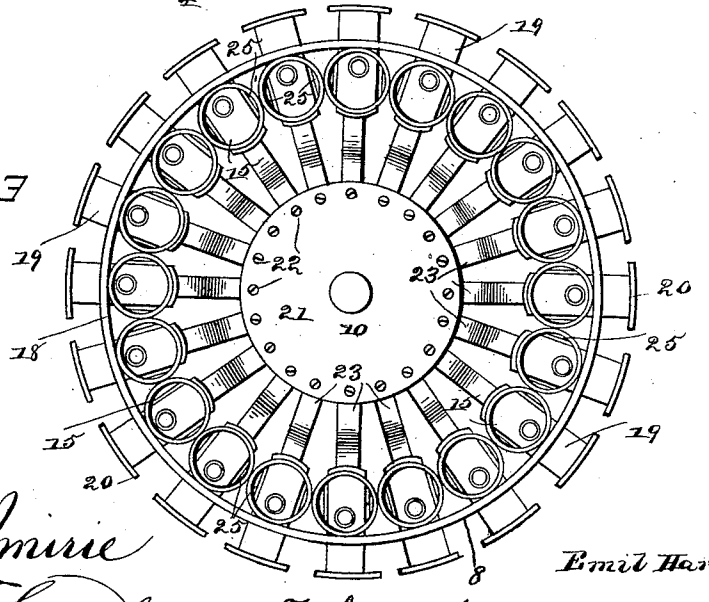


Fig 3.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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SHOT CANISTER.

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Fig 2

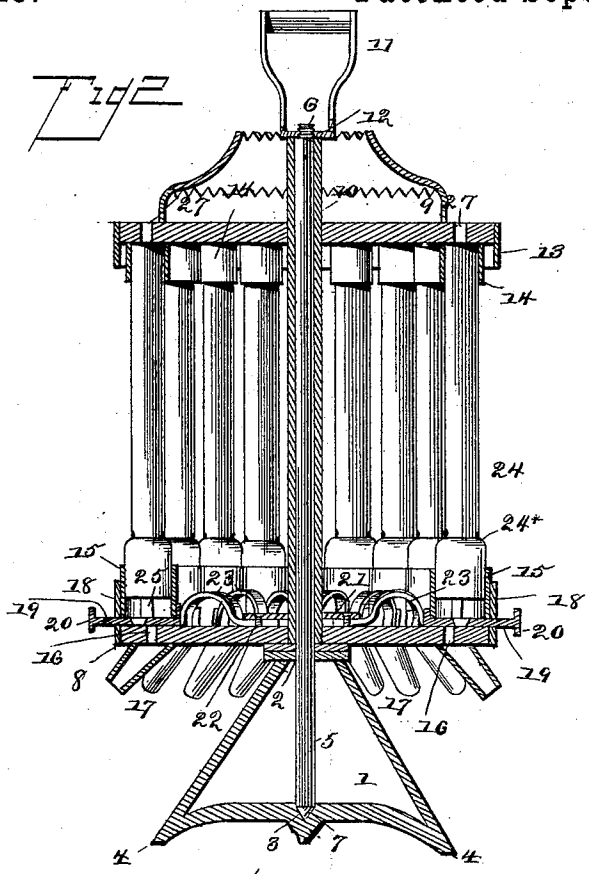


Fig 5

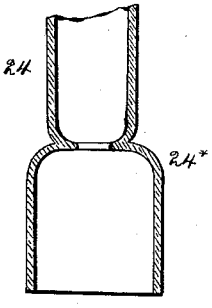
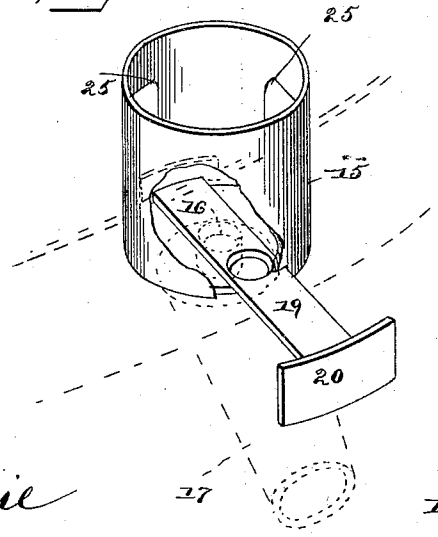


Fig 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL HARIGEL, OF BELLVILLE, TEXAS.

SHOT-CANISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,123, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed May 31, 1889. Serial No. 312,709. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL HARIGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellville, in the county of Austin and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Shot Case or Canister, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to shot cases or canisters, and though especially designed for this purpose yet may be employed for the reception of pills or pellets and other similarly-formed bodies.

Among the objects in view are to provide a revolving case having a series of annularly or otherwise located compartments formed of transparent material and adapted for the reception of shot of different grades; to provide means for delivering the shot from the compartments and also for gaging the same before and after delivery, whereby, by considering the amount originally in the tube or compartment and afterward the amount remaining, the use of scales for the purpose of weighing the shot may be obviated.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shot-case constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail of the base. Fig. 4 is a detail of the compartment-socket. Fig. 5 is a detail in section of the reduced neck of the shot-tube.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 represents the base, which for the sake of cheapness I prefer to form of a single casting, and the same is in the shape of the frustum of a cone, provided with an opening 2 at its upper end and a conical seat 3 at its lower end, and annular base or feet 4 to give a solid and stable support to the complete apparatus.

Mounted to revolve in the bearing 3 and passing through the opening 2 of the base is a vertical shaft 5, the upper end of which is preferably screw-threaded, as at 6, and the lower end terminating in a cone-shaped bearing 7, corresponding to the seat 3 of the base.

Above the base and mounted upon the shaft 5 is a disk 8, and mounted above the same, near the upper end of the shaft 5, is a second disk 9, said disks being spaced apart by a loose sleeve 10, interposed between the same and loosely mounted on the shaft 5.

11 represents an ordinary handle, at the lower end of which is provided an interiorly-bored and screw-threaded shank 12, designed to engage with the threads 6 at the upper end of the shaft 5.

Surrounding the upper disk 9 is a depending flange 13, and depending from the lower surface of said disk and arranged in annular form are short cylindrical sockets 14, which register with similar sockets 15, formed on the upper surface of the lower disk 8. Openings 16 are formed in the lower disk 8 and register with the sockets 15, and below the openings there project from the under surface of the disk 8 slanting delivery-spouts 17.

Mounted over the openings 16 and projecting through the flange 18, encircling the disk 8, are slide gates or valves 19, said flange being provided with openings to permit the ends of said valves to project outwardly therefrom, the ends of the valves being provided with push-plates 20.

Encircling the sleeve 10 and mounted upon the upper surface of the disk 8 is a plate 21, secured to the disk by means of screws 22.

23 represents bow-shaped flat springs, the rear ends of which are bound securely to the disk 8 by means of the superimposed plate 21, and the forward ends of which are secured to the rear ends of the sliding gates 19, the tendency of the springs being to push the gate to which they are connected outwardly, and thus cover the opening 16, with which said gate is connected. The springs 23 agree in number with the gates, there being one for each gate.

24 represents cylindrical tubes, preferably formed of glass, the upper ends of which terminate in the sockets 14 and the lower ends in the sockets 15, said tubes being held removably within the sockets 15 by means of flat springs 25, secured to the interior of said

sockets and having a contracted neck portion 24*.

Above each of the tubes is indicated the grade of shot with which the tube is filled, and each tube is provided with a scale having degrees representing pounds and fractions thereof, the degrees being arranged in accordance with the number of shot to the pound—for instance, if the shot are number "eights," and five hundred of them would make a pound, that many shot are placed within the tube and the height at which they would reach is marked upon the glass, and so on for two pounds, three, &c., said pound-marks being subdivided to represent fractions of a pound. Now, supposing there to be one pound of shot within one of the tubes and it be desired to dispense, through the opening 16 and spout 17 into a proper receptacle or bag placed under the spout, a half-pound of shot, it is simply necessary to press upon the plate 20 and force the gate 19 from over the opening 16 and thus permit the shot to run out of the tube until the shot-mark is opposite the one-half-pound degree, when by removing the pressure from the plate 20 the spring 22 will force the cut-off or gate 19 over the opening, and thus stop the flow of shot. By reason of the neck 24* the shot will run out evenly.

To refill any of the compartments it is simply necessary to insert the neck of a funnel in openings 27, there being provided one for each of the sockets 14, and through this funnel pour the shot until the compartment is filled.

It will be seen that the plate 21 serves to secure the inner end of all the springs 23 to the disk.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The base 1, having the spindle 5, in combination with the disk 9, having sockets 14, and with the lower disk 8, having the openings 16, said disks being mounted on the spindle, and valves 19, mounted over the openings, springs 22, connected with the valves, securing-plate 21, encircling the spindle and bearing upon the rear ends of the springs, sockets 15, and the transparent tubes 24, contracted, as at 24*, mounted in the sockets, substantially as specified.

2. In a shot-case, the base having the socket 15, forming an annular flange having one or more independent springs 25 secured upon the inside thereof, in combination with the tube 24, and the upper disk having a corresponding socket for the reception of the upper end of the tube, substantially as specified.

3. In a shot-case, the base 1, having the opening 2 and seat 3, in combination with the shaft 5, terminating in screw-threads 6 and conical end 7, the disks 8 and 9, mounted on the shaft and having interposed sleeves 10 and tubes 15, and the handle 11, having the screw-threaded shank 12 for binding the disks on the shaft, substantially as specified.

4. The disk 8, having the series of perforations 16, the perforated flange 18, the shot-tubes 15, mounted therein, the gate 19, mounted over the perforations and projecting through the openings in the flange, and the springs 23, secured to the rear ends of the gate and to the disk by means of the plate 21, substantially as specified.

5. In a shot-case, the combination of the series of tubes 24, the disk 8, on which the tubes are mounted, having the perforated flange 18, and the perforations 16, which register with the tubes, the series of perforated gates 19, mounted over the perforations 16 and projecting through the perforations of flange 18, the series of springs 23, bearing against the gates, and the plate 21, securing all of the springs in place to the disk 8, as set forth.

6. A shot-case consisting of a suitable support combined with a series of tubes 24, the said tubes being provided with a contracted neck portion 24*, so as to cause the shot to pass out evenly and in such a manner as to leave the shot-line level, as set forth.

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

EMIL HARIGEL.

Witnesses:
S. A. HILL, Jr.,
D. STREETER.