(No Model.)

H. H. HULL.

POWDER CAN.

No. 343,126. Patented June 1, 1886.

Fig. I.

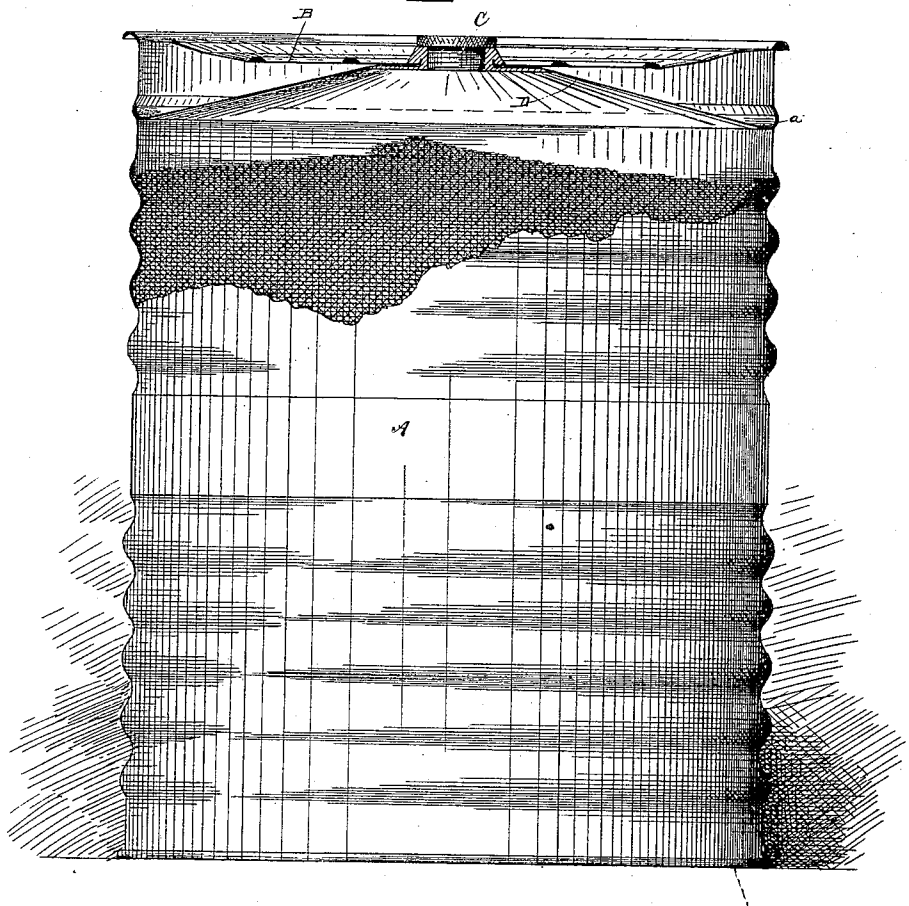


Fig. II.

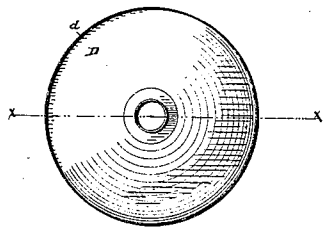
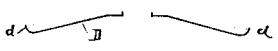


Fig. III.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT H. HULL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

POWDER-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,126, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed October 12, 1885. Serial No. 179,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT H. HULL, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Powder-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in powder-cans in which a false or inside conical top plate is secured by flanging the periphery thereof into a groove in the shell, and is secured to the opposite top plate by means of a lead nozzle to receive the stopper, said nozzle being "cast in" so as to overlap and secure the two parts together, the object being, by means of the conical inside plate, to brace and stiffen the outside top plate, to facilitate the discharge of the contents of the can, and by means of the peculiar construction to render the device cheap in its initial cost.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Heretofore the top plates of powder-cans have usually been made flat or concave, and in emptying the can it was difficult to get out all the powder. I have therefore devised the conical plate illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure I is an elevation, partly in section, of a powder-can embodying my invention. Fig. II is a top plan of the false or inner top plate; and Fig. III a section on the line of *x x*, Fig. 2.

A represents the shell of the can, that is usually grooved or corrugated to stiffen it.

B represents the top of the can, that is usually concave so that the stopper C will not project above the outer top edge of the can, and by means of which arrangement the cans may be piled the one upon the other in shipping or storing. The top plate is secured in the ordinary manner on the shell A.

D is a conical inside plate that is flanged at the periphery, as shown at *d*, Figs. II and III. This flange is sprung into a groove, *a*, of the shell, in which position the central part of the plate D abuts against the under side of the plate B. The two plates have central holes that register, and in which a lead nozzle, *c*, is cast. The nozzle overlaps the plates inside and outside, and secures them firmly together. A thread is cast in the nozzle to receive the threaded plug C. Lead is employed for the nozzle to prevent the possibility of exploding a grain of powder that might be retained and crushed in the screw-threads, as would likely occur if hard metal was used for the nozzle and plug. Last, the bottom E is attached in the usual manner and the can is completed.

As aforesaid, the shells are grooved to stiffen them, and as the plate D fits in one of these grooves no additional expense is incurred on the shell. The lead nozzle is cast in in the usual manner, so that the entire additional expense of my improved device is the trifling cost of the plates D. These latter plates brace the plates B, that are more likely to be injured by rough usage than any other part of the can, and by means of the conical or funnel shaped surface presented when the cans are inverted all of the powder is easily drained.

The inside plate, D, instead of being conical, may be flat, or substantially so, without departing from my invention. However, I prefer to make the plate conical, as the can can be more readily emptied.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a powder-can having a top formed with a central hole, of a conical false top formed with a central hole coinciding with the hole in the top and flaring inwardly from the center to the circumference, and a cast-in nozzle securing the false top to the top, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a powder-can having a concave top formed with a central hole, of a false top formed with a central hole coinciding with the hole in the top, and a cast-in nozzle securing the top and false top together, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a powder-can having a grooved shell and concave top, of a conical false top having its apex presented upward, and a cast-in nozzle securing the top and false top together, said false top being secured to the shell by springing its flanged periphery into a groove thereof, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a powder-can having a concaved top, of a conical inside top

plate having its apex presenting upward, said conical plate being secured by springing the flanged periphery thereof into a groove in the shell, and secured to the outside top plate by means of a lead nozzle cast in and made to overlap or embrace the inside and outside top plates, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of October, 1885.

HERBERT H. HULL.

Witnesses:
G. W. SHUMWAY,
N. S. AMSLUTZ.