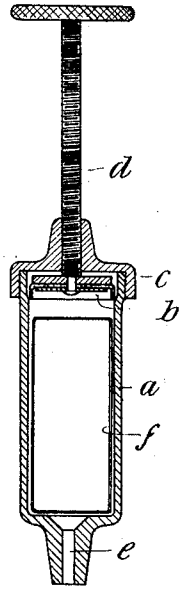
Feb. 12, 1929. 1,701,788

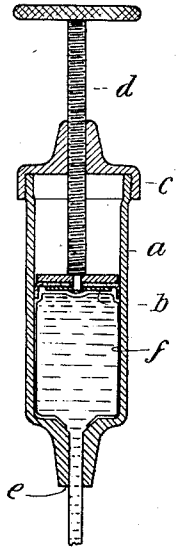
G. J. METTERS ET AL

GREASE CONTAINER FOR GREASE GUNS

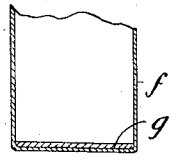
Filed April 8, 1926



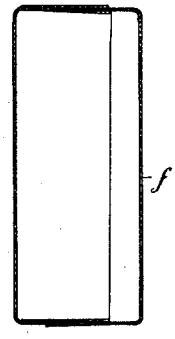
- FIG 1.-



- FIG 2.-



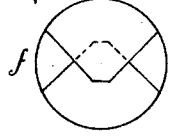
- FIG 5.-



- FIG 3.-



- FIG 6 -



- FIG 4. -

Gordon John Metters
Kenneth William Nolan
INVENTORS
By Otto Munn
their ATTY

Patented Feb. 12, 1929. 1,701,788

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GORDON JOHN METTERS AND KENNETH WILLIAM NOLAN, OF WAYVILLE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA.

GREASE CONTAINER FOR GREASE GUNS.

Application filed April 8, 1926, Serial No. 100,538, and in Australia February 22, 1926.

Our invention relates to an improved method of and means for handling and discharging plastic grease, thick oil and the like from grease guns, the object of the same being to ensure great cleanliness in the handling of both the grease and grease gun, to avoid waste and to maintain the efficiency of the device.

Hitherto it has been customary to supply plastic grease in metal containers, or glass jars, or bottles from which it is taken by a knife or spatula and placed loosely in the cylinder of the grease gun. This operation is generally inconvenient, dirty and wasteful.

For the purposes of our invention we construct a collapsible sealed grease proof package or carton which is adapted to fit into the barrel of the gun and in almost all cases will be a cylindrical formation. This package or carton may if so desired have a separate outer protective shell of cardboard or tinfoil or other material of a suitable nature which is preferably stronger than the grease proof wrapper and at that end of the air tight grease proof wrapper which is placed in the discharge end of the gun we may form a weak portion which can be constructed by slightly cutting one end of the wrapper across the centre or by stamping out a small central hole in the end and sealing it with weak material or by placing at the end of the grease package either inside or outside thereof a disc of similar or slightly stronger material having a covered hole therein or cuts therein adapted to allow the grease to pass through the disc and easily break through the grease proof wrapper when pressure is applied.

In applying our invention to practical use the grease is loaded by any convenient means into the grease proof package for supply and storage and when required for use the grease proof package is removed from the protective carton, if a carton is used, but the grease is not removed from the package but the complete grease proof wrapper with its grease contents is fitted into the barrel of the gun. The cap or cover of the gun is then applied in the usual way and when it is desired to discharge the grease for lubricating purposes pressure is applied to the top of the package by the piston or plunger in the usual manner and as the pressure increases the weak part of the grease proof wrapper will burst open thus allowing the lubricant to be gradually discharged under pressure through the discharge nozzle of the gun as and when required by the operator.

The piston or plunger of the gun may either be adapted to pass inside of the shell of the carton or it may completely collapse the grease proof wrapper and squeeze it down to the discharge end of the gun whilst ejecting the grease but in either case the grease proof wrapper or its remains can subsequently be withdrawn leaving the gun in a camparatively clean condition and ready for the next charge. It will thus be possible to provide cartridges of grease properly adapted to the various types of guns which are used thereby rendering the handling of the grease very convenient and avoiding waste such as frequently occurs during the process of charging the gun by the present ordinary methods.

Our invention is also applicable for the supply and discharge of such materials as vaseline, soft soap, ointments, boot polish and materials of a similar nature which, according to this invention, are packed in grease proof or water proof packages which are put into the cylinder of the gun without disturbing or exposing the contents of the package.

But in order that our invention may be better understood we will now describe the same by aid of the accompanying illustrated drawings wherein—

Fig. 1 is a sectional side elevation of a grease gun containing an unbroken cartridge, the piston being elevated.

Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same grease gun showing a grease cartridge partially collapsed and broken at its discharge end under application of pressure, the grease being discharged therefrom.

Figs. 3 and 4 elevation and plan of simple type of a collapsible grease container or package.

Figs. 5 and 6 sectional elevation and plans of lower portion of grease container or package having a covering disc of cardboard at the discharge end which is weakened by cross-cuts.

In each of the illustrations similar letters of reference are used to denote similar or corresponding parts wherever they occur.

In the drawings *a* is the cylinder of the grease gun, *b* is the piston or plunger, *c* is

the cap or cover and *d* is the forcing screw, the outlet being shown at *e*.

The collapsible package or wrapper for containing grease is indicated at *f*, the ends and sides being folded and closed in any approved manner. The package may have as its base an inner liner of paper or cardboard *g* in which there may be a hole or weak spot formed by cross-cutting or punching as at *g'* or an outer shell of stronger material may be used to enclose the package.

The package or container is placed inside of the cylinder of the gun without removing the grease or other contents, and after the cap of the gun has been placed in position the contents of the packet are ejected by exerting pressure on the package and causing the package to be burst at the discharge end and the contents thereof to be forced through the outlet *e* as and when required.

After the packet has been crushed and its contents ejected the paper or other material can be easily removed by unscrewing the cap of the gun and withdrawing the crushed container.

Having now particularly described our said invention and the manner in which the same is to be used and performed we declare that what we claim is:—

A cartridge for grease to be inserted in a grease gun without removing same, comprising a wrapper of thin material placed about a cylinder of grease and having each projecting end folded upon itself and over the end of the grease cylinder to completely conceal the same, and a disc of semi-rigid material having weakened places therein to be inserted in the cartridge between the end of the grease and the adjacent wrapper.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures.

GORDON JOHN METTERS.
KENNETH WILLIAM NOLAN.