(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. WESTPHAL.

REVOLVING SHOT CASE.

No. 280,979. Patented July 10, 1883.

Fig. 1.

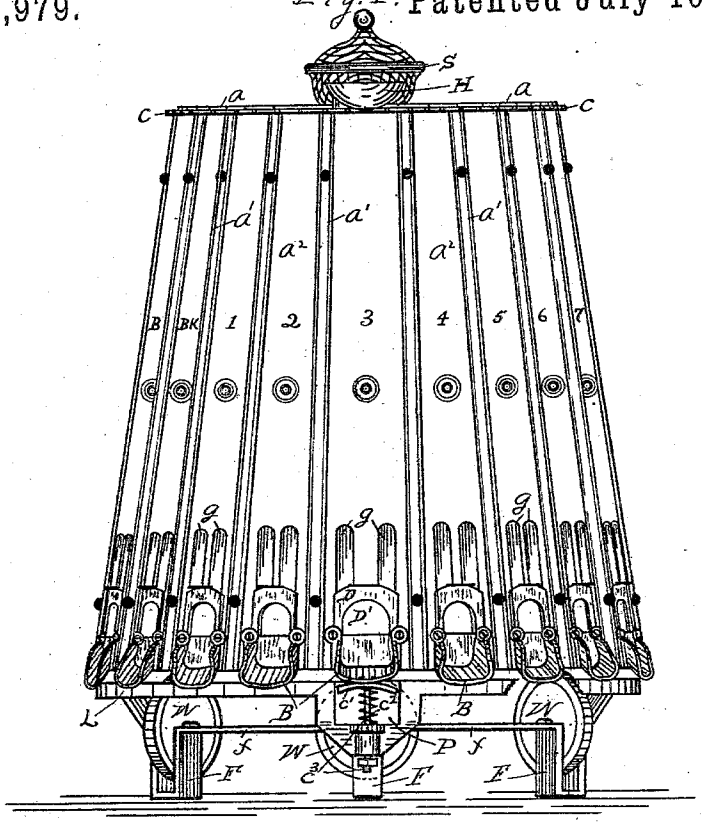


Fig. 2.

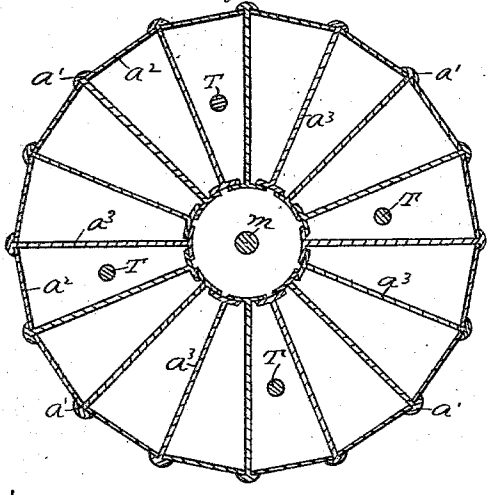
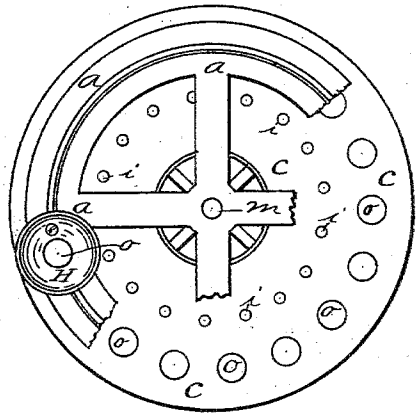


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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Fig. 4.

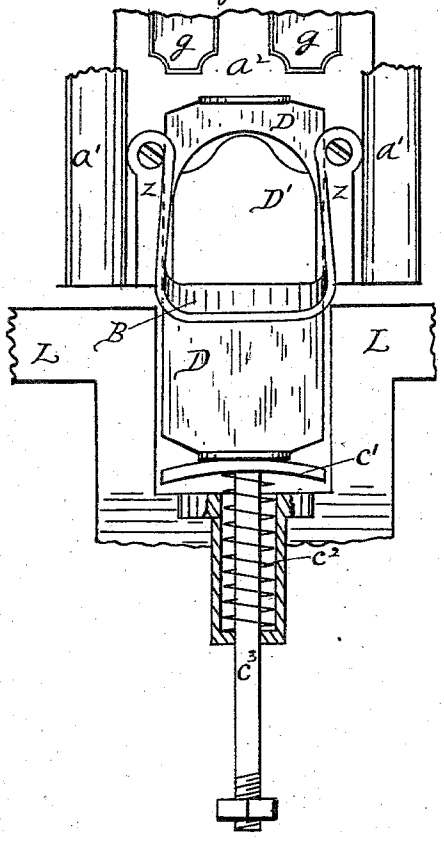
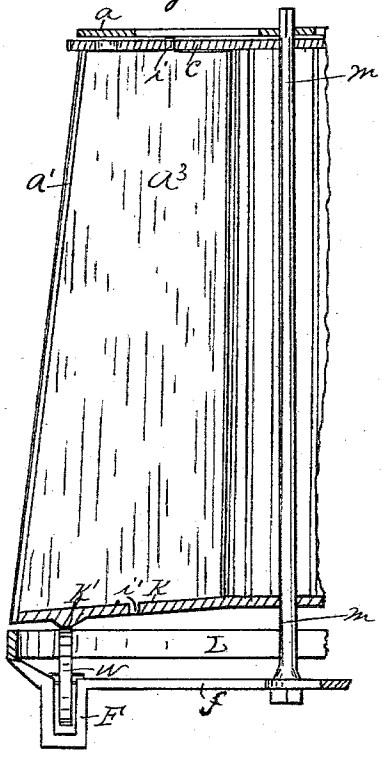


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WESTPHAL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

REVOLVING SHOT-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,979, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed February 13, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WESTPHAL, of the city of Chicago, in Cook county, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shot-Cases, the construction and operation of which I will proceed to explain, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of Fig. 1, taken at the center between the top and bottom; Fig. 3, a plan view on the top; Fig. 4, a front view of the lower end of a single compartment; and Fig. 5 a central vertical section of one-half of the case.

This invention relates to a revolving case for holding various-sized shot or other articles in a series of radial compartments, furnished at the lower end of each compartment with an exit and gate to close the exit, and intended for use in a store on a counter, making it convenient to handle and hold various-sized shot in a small compass without danger of mixing them with each other. The general appearance of the device is shown in Fig. 1, where it appears as it stands on the counter, ready for use.

Referring to the drawings, *f f* represent a frame having three caster-wheels, *w w w*, arranged at equal distances from each other, upon which the base-plate *k* of the case rests on a circular track integral therewith, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. A central rod, *m*, passes through cross-bars of the frame *f f*, up through the center of the case, through its upper plate, *c*, terminating in a square end, which passes through the stationary plate *a*, having the funnel H, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The rod *m* is the center post, around which the case revolves on the caster-wheels or rollers *w* on the track K'. The upper part, L, of the frame *f f*, on which the case rests, has a depression or drop at one side, as shown in Fig. 4, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. The case proper is divided up into radial vertical sections divided by the partitions a^3, as shown in Fig. 2, forming separate compartments to hold shot or any other material desired. Each compartment is separate and distinct from the other, and is provided at its top end with the holes *o*, (shown in Fig. 3,) by means of which the compartments are filled. The outer ends of the radial partitions a^3 are formed with flanges projecting each way, as shown in Fig. 2 at *a'*, for the purpose of holding in the fronts a^2 of the compartments between said partitions. The lower end of each compartment is provided with an opening, D', (shown in Fig. 4,) which opening is the exit for the shot. Each such opening D' is furnished with a slide-door, D, (shown in Figs. 1 and 4,) which slides up and down behind the sides *z* of the spout B, attached by screws or other suitable means to the outer side of the compartment, as shown in Fig. 4. Both upper and lower ends of the slide D are bent outward, as shown in said figure, forming ears to catch hold of to slide the door up or down. The upper end of the slide-door D is provided with an opening corresponding in size and shape with that in the compartment over which it slides. When the slide-door D is forced down, as shown in Fig. 4, the apertures in both the slide D and the compartment are opposite each other, forming an exit for the shot to run out in the spout B. When it is desired to draw shot from any compartment, the case must be revolved until the compartment it is desired to draw from is immediately over the drop or depression in the frame L, as shown in Fig. 4, so that the slide D may be forced down on the head *c'* of the spring-plunger c^3, which spring-plunger c^3 forces the slide D upward to close the exit D' when pressure on the slide is released. The slides D' cannot be forced down at any other place than this one place over the spring-plunger c^3, as they are held up and rest on the rail L of the frame *f f*, so that by arranging the case on the counter, with the plunger c^3 on the inner side of the counter, persons on the outer side of the counter cannot open the slides D to take shot clandestinely. The various sizes of the shot in the compartments are indicated by letters and figures on the outside, as shown in Fig. 1.

The object of constructing the slide D with the exit-aperture near its top is that the stream of outpouring shot is cut off from below, and for that reason stray shot will not prevent the entire closing of the exit-aperture of the compartment, as it would if the outpour-

ing stream of shot were cut off from above, as some shot would invariably prevent the slide from coming entirely down and perfectly close said exit.

As before stated, the plate *a* on the top is stationary, and supports a funnel, H. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 3.) This funnel is always arranged so as to be immediately over the compartment from which the shot is being drawn, so that it not only serves to fill the compartments, but furnishes a means of pouring back a portion of the shot drawn, should it be found more than was wanted had been drawn. The manner of fastening in the partitions is by means of little lugs on each end, to fit into the holes *i i* in the top plate and *i' i'* in the lower plate. The whole case is held together by means of the perpendicular rods T T. (Shown in Fig. 2.) Each compartment is provided with openings filled with glass *g g*, (shown in Figs. 1 and 4,) so it can be seen when the quantity of shot within is low. A twine-case, S, crowns the top, to hold the necessary twine to tie up packages. The whole forms a very neat, compact, and durable case for the purpose, and of great use to dealers in such commodities as it is designed to hold.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows, to wit:

1. The revolving shot-case having radial compartments, as shown, each compartment being provided with the feed-aperture *o* at the top and the exit-aperture D' at the bottom, and slide-door D, having a corresponding exit-aperture near its upper end, and adapted to slide up and down on the spring-plunger c^3, supported in the frame *f f* L, to discharge its contents, as set forth.

2. The combination of a revolving case having discharge-apertures, with the slide-doors D, each having a discharge-aperture near its upper end, and adapted to operate on the spring-plunger c^3 in the frame *f f* L, to cut off the outpouring stream of shot from below, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the revolving case described, having radial compartments, frame *f f* L, slide-doors D, having discharge-apertures near their upper end, central rod, *m*, spring-plunger c^3, supported in the frame L, spouts B, and stationary plate *a*, having the funnel H, all adapted to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination with a revolving case having an exit-aperture, the frame L, supporting the spring-plunger c^3, the slide-doors D, having exit-apertures near their upper end, and spouts B, all adapted to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:
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