

C. A. FREDERICKS.
Canister.

No. 225,818.

Patented Mar. 23, 1880.

Fig. 1.

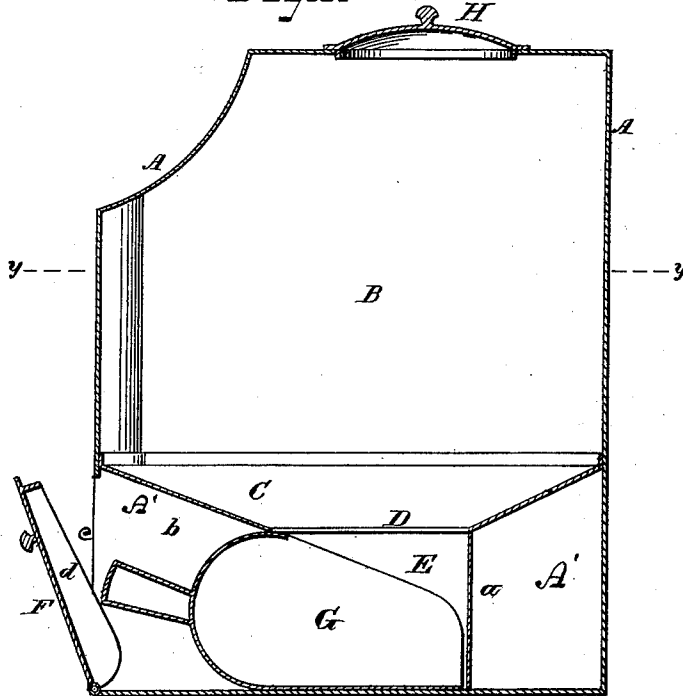
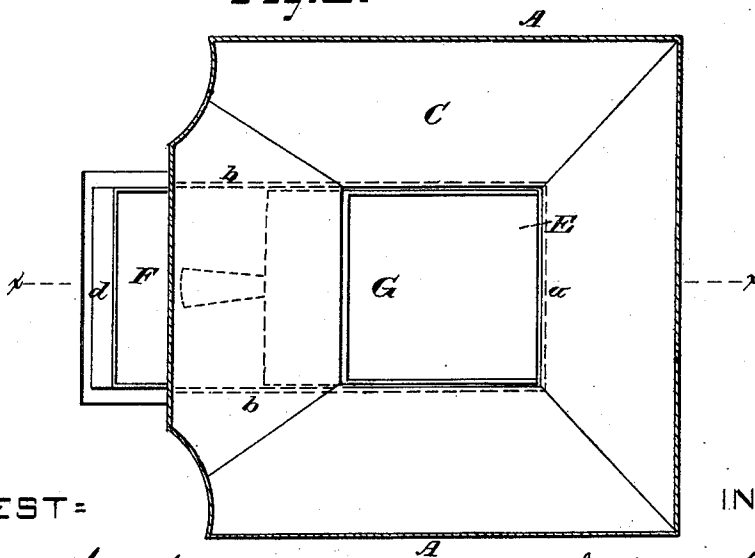


Fig. 2.



ATTEST=

Julian A. Hurdle.
Edward M. Bray.

INVENTOR=

Christian A. Fredericks
By his Atty -
Burke, Fran. Bonnett

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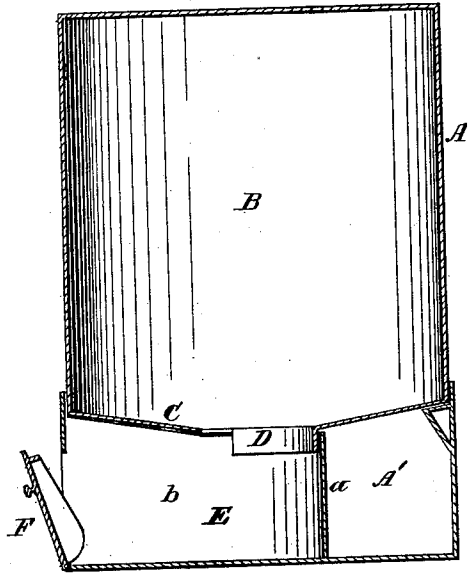


Fig. 4.

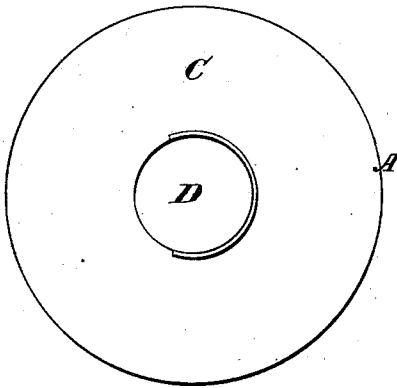
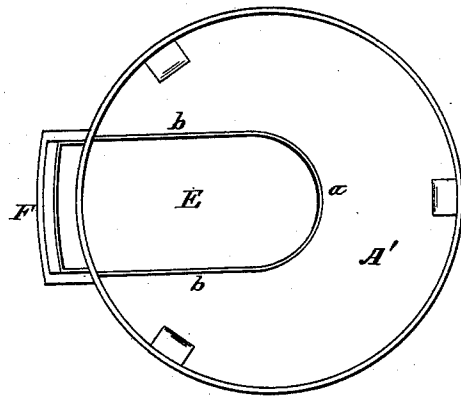


Fig. 5.



ATTEST=

Julian A. Hurdle.
Edward M. Bray.

INVENTOR=

Christian A. Fredericks
by his Attyys.
Burke, Fraser & Consett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN A. FREDERICKS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CANISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,818, dated March 23, 1880.

Application filed January 31, 1880.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN A. FREDERICKS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Canisters and Receptacles for Tea, Coffee, and similar articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to such receptacles as are usually employed by grocers for holding
10 tea, coffee, spices, and similar commodities, and it belongs to that class of such receptacles as have a bottom delivery.

In the drawings, which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a vertical mid-section of
15 my canister taken in the plane of the line *xx* in Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same taken in the plane of the line *yy* in Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 illustrate a modification, which will be more particularly described
20 hereinafter.

Let A represent the walls or shell of the receptacle or canister, and B the space therein to be occupied by the tea or other commodity.

The canister may be made of any shape, and
25 may be ornamented as desired.

C is a diaphragm or false bottom, arranged within the canister, and preferably given a hopper shape, as indicated, so as to lead the substance resting upon it toward an opening,
30 D, through the diaphragm. Below the diaphragm C is a recessed chamber, E, formed by a back wall, *a*, and two side walls, *b b*. (Indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.) The diaphragm partially roofs over this chamber, to
35 which access may be had at a door-opening, *e*, in the wall of the canister. This opening is or may be provided with a door, F, hinged at the bottom and furnished with raised rims or flanges *d d* on its three free sides.

G is a scoop for removing the contents. This
40 scoop is made to fit snugly the entrance into the chamber E, being wide enough to play neatly between the walls *b b* and deep enough to close the opening between the bottom of the canister and the diaphragm C. This scoop
45 has a flat bottom and open end, and when pushed in, as shown in the figures, serves to shut the opening into the chamber E, so as to approximately exclude the air.

50 It will be understood that I may provide the canister with a door, F, and may use any kind

of scoop for removing the contents; or I may allow the scoop to perform the functions of a door and omit the door F; but I prefer to employ both the door and the scoop, for the reason that the door, when turned down, serves
55 to catch such of the contents as may spill from the scoop in its removal, and this is returned to the canister when the door is closed, and the scoop, when in the chamber E, is always
60 in position when wanted.

H is an opening in the top of the canister whereat the contents are inserted. These are carried by gravity down through the opening
65 D as fast as they are removed below. The opening D is preferably arranged about the center of the diaphragm C, but it need not be. It might be arranged next the back wall of the canister with good results. The size of the opening will depend somewhat upon the
70 character of the contents, tea and ground coffee, for instance, requiring a somewhat larger opening than unground coffee. It may be round, square, or polygonal, and it is at all times open to permit the tea or other com-
75 modity to fall into the chamber E, from whence it may be readily removed. Thus it will be seen that the diaphragm serves simply to check the descent of the entire mass, but permits a portion of it to fall into the lower chamber, as
80 required.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a vertical section of a canister constructed according to my invention. Fig. 4 is a plan of the bottom of the canister proper, and Fig. 5 is a plan of the base.
85 This canister differs from the one first described in that the canister proper A, whose bottom forms or takes the place of the diaphragm C, is separable from the base lettered A', which contains the chamber E and the
90 door F. This canister is filled at the opening D by removing it from the base and inverting it. When properly filled it may be replaced in the position shown in Fig. 3.

This construction enables me to make the
95 canister proper of tin or other sheet metal and the base A' of wood, if desired. In such cases the base may be finished up to correspond with the wood-work of the store.

I am aware that canisters provided with
100 hopper bottoms and cut-off slides to prevent the escape of the contents have been employed,

and that drawers and scoops have been arranged to slide under the same to catch the contents that fall when the slide is removed.

I am also aware that scoops in the nature of drawers have been arranged to close the opening into the canister; but I am not aware that a canister has been provided with a horizontally-arranged diaphragm adapted to check the descent of the contents by simply providing a reduced but unobstructed opening for them to fall through, and this I believe to be my invention.

I claim—

1. A canister for tea and other commodities provided with a transverse partition or diaphragm arranged to partially divide the canister horizontally, and a door-opening in the side of the canister at the bottom, the diaphragm being arranged to check the descent of the contents and prevent them from escaping at the door-opening, substantially as set forth.

2. A canister for tea and other commodities provided with a diaphragm or false bottom, C, having an unobstructed opening, D, through which the contents of the canister are free to fall at all times into the chamber E, from which they may be removed at will, substantially as set forth.

3. A canister provided with a diaphragm, C, having an unobstructed opening, D, and a chamber, E, below said diaphragm, provided with a back wall, *a*, parallel sides *b b*, and an

opening, *e*, all arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination, with the canister A, of the diaphragm C, arranged across the same and provided with an unobstructed aperture, D, the lower chamber, E, provided with a back wall, *a*, and side walls, *b b*, extending from the bottom of the canister up to the diaphragm, and the scoop G, having an open front end and flat bottom, arranged to fit snugly into the chamber E, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination, with a canister, A, provided with a diaphragm, C, and a lower chamber, E, into which the contents are at all times free to fall from above the diaphragm, and an opening, *e*, corresponding in width to the width of said chamber, of the door F, provided with flanges *d d* at its free edges, and hinged at its lower edge to the canister, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. The canister A, provided with the diaphragm C and aperture D therein, in combination with a detachable base, A', within which is constructed the lower chamber, E, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTIAN A. FREDERICKS.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
ARTHUR C. FRASER.