(No Model.)

P. O. KESSLER.

POWDER FLASK.

No. 288,066. Patented Nov. 6, 1883.

Fig: 1.

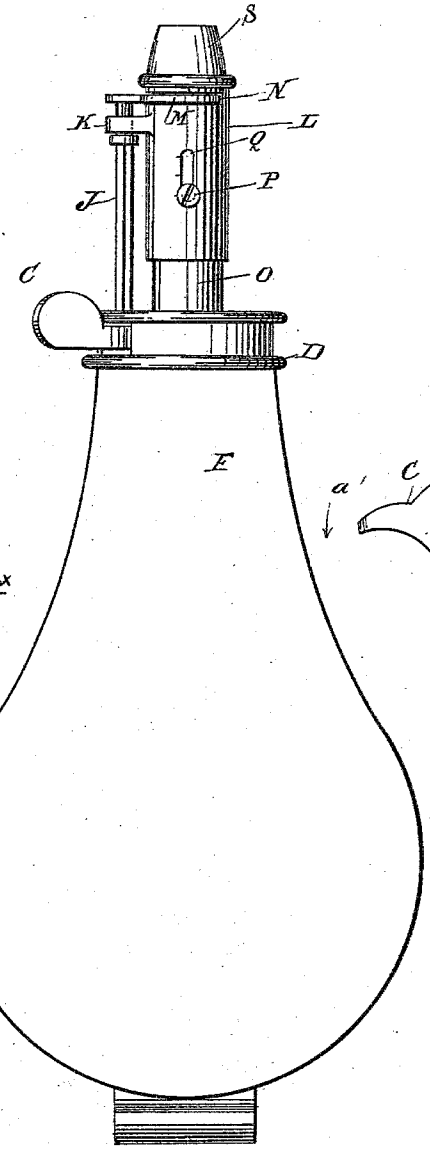


Fig: 2.

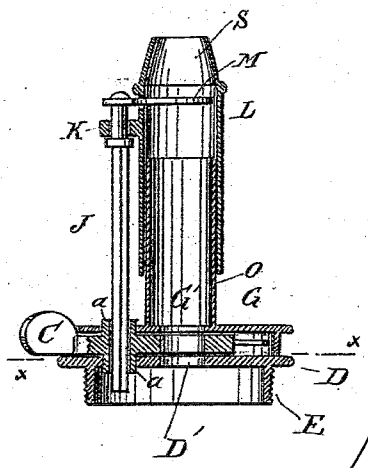
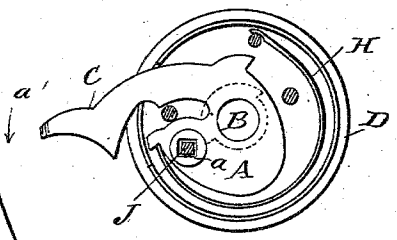


Fig: 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL OTTO KESSLER, OF DARIEN, GEORGIA.

POWDER-FLASK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,066, dated November 6, 1883.

Application filed December 30, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL O. KESSLER, of Darien, in the county of McIntosh and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Powder-Flask, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved powder-flask having a charger which is so constructed that it measures the proper charge of powder required for a cartridge-shell, &c., automatically, whereby considerable time is saved in filling cartridges or loading a gun.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view of my improved powder-flask. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the charge of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

A gate, A, provided with an aperture, B, and with a handle-lever, C, is pivoted between the upper surface of the bottom plate, D, of the charger or nozzle of the powder-flask, and a cap-plate, G, of the same, the pivots *a* passing through apertures in said plate, which bottom plate, D, is provided with an externally-threaded collar, E, which is adapted to be screwed in the upper threaded end or mouth of the powder-flask F, which may be of any desired construction. The bottom plate, D, and the cap-plate G of the nozzle are both provided with central apertures, D′ and G′, respectively. A spring, H, of any suitable kind, acts against the gate A and presses the same in such direction that the aperture B of the gate A and apertures D′ and G′ of the bottom plate, D, and the cap-plate G coincide. A squared rod, J, passes loosely through the pivot of the gate A, so that it will be turned with the gate. The upper end of the said squared rod J is guided by projections K at the upper end of the adjustable tube L of the charger, and above the projection K a transverse plate, M, is attached to the upper end of the rod J, which plate is adapted to swing through a slot, N, into the tube L, and thus close the same. The tube L can be adjusted lengthwise on the fixed tube O, projecting from the top of the cap-plate G, and can be locked on the said tube O by means of a set-screw, P, which passes through a longitudinal slot, Q, in the tube L. The relative positions of the plate M and the gate A are such that when the bottom aperture of the charger is open the top aperture is closed by the gate M, and when the gate M is opened the bottom of the charger will be closed. Ordinarily the top of the charger is closed and the bottom is held open by the spring H. If a charge of powder is to be passed into a gun or into a cartridge, all that is necessary is to insert the flask over the gun-barrel or cartridge and then press the lever C in the direction of the arrow *a′*, whereby the bottom of the charger will be closed and the upper end opened, thus permitting the powder contained in the charger to fall into the barrel, and preventing the powder from passing from the flask into the charger. Very much time is saved, and only the exact amount of powder required can be poured into the gun-barrel or cartridge. Accordingly as a greater or smaller charge of powder is desired, the length of the charger can be adjusted by sliding the tube L a greater or less distance upward on the tube O, and then locking the same in the desired position by means of the set-screw P. In place of the set-screw P, any other suitable device for adjusting the tube L on the tube O can be used. The spout S of the charger is made longer than the spouts in the chargers in use heretofore.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a powder-flask, the combination, with the upper and lower gates, M A, of the rod J, carrying the gate M at its upper end, journaled in a projection, K, from the charge-tube, squared at the lower end and passing through the hollow pivot *a* of gate A, whereby the gates may be both simultaneously operated by handle C, as and for the purpose specified.

PAUL OTTO KESSLER.

Witnesses:

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JOHN H. BURRELL.