

2 Sheets.

A. DIEZEL.

Sheet: I

Improvement in Powder Flasks.

No. 120,047.

Patented Oct. 17, 1871.

Fig. 1.

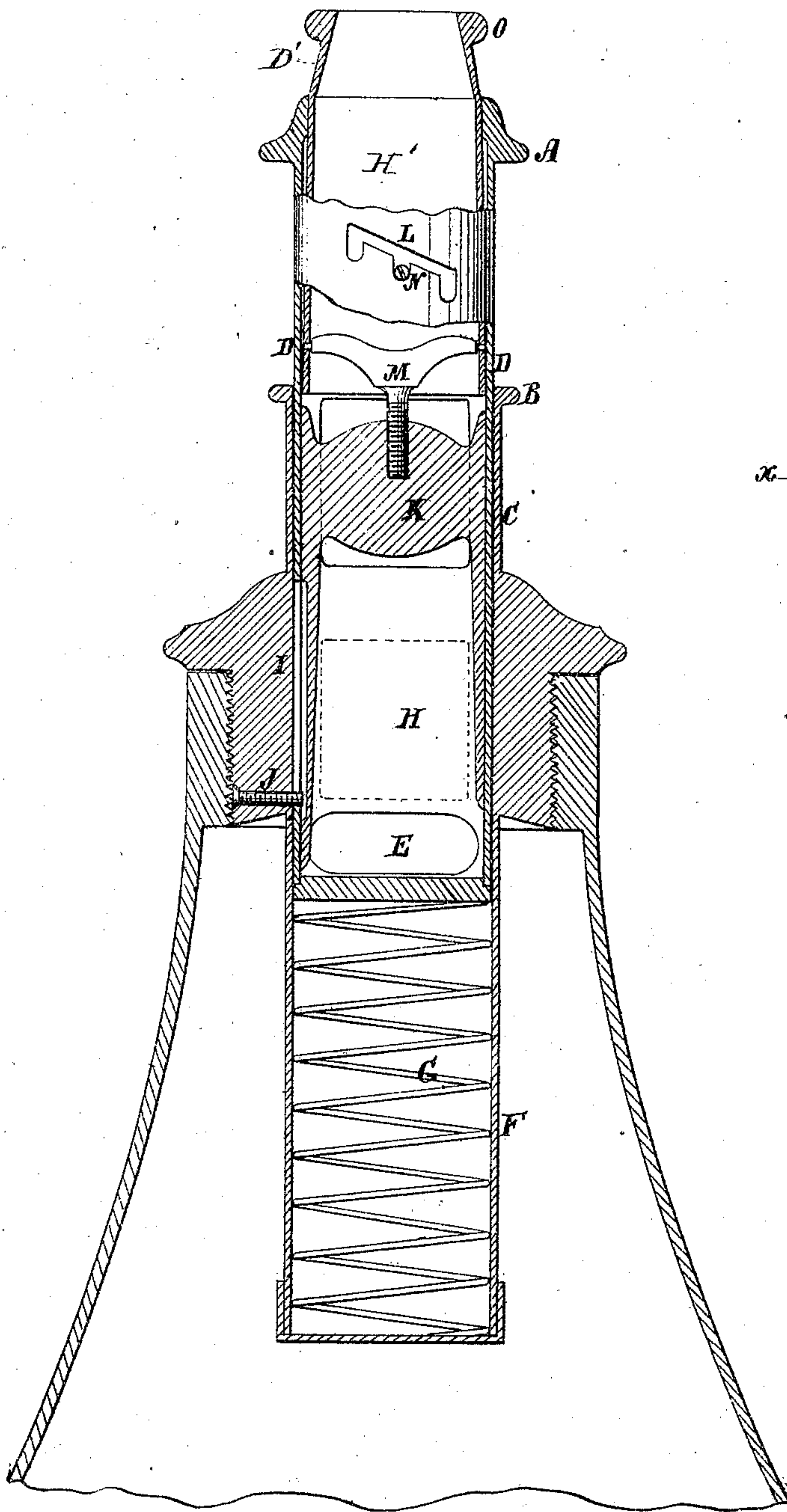


Fig. 2.

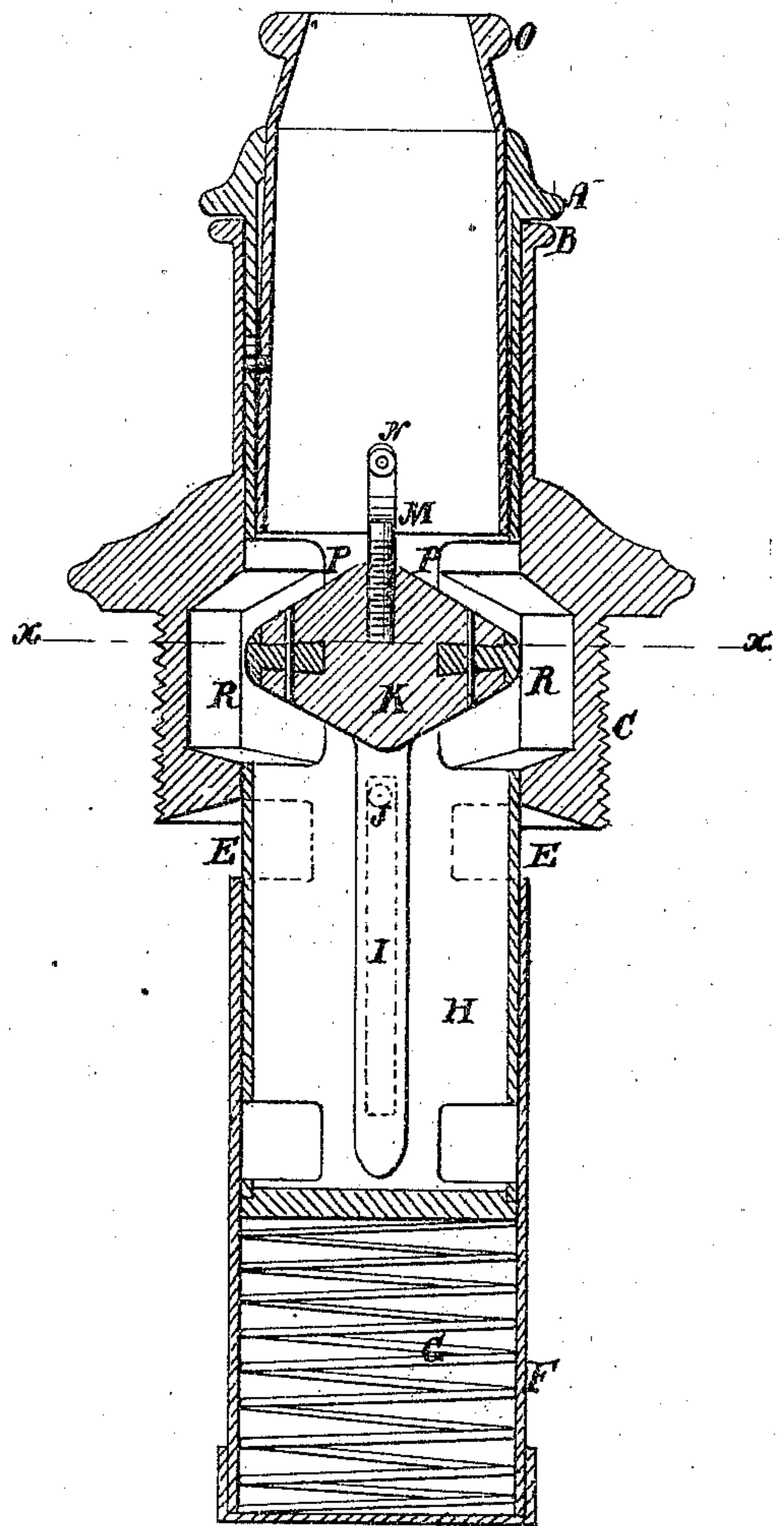
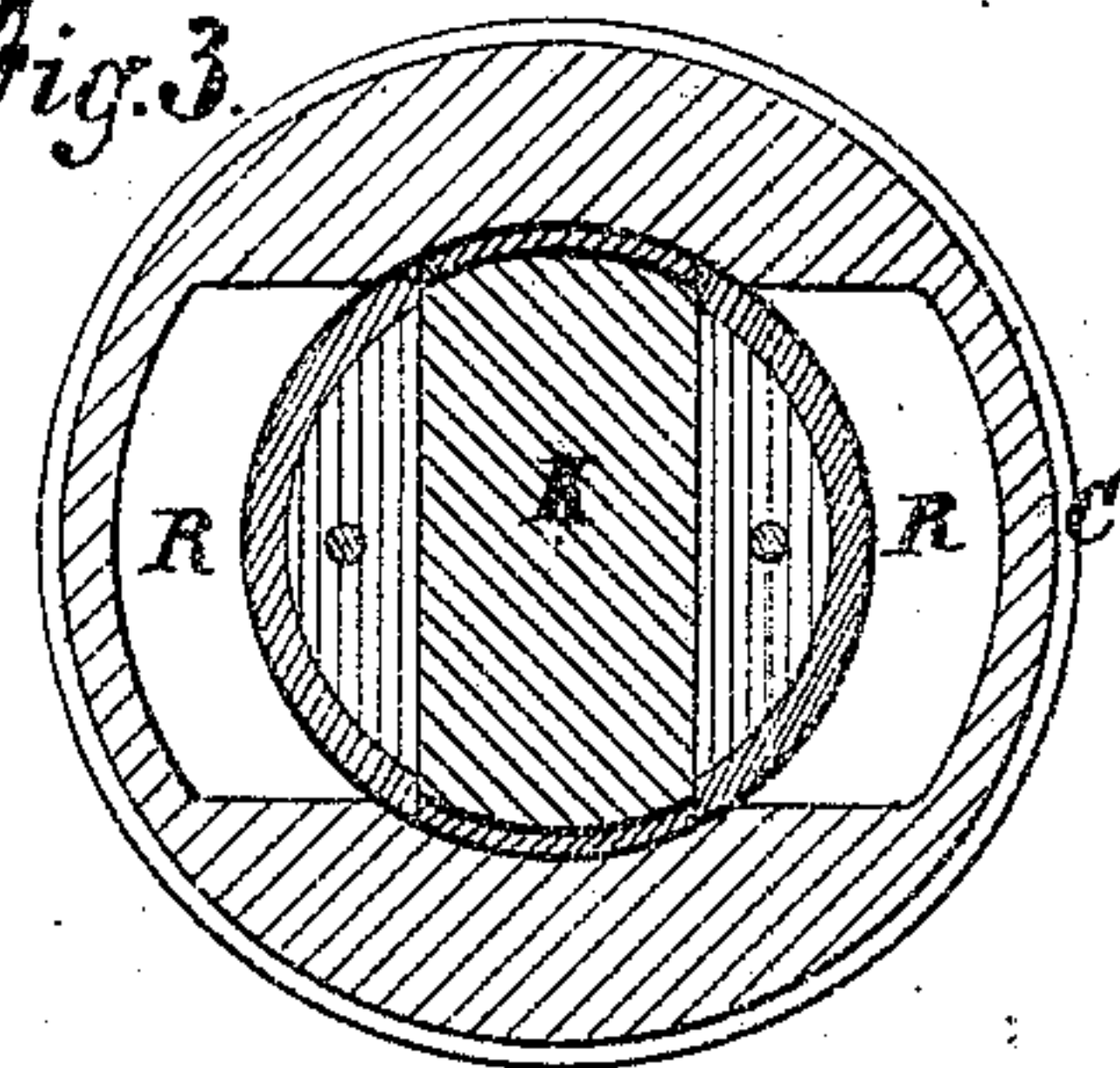


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

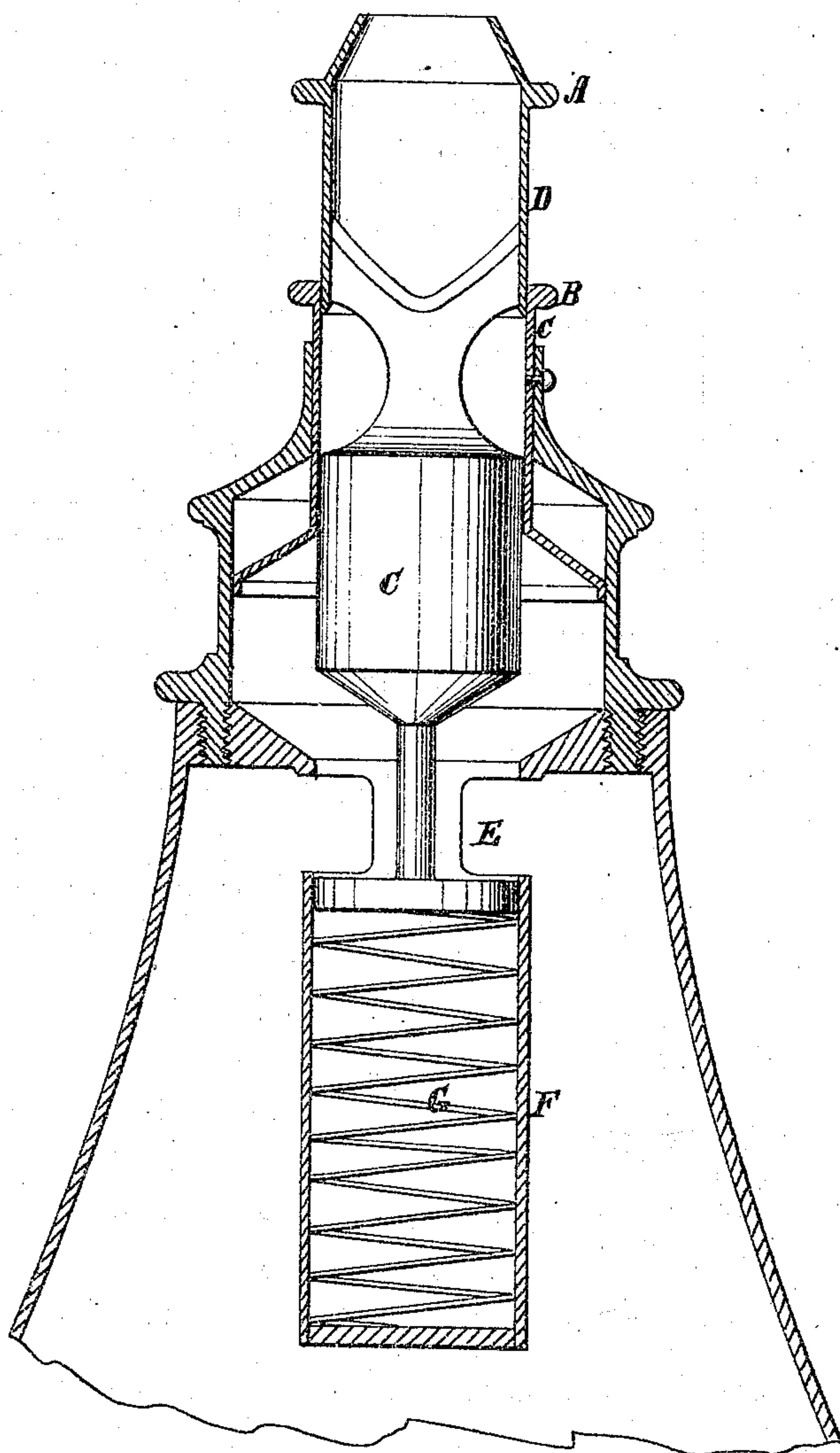
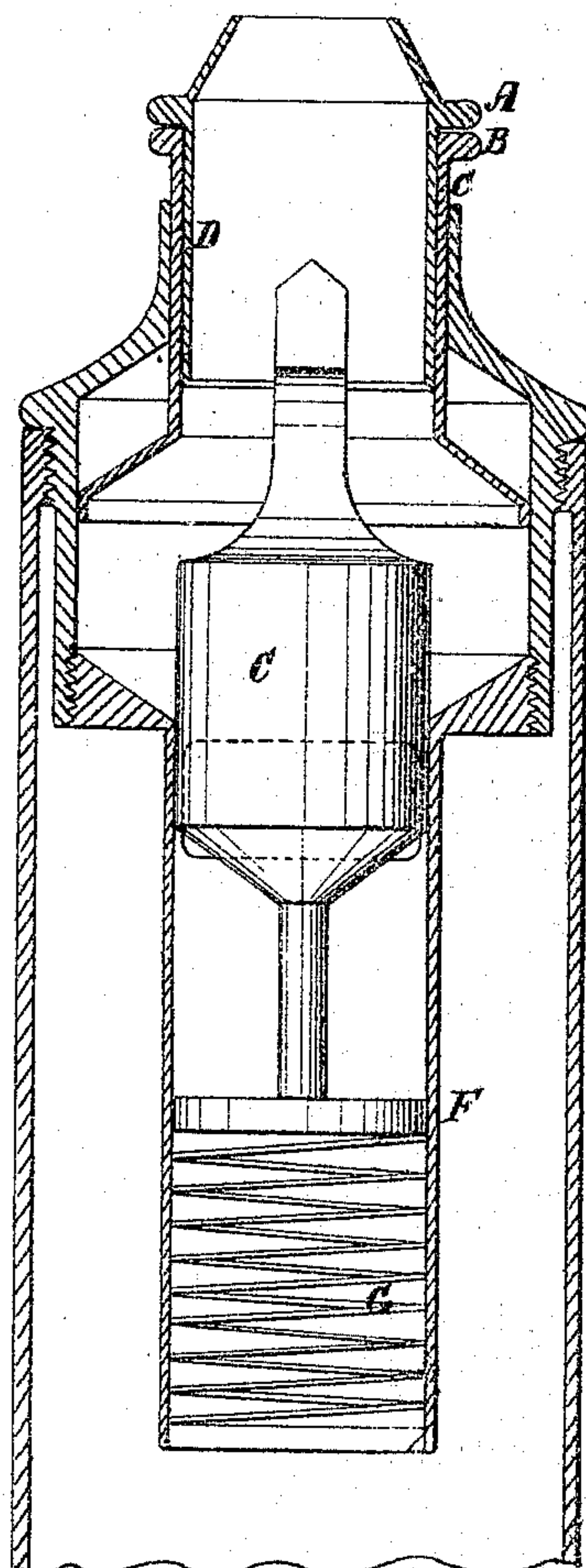


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW DIEZEL, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

IMPROVEMENT IN POWDER-FLASKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,047, dated October 17, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW DIEZEL, of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Self-Charging Apparatus for Powder-Flasks, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a self-charging apparatus to be applied to powder-flasks and used for similar purposes; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of the apparatus applied to a powder-flask, showing the charge-receiver and the adjusting device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section giving another view of the same parts. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of Fig. 2 taken on the line *x x*. Figs. 4 and 5, Sheet 2, are vertical reverse sections of the self-charger in a modified form, the same result being produced in a slightly different manner.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawing, D indicates a tube provided with a circumferential shoulder, A, which fits in the neck C of the screw-top of the flask. This is also provided with a shoulder, B. The bottom of the tube D rests on a spiral spring, G, placed in the barrel F or lower external tube of the screw-top. E E indicate lateral apertures through which the powder enters the chamber H below the bridge K, whence it passes around the bridge into the chamber H' above it, and thence into its intended receptacle. I is a groove in the tube D, which, with the screw J, forms a guide for the same and a limit to the vertical movement. The bridge K is connected with the tube D' by means of a screw, M, as shown in Fig. 1. The bridge K may be set higher or lower by adjusting the screw N in the notches of the inclined slot L of the tube D, said screw entering the tube D'.

This adjustment varies the size of the charge, and is effected by turning the nozzle-tube D' by means of the nozzle O. In using the flask it is inverted and the nozzle O inserted in the muzzle of the gun, and pressure applied to overcome the action of the spring till the shoulder A strikes the shoulder B, when the charge will be delivered. In the enlarged and central portion of the external tube is a chamber, R, which allows the powder to pass round the bridge K. In Fig. 2 the apparatus is shown as being pressed to the muzzle of the gun and discharging the contents of the chamber D. The apertures E E are closed when the pressure commences by the chamber or tube H, which tube is forced into the lower part of the external tube or barrel F. P P are the discharge-ports. The bridge K is a double wedge, which form allows the powder to readily pass over and around it.

I do not confine myself strictly to all the details of this arrangement. My object is to accurately measure the powder and charge the gun by simply pressing the flask into the muzzle and withdrawing it, two motions only being necessary.

In the modification, Figs. 4 and 5, Sheet 2, the bridge K is dispensed with, and a valve, C, is employed. Fig. 4 shows the chamber D outside the flask, and Fig. 5 shows the chamber inside the flask. The flask line is the same in both cases, and the motions necessary, and the result the same, the powder being accurately measured out for each charge in the most perfect manner.

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

The screw top, provided with tubes C and F, the tube D, apertures E E, spring G, bridge K, screw M, slot L, screw N, chamber R, and posts P P, arranged substantially as shown and described.

ANDREW DIEZEL.

Witnesses:

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(55)