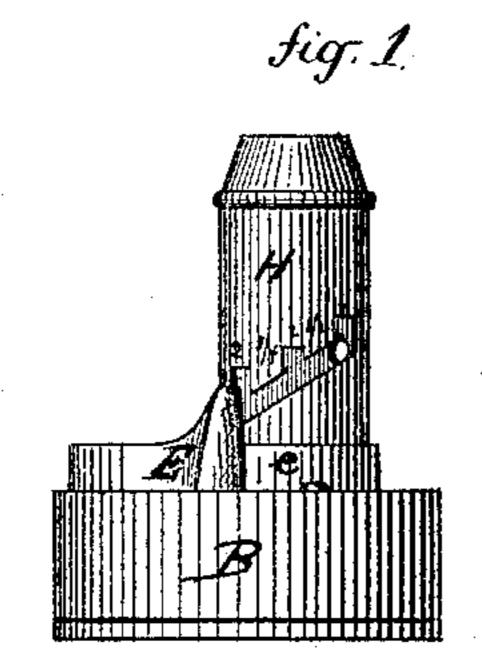
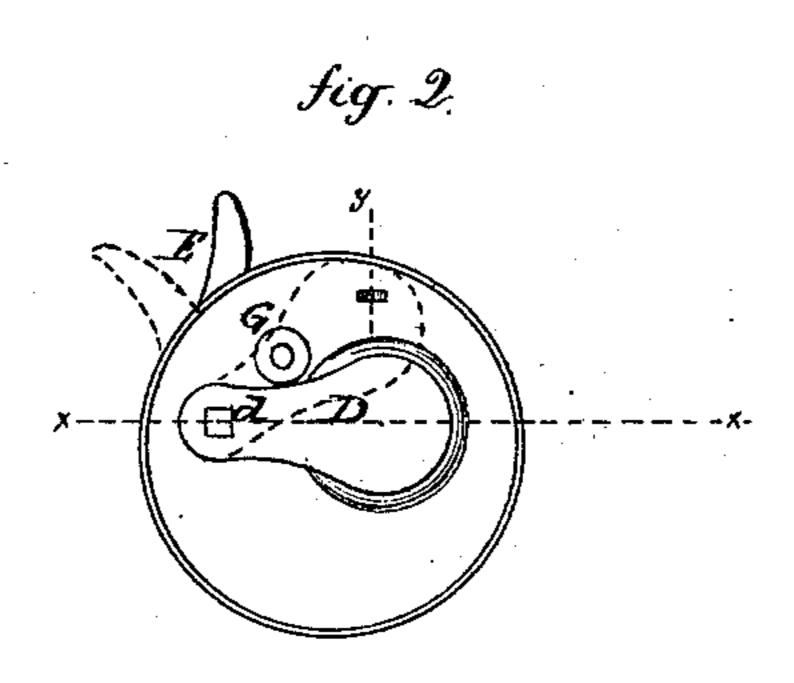
G. A. & G. D. CAPEWELL.

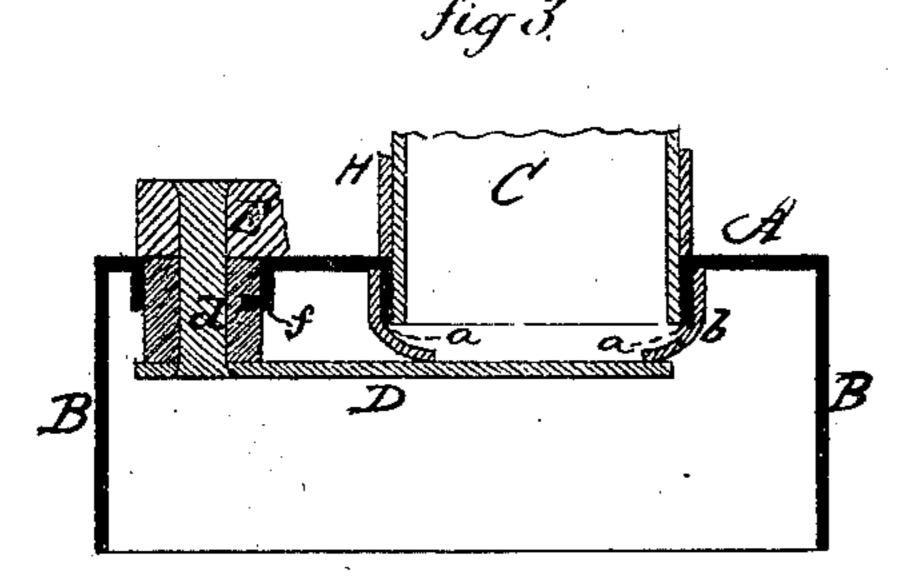
Improvement in Powder-Flasks.

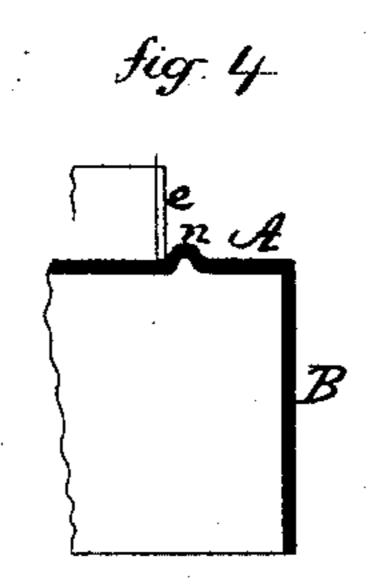
No. 131,497.

Patented Sep. 24, 1872.









Witnesses

H. Rumway A. Dikhita Geo. A. G. Geo. D. Capewell
Inventors

By Atty:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. CAPEWELL AND GEORGE D. CAPEWELL, OF WOODBURY, CONN.

IMPROVEMENT IN POWDER-FLASKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,497, dated September 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEO. A. CAPEWELL and GEO. D. CAPEWELL, of Woodbury, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Powder-Flask Tops; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents, in—

Figure 1 a side view; Fig. 2, an under-side view looking up; Fig. 3, a vertical section on line x x, enlarged; and in Fig. 4, a partial vertical section on line y y, also enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of tops for powder-flasks. In the construction, as heretofore practised, the top or neck has been formed from cast metal, having projections upon the inside which require to be turned into shape and then a flange or rim soldered thereto, making the construction expensive. To overcome or reduce this expense is the object of our invention, which consists in forming the neck and top plate from sheet metal struck up into the form required, whereby the turning and finishing heretofore required is avoided, and a better article produced.

A is the top plate, formed from sheet metal, with the flange B to extend down on to and form the neck or head of the flask. For the tube or outlet C, we perforate the plate A and turn downward the flange a, denoted in solid black, Fig. 3. Into this the tube C is fitted and firmly secured. To form the mouth or cut-off, we attach a cap, b, to the flange a, as denoted in Fig. 3. This is also formed from sheet metal to fit over and be secured to the flange a. The adjusting-tube H is arranged over the tube C in the usual manner. The gate D is pivoted at d, in the usual manner, to a lever, E, by means of which the gate is turned away from the mouth, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 3, and returned by a spring, e, in the

usual manner. By this construction the mouth is formed from sheet metal the exact size required, and therefore avoids the expense of finishing the top and its attachment to the flange B. To form a bearing for the pivot d, we turn down a flange, f, in like manner as described for the flange a, and into this set and secure a piece, F, which forms a bearing for the pivot f. In order to afford metal for the screw which secures the spring, as at G, I attach a piece upon the under side in similar manner as described for the piece F, and to form a bearing or resistance for the spring, as at n, Fig. 4, which has usually been done by soldering a stud or point thereon or inserting a pin, we raise the metal by indenting from beneath, as seen at n, Fig. 4. As heretofore attached, this projection or bearing for the spring has been liable to displacement by use; but the projection thus formed being a part of the metal of the cap cannot be detached, and is produced at much less expense than the attachment of the separate piece.

We claim as our invention—

1. The top or neck for a powder-flask, consisting of the plate A and flange B, when struck from one and the same piece of sheet metal, substantially as described.

2. The plate or top A of the neck of a powder-flask having the flange a turned downward, when struck from a single piece of sheet metal, and combined with the mouth b and cut-off D, substantially as described.

3. In the top or plate A of a powder-flask neck, the flange f constructed to receive the piece F, in the manner described, to form a bearing for the pivot d of the lever E and cut-off or gate D, as set forth.

4. The projection n formed upon the plate A as a bearing for the spring e, substantially as described.

GEORGE A. CAPEWELL. GEORGE D. CAPEWELL.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. ALLEN, FREDERICK A. WALKER.