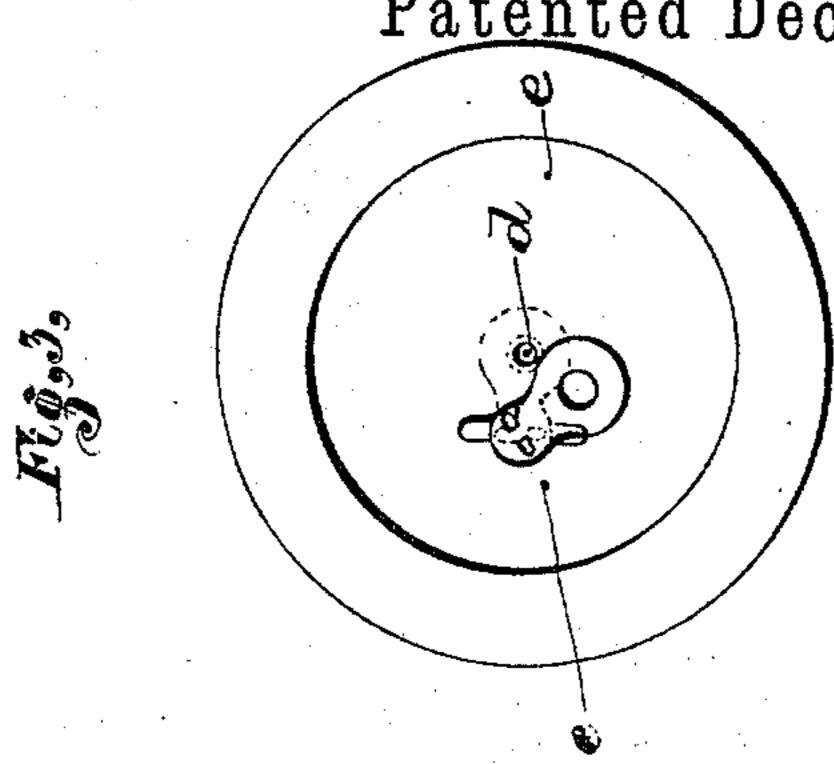
(No Model.)

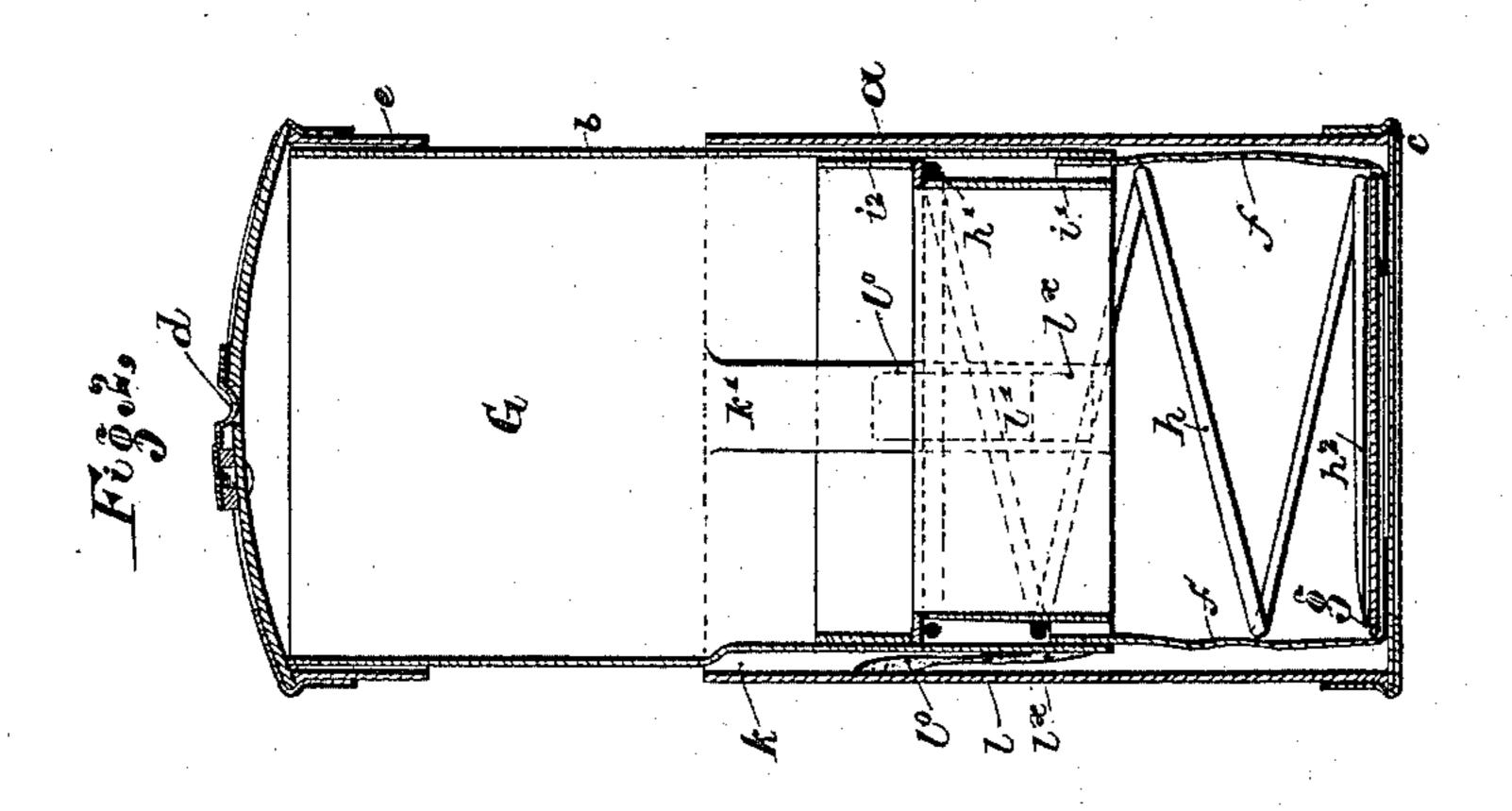
C. OESTERHELD.

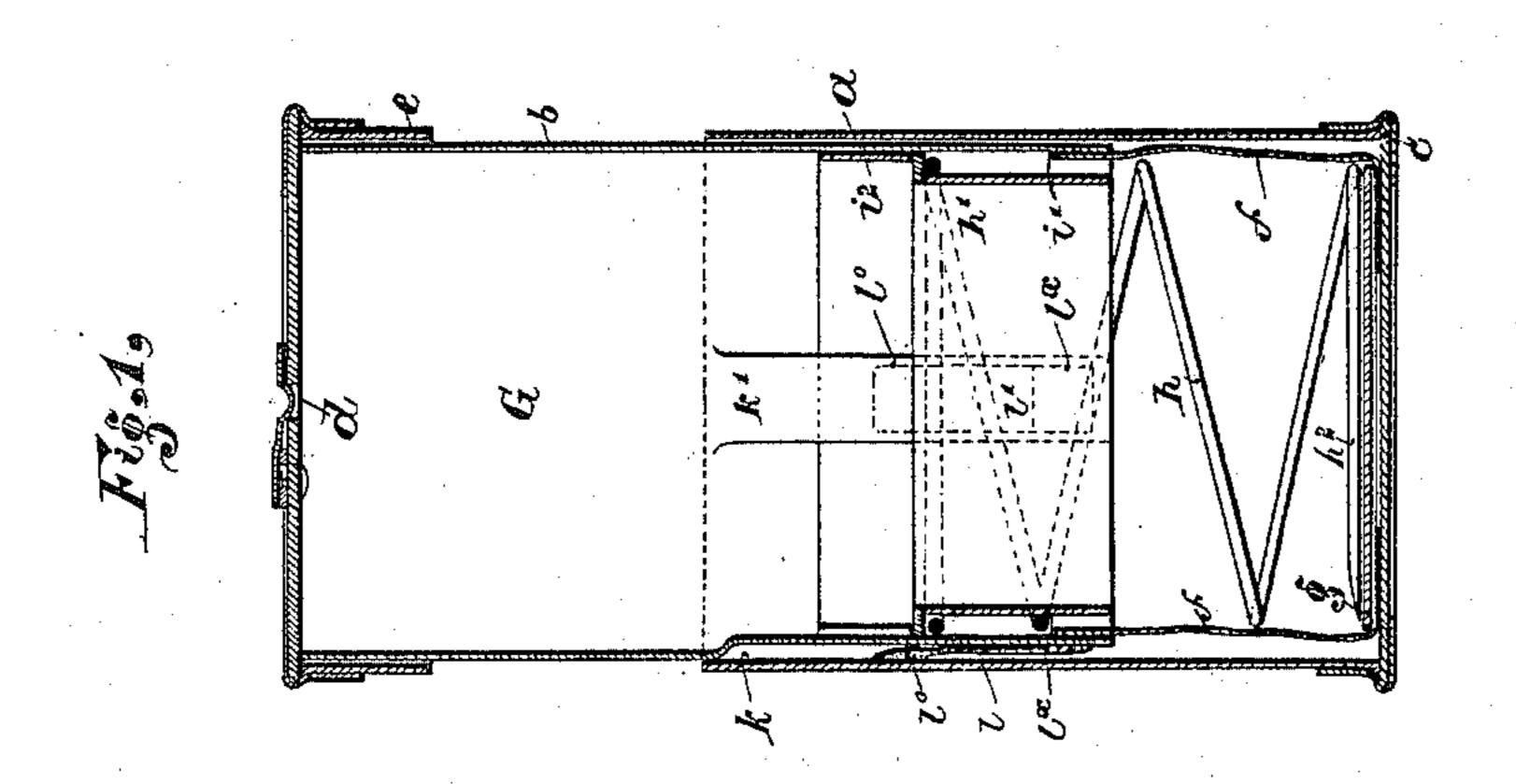
BOX FOR DISTRIBUTING PULVERULENT MATERIAL.

No. 573,032.

Patented Dec. 15. 1896.







Mitnesses, Starry E. Stay. John J. Schencki Carl Oesterheld per MMBabeoek attorney

United States Patent Office.

CARL OESTERHELD, OF GOTHA, GERMANY.

BOX FOR DISTRIBUTING PULVERULENT MATERIAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,032, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed July 20, 1896. Serial No. 599,935. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL OESTERHELD, manufacturer, a subject of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, residing at Gotha, in the 5 Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Boxes for Containing and Distributing Pulverulent Material, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a box for sprinkling pulverulent substances, which at the same time can be used for keeping them and may be made of any suitable material, such as, for instance, cardboard, sheet metal, or the like. 15 Such a sprinkling-box is represented in the

accompanying drawings, wherein-

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of one construction of my improved box. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a similar box with a domed 20 top instead of the flat top of the preceding example, and Fig. 3 is a plan of the box

shown in Fig. 1.

It consists of two cylinders a and b, which enter one into the other telescopically, the 25 cylinder a being tightly closed at its lower part by a bottom c, whereas the cylinder bhas at its upper end a tightly-closing removable cover e, provided with a small opening d, which can be closed by the flap pivoted in 30 proximity to it on the cover. At the lower end of the cylinder b there is affixed a cylinder f, made of cloth, linen, or the like, closed at its lower part by a bottom plate g and secured to the bottom c of the cylinder a, so 35 that the cylinder b with the cover e and the cylinder f form a nearly air-tight vessel. In this vessel is placed a spiral spring h, the upper end h', Fig. 2, of which encircles a stepped cylinder i, flanged at i² and secured to the 40 inner wall of the cylinder b by means of a projection i', the lower end h^2 of said spring h' resting on the bottom g of the cylinder f. By the pressure of the spring h on the bottom g and on the flange i^2 the cylinders a 45 and b will be kept as far apart as allowed by | the folding cloth cylinder f.

The cylinder b is bent in several places of its circumference, these parts forming corrugations kk'. In these corrugations are placed 50 elastic bands l l', of rubber or similar material, in such manner that with one end, lo, they are attached to the inner wall of the cylinder α , the other end, l^{\times} , being secured to the outer wall of the cylinder b, so that when these cylinders are pushed one toward the other the 55 bands l l' are extended and by their subsequent contraction force the cylinders back

into their original position.

The mode of working of the apparatus is as follows: The vessel G, consisting of the cylin- 60 ders b and f and bottom g, is filled through the cover e with the powder to be sprinkled. When the cylinders a and b are brought nearer together by pressing on them by the' fingers, the volume of the vessel G is reduced 65 and the air contained therein escapes with considerable force through the opening d, whereby the powder is forced out with the air and distributed in fine particles. In this operation the spring h is compressed and the 70 elastic bands lextended, so that when the hand-pressure on the vessel ceases the expanding of the spring h, as well as the contraction of the bands l, bring the cylinders again into their original position.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be operated,

I declare that what I claim is—

1. A box for sprinkling pulverulent sub- 80 stances consisting of two telescopic vessels one of which has a discharge-opening in combination with a collapsible cylinder connecting them, and a replacing-spring acting to force out the inner vessel substantially as set 85 forth.

2. A box for sprinkling pulverulent substances, consisting of two telescopic vessels, one of which has a discharge-opening in combination with a spring acting to force outward 90 the inner cylinder and elastic bands surrounding the outer cylinder substantially as set forth.

3. A box for sprinkling pulverulent material, consisting of two telescopic vessels a and 95b, the latter having discharge-opening d in combination with flexible cylinder f connecting the bottoms of cylinders ab and arranged within the former, the spring h within this flexible cylinder, and an internal attachment 100 of the inner cylinder b, arranged to receive the upward pressure of this spring substantially as set forth.

4. The cylinder or vessel b provided with a

discharge-opening and circumferentially corrugated at intervals, in combination with elastic compressing-bands, which fit into these corrugations, and an outer cylinder or vessel a which receives the said inner cylinder telescopically and to which one end of each of the said bands is attached substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of telescopic cylinders and b the latter having a discharge-opening with the collapsible contained cylinder f, the stepped cylinder i attached to the inner wall of cylinder b, the spiral spring h within cylinder f bearing against a flange of cylinder

i to force outward the cylinder b, and the cooperating elastic bands l l' which fit into corrugations of the latter cylinder and are attached thereto, one end of each band being also attached to cylinder a substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL OESTERHELD.

Witnesses:

P. TICHMANN, SILLA LIND.