

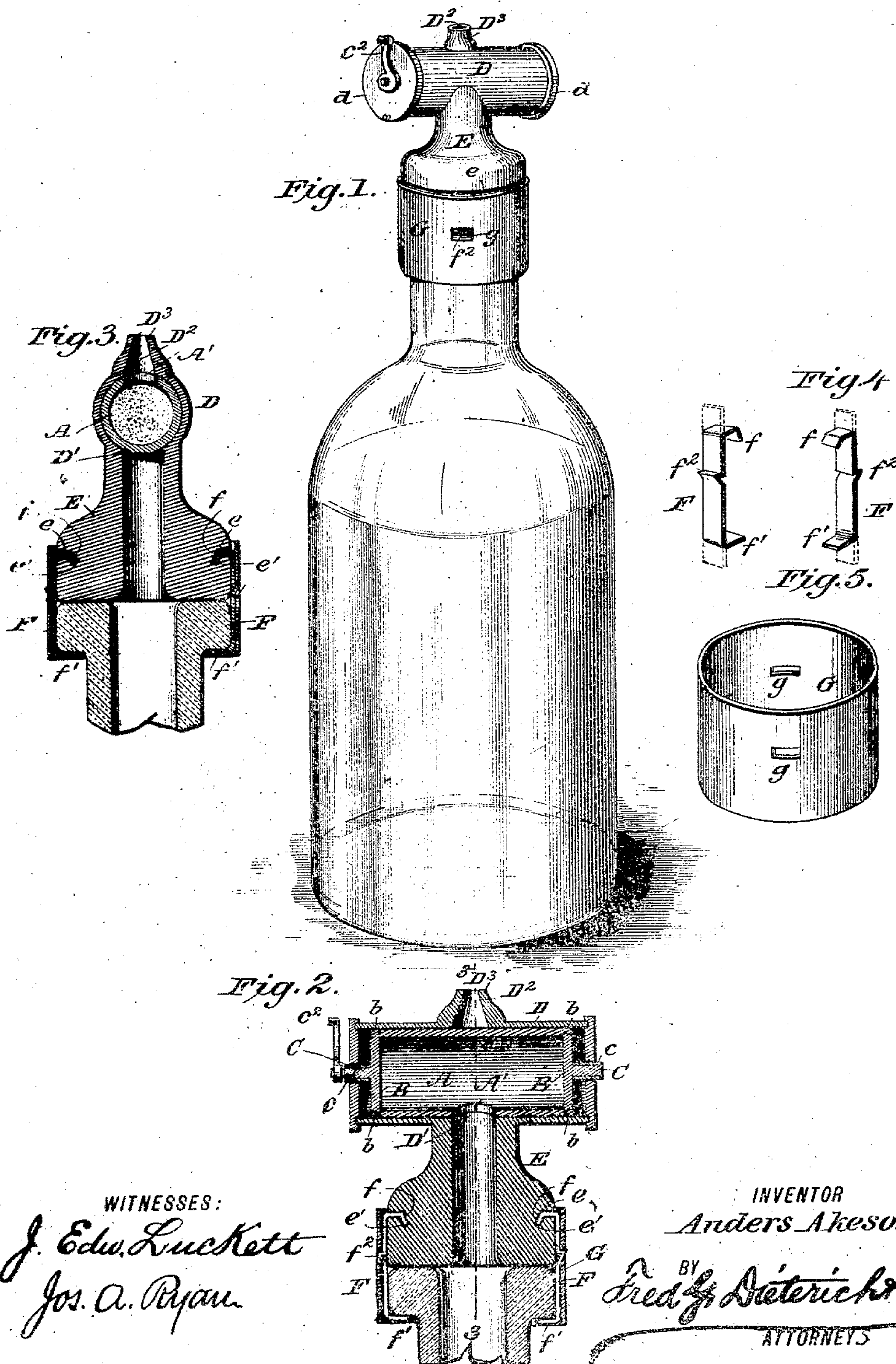
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. AKESON.  
EVACUATING DEVICE.

No. 589,775.

Patented Sept. 7, 1897.



WITNESSES:  
*J. Edw. Luckett*  
*Jos. A. Ryan*

INVENTOR  
*Anders Akesson*

BY  
*Fred. G. Dietrich & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS



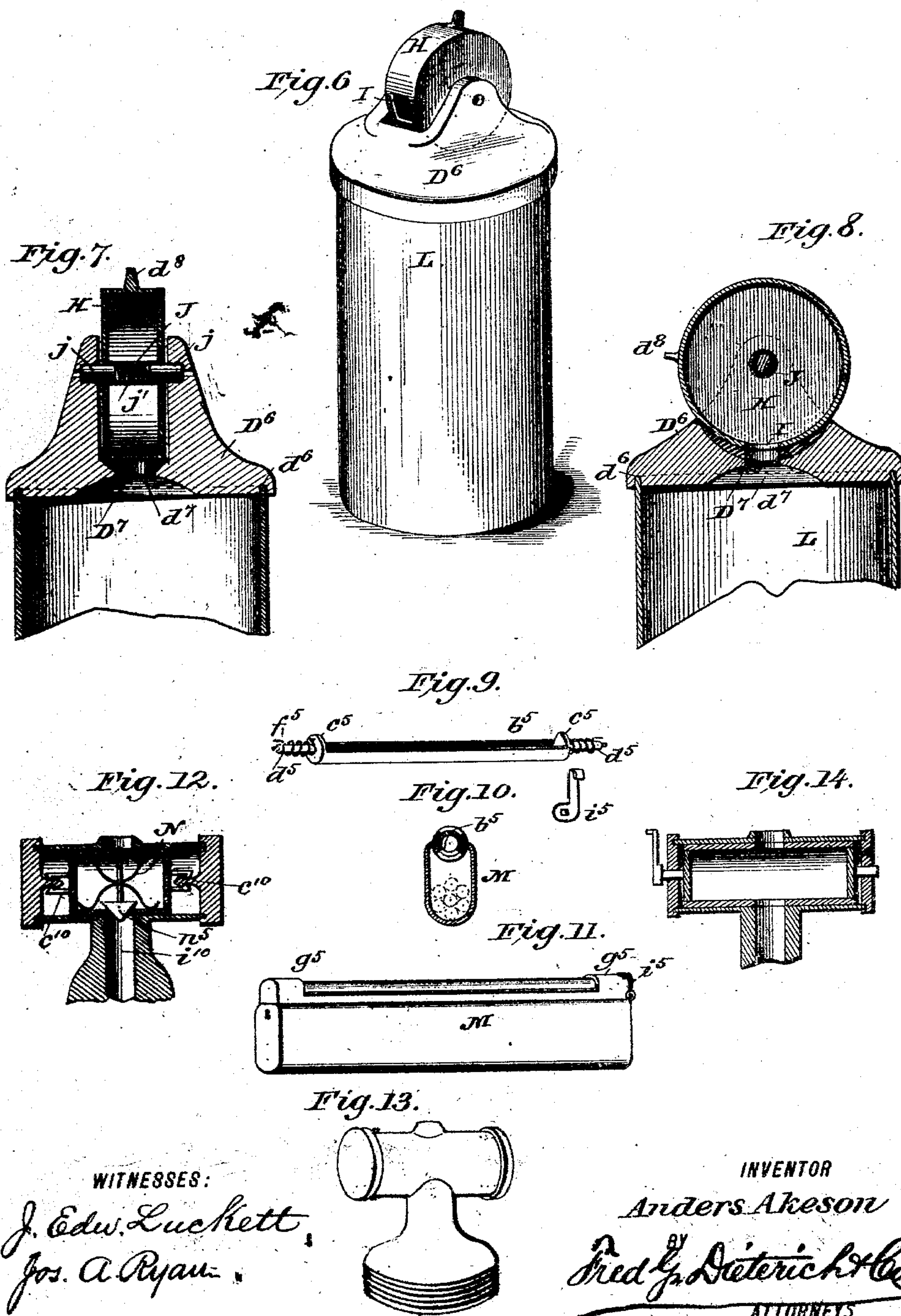
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. AKESON.  
EVACUATING DEVICE.

No. 589,775.

Patented Sept. 7, 1897.



WITNESSES:

J. Edw. Luckett,  
Jos. A. Ryan.

INVENTOR

Anders Akeson

BY  
Fred L. Dietrich & Co.  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDERS AKESON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WALTER VOSE LAWTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## EVACUATING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,775, dated September 7, 1897.

Application filed June 27, 1896. Serial No. 597,211. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDERS AKESON, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Evacuating Device, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of an evacuating device arranged to be attached to a bottle, box, or other receptacle adapted to hold powdered material, coffee, tea, matches, cigarettes, &c.; and such invention primarily has for its object to provide a device of this character of a very simple and inexpensive construction, which can be quickly attached to a bottle or other receptacle, easily manipulated, and which will effectively serve for its intended purposes.

My invention also seeks to provide a device of the character stated having the evacuating chamber or drum made to receive and hold a desired quantity of the contents of the bottle or receptacle to which it may be attached, whereby it will also serve as a measure.

Furthermore, my invention has for its object to provide an evacuating device having cut-off devices, which while admitting of a free discharge of the contents of the bottle or box will effectively prevent the refilling of such vessel after it is wholly or partly emptied.

With other minor objects in view, which will hereinafter appear, my invention consists of a device for the purposes stated comprising the peculiar and novel combination and arrangement of parts, which will hereinafter be first described in detail, and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, showing the same as applied to a bottle. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, showing the inner drum in position for receiving the contents from the bottle. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2, the inner drum being shown in a position ready to discharge its contents. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views illustrating the clamp ring and bars used to hold the evacuator to the bottle-neck. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a slightly-modified form of the evacuator

devices, showing same as applied to a cylindrical box. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal and Fig. 8 is a transverse section of the structure shown in Fig. 6. Figs. 9, 10, and 11 are views illustrating my invention as applied to a match-box or cigarette-holder. Fig. 12 is a longitudinal section of a further modification of my invention. Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the form shown in Fig. 12, and Fig. 14 illustrates a further modification herein-after specifically referred to.

In the preferred form, such as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, my invention embodies a drum-shaped receptacle A, the ends B of which are fitted therein and held friction-tight by the tongue-and-groove connections *b b*, such ends having a short pintle C, on which are fitted cork or rubber washers *c c*, as shown. The receptacle A has a single opening A' and is held to turn within an outer cylinder or drum member D, the head portions *d d* being fitted thereon by the groove connections *d'* or other suitable manner, such heads having openings *d''* to receive the pintles *c*, one of which is extended and provided with a suitable crank-handle *c'*, whereby the inner drum can be rotated within the outer drum. The outer drum D is provided with two openings D'D', arranged diametrically opposite, one of which has a nozzle or extended portion D<sup>3</sup>, which forms the exit, while the other extends down through a base or socket portion E, which has an annular groove *e*, formed with an inner depressed portion *e'* to receive the upper hook ends *f* of the clamp members F, the lower ends of which have finger portions *f'*, which are adapted to project under the neck of the bottle, such members F being securely held by the spring-metal band or sleeve G, which is adapted to slip over such members F and is provided with slots or indentations *g* to receive the spurs *f''* on the members F, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. So far as described it will be manifestly clear that by turning the inner drum A so that its opening will be in line with opening in the base or socket portion of the outer drum the contents of the bottle will pass out into the drum A until wholly or partly filled, after which by turning the inner drum to the position



shown in Fig. 3 the contents thereof can be readily discharged through the discharge-nozzle  $D^2$ , while the contents of the bottle will at this time be cut off.

5 In Figs. 6 and 7 is shown a modified form of evacuating means which is more especially adapted for use in connection with a cylindrical box. In this construction but a single drum II is provided having a single opening I and a tubular central shaft J, in which are held stub-pintles  $j$ , forced normally outward by the coiled spring  $j'$ , held in the shaft J, as clearly shown in Fig. 7. These pintles  $j$  are adapted to fit recesses or bearings  $k$ , formed in the bifurcated upper end of the socket member  $D^6$ , which has an annular groove  $d^6$ , whereby it can be securely fitted on the upper end of the box L, and a central opening  $d^7$ , which extends up through the base of the member  $D^6$  and through an apertured rubber washer  $D^7$ , the purpose of which is to form a friction-bearing for the drum to hold it to its adjusted position. In this construction, when the drum (which has a knob or finger-piece  $d^8$ ) is turned to the position shown in Fig. 7, by inverting the box L the contents will flow into the drum, and by turning such drum to the position shown in Fig. 6 the contents thereof can be readily discharged.

30 In Figs. 9, 10, and 11 I illustrate my improvement as utilized for matches, cigarettes, or other articles of similar contour. In this construction an inner and outer tube or drum are used, the outer tube being connected to a receptacle M for the cigarettes or matches in bulk, the inner tube or drum in this case having a single slot  $b^5$  and end portions  $c^5$ , having pintles  $d^5$ , about which are disposed spiral springs  $f^5$ , one end of which engages the end portions  $c^5$ , while the other engages the end portions  $g^5$  of the outer tube or drum. In this latter structure the outer drum has oppositely-disposed longitudinal openings and the inner tube a lever  $i^5$ , which projects to be conveniently manipulated by the finger, it being understood that by moving the lever to bring the opening in the inner tube in line with the discharge-opening in the outer tube the single match or cigarette can be readily discharged or removed, the said inner tube as soon as pressure on the lever  $i^5$  is released automatically returning to its normal position by spring action.

55 In Fig. 12 is illustrated a further modification of my invention. In this construction the ends of the outer drum are rotatably held on the drum-body and have headed pintles  $c^{10}$ , which engage and are held clamped in the forked sockets on the ends of the inner drum, so that when the said outer-drum ends are turned the inner drum will be rotated with them. In this arrangement the inner drum is also provided with a double tripod N, which serves to hold drop-valve  $n^5$  over the opening or conduit  $i^{10}$ , and thus makes the drum and the bottle or other vessel to which the drum

may be attached non-refillable, as the valve when over the opening of the bottle or other receptacle closes the same when such bottle or receptacle is in an upright position, and access to the valve cannot be had to hold it open to introduce a liquid or the like.

While I prefer to make the inner-drum in all the modified forms described with a single opening, so as to require a half-revolution of such drum to fill and discharge, the said drum may have two openings, whereby to make a continuous conduit (see Fig. 14) when the said inner drum is in a vertical position, such drum being closed off at a quarter-turn to bring the said openings in line with the closed longitudinal sides of the outer drum.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the advantages of the same will be readily apparent. By slight modifications of the socket or attaching portion the evacuating devices may be readily secured for use to all kinds of bottles and shot-boxes, coffee-cans, and other vessels. The application of the said device for domestic or kitchen uses will be found especially desirable, as a known quantity of the contents of the holder can at all times be poured out.

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

1. A device for the purposes described, comprising a holder a body portion having means for detachably connecting it to the said holder, said body consisting of a drum-shaped receptacle, having apertured ends, a central passage opening into the holder and a discharge-nozzle, a drum held entirely within the body portion having end pintles held in the end openings of such body portion, a handle connected to one of such pintles, said drum having a single opening adapted to be alternately brought in register with the central passage or the discharge-nozzle as set forth.

2. In the device as described, the combination with the bottle or other receptacle, of the outer drum member having a centrally-apertured base member and a discharge opposite such aperture, said base member having an annular groove, the inner rotatable drum having a single opening adapted to be moved in register with the openings in the outer drum, and clamp devices adapted to engage the annular groove in the base member and the neck of the bottle or other receptacle to which such base is to be attached substantially as shown and described.

3. In a device as described, the combination of the outer drum D, having openings  $D'$   $D^2$  and a centrally-apertured base E, said base having an annular groove, the receptacle-neck, the clamps F, having portions adapted to extend under the said neck and into the groove, the sleeve G, and the inner drum A, all arranged substantially as shown and described.



4. In a device as described, the combination  
of the inner and outer drums A D arranged  
substantially as shown, the outer drum hav-  
ing an annular groove *e*, having an intumed  
5 portion *e'*, of the clamps F, each having an in-  
turned finger *f*, at the upper end, a finger *f'*  
at the lower end and a spur *f*<sup>2</sup>, and the sleeve

G having portions *g*, to receive the said spurs  
as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

ANDERS AKESON.

Witnesses:

EDWIN C. PIERCE,  
WILLIAM F. GRANT.