No. 628,622.

Patented July 11, 1899.

C. L. FULTON.

MEASURE.

(Application filed Sept. 17, 1898.)

(No Model.)

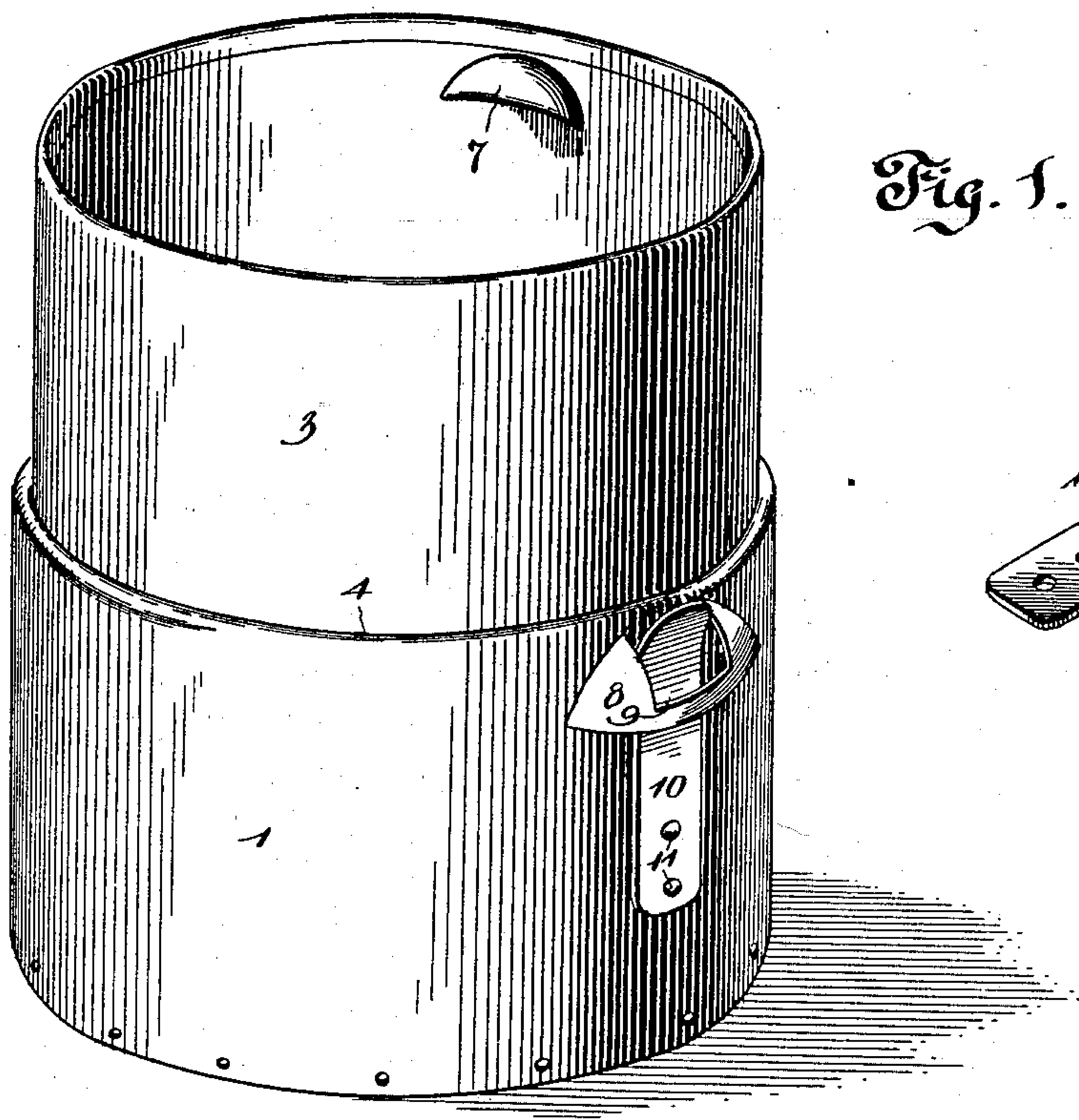

Fig. 1.

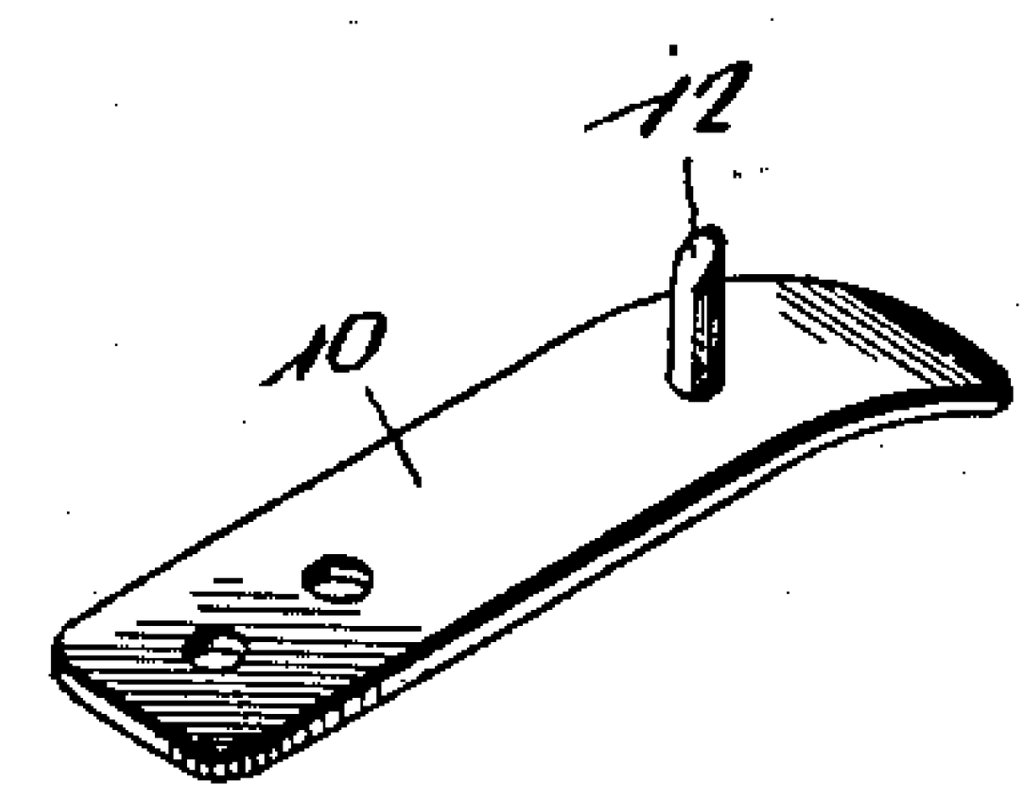

Fig. 3.

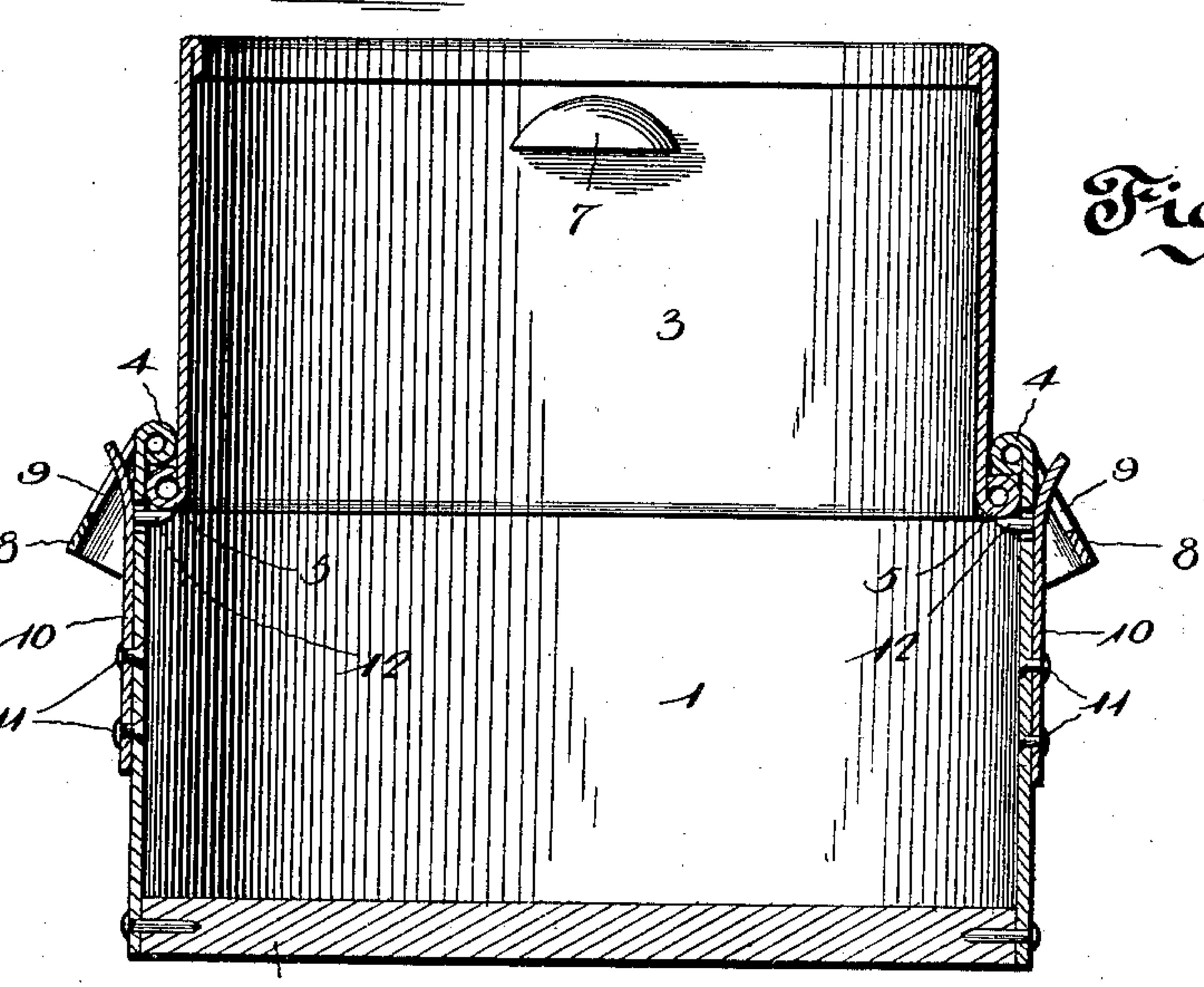

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASSIUS LORENZO FULTON, OF DEER LODGE, TENNESSEE.

MEASURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,622, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed September 17, 1898. Serial No. 691,220. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASSIUS LORENZO FULTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Deer Lodge, in the county of Morgan and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Measure, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in measures.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of measures and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one which will in effect combine two measures and enable the same to occupy the space of one and which may be readily adjusted to bring either measure into operation.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a measure constructed in accordance with this invention, the extensible section being raised. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the spring-catches.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a lower section provided with a bottom 2 and receiving a vertically-movable extensible section 3, which is adapted to be elevated, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings, to increase the capacity of the measure and which is adapted to be telescoped into the lower section to provide a measure of less capacity and also to enable the measure to be compactly stored. The sections are preferably constructed of sheet metal; but they may be made of any other desired material, and the bottom 2 of the lower section is preferably constructed of wood. The sections may be made of any desired capacity to adapt the device for measuring a peck and a half-bushel or any other desired quantity, and in order to limit the upward movement of the extensible section and to prevent the latter from becoming separated from the lower or main section the upper edge 4 of the section 1 is extended inward and the lower edge 5 of the section 3 is extended outward. These extensions are preferably in the form of beads or flanges; but any other suitable stop may be provided to effect this result. The parts are assembled before the wooden bottom is secured within the lower or main section, and after the bottom has been put in place the extensible section is confined within the lower or main section.

The upper or extensible section is provided on its interior with suitable handles or grips 7, preferably constructed of segmental pieces of sheet metal, secured at their peripheries by solder or the like to the section 3 and curved between their ends to form a pocket or recess for the fingers. The handles are adapted to be readily grasped by the operator when it is desired to raise the inner section to increase the capacity of the measure.

The lower or main section 1 is provided with exteriorly-arranged handles 8, provided with openings 9, in which are arranged the engaging portions of spring-catches 10, adapted to lock the section 3 in an elevated position and arranged to be readily operated by the thumbs of the person grasping the handles 8 with his fingers. Each catch consists of a strip of resilient metal disposed vertically on the exterior of the section 1 and rivoted or otherwise secured to the same at their lower ends at 11. The upper ends of the body portions of the catches are free and are provided with inwardly-projecting lugs or pins 12, which are beveled at their lower sides or edges to permit the flange or bead of the upper section to depress and pass them readily when the upper section is raised. When it is desired to lower the upper section, it is only necessary to grasp the exterior handles 8 with the fingers and draw the upper portions of the catches outward with the thumbs and the upper section will drop by gravity within the lower or main section. When the upper section is elevated, its lower edge is supported by the lugs or pins of the catches; but the latter may engage suitable recesses or stops on the outer face of the upper section or perforations may be provided to accomplish the same result.

The invention has the following advantages: The measure, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is

adapted to be readily operated to raise and lower the upper or extensible section, and it practically combines two measures. When the upper section of the measure is not in use, it is compactly housed within the lower section, so that the measure will occupy but a small amount of space.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a major and a minor element adapted to fit slidably one within the other, the major element having a bottom, handles secured to the major element and having openings therein, spring-straps secured to the major element and extending through the openings in the handles for manipulation from above the handles, and pins extending inwardly from the spring-straps through the major element and engaging the minor element, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a lower cylindrical element having an inwardly-directed bead at its upper edge, an upper cylindrical element arranged slidably within the lower element and having an outwardly-directed bead at its lower edge and adapted to engage the first-named bead, handles upon the inner surface of the upper element, handles upon the outer surface of the lower element having openings therein, spring-straps upon the lower element passed through the openings in the last-named handles, and pins carried by said straps, passed through the lower element and adapted to engage the upper element when said beads are in engagement, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CASSIUS LORENZO FULTON.

Witnesses:
J. W. GRIFFITH,
THOS. B. WHITEHEAD.