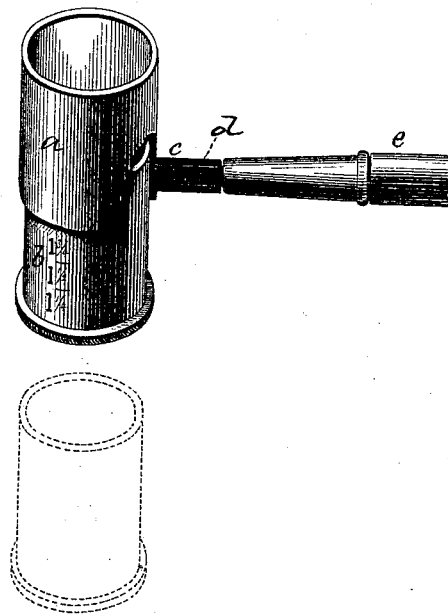


J. T. CAPEWELL.  
Dry Measure

No. 196,192.

Patented Oct. 16, 1877.



Witnesses:  
*J. H. Channing*  
*Clara Broughton.*

*Jos. T. Capewell*  
By *Accy.* *Inventor.*  
*Wm. C. Emle.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. CAPEWELL, OF WOODBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WALTER S. CAPEWELL, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DRY MEASURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,192**, dated October 16, 1877; application filed February 20, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. CAPEWELL, of Woodbury, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Powder and Shot Measure; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view, and in Fig. 2 the inner part detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in measures for charges of powder, shot, &c., and especially to that class which are made adjustable, and consist of one cylinder within another and working in telescopic form, so that drawing the one from the other extends the length of the measure, and correspondingly increases the contents.

In the usual construction of this class of measures the outer cylinder has been constructed with a vertical slot, and the inner with a stud corresponding to the said slot, and from the side of such slot notches have been cut at short distances from each other, so that the outer cylinder moved on the inner until the pin came opposite a certain notch, then the outer cylinder turned until the pin would enter such notch, to prevent the extension or contraction of the measure. The figures indicating the quantity are arranged at each of the said notches, and are therefore necessarily on the outer cylinder.

The object of this invention is twofold—first, to dispense with the slots and notches; and, secondly, to arrange the figures upon the inner cylinder, where they are less exposed than upon the outer cylinder, and offer less liability to mistake in setting the charge; and the invention consists, first, in a pair of cylinders, one within the other, one constructed with a head, and the other open at both ends, so as to slide telescopically over the one, and the exterior cylinder provided with a screw-socket, into which the handle, acting as a set-screw, is turned

to press upon the inner and bind the two together; secondly, in a shot or powder charger composed of two cylinders, so as to be extended or contracted in telescopic form, and with graduations arranged upon the surface of the inner cylinder, and relative to a certain point on the outer cylinder, to indicate the capacity of the measure.

*a* is the outer cylinder; *b*, the inner, fitting closely the interior of the outer cylinder, and so as to slide freely therein in telescopic form. The cylinder *a* is here represented as open at both ends. The cylinder *b* (the inner cylinder) is provided with a head; but this order may be reversed—that is, the open cylinder inside, instead of outside.

The outer cylinder is constructed with a socket, *c*, suitable for the introduction of a set-screw, *d*. This set-screw is a part of the handle *e*, and, passing through the outer cylinder, bears against the inner, so as to secure the two in any position to which they may be set relatively to each other. Therefore, by drawing the inner cylinder from the outer, the capacity of the measure will be accordingly extended, and the two held together by the set-screw.

To indicate the capacity of the measure, the graduations are marked on the surface of the inner cylinder, as seen in Fig. 1, and relative to the edge of the outer cylinder. Hence only the figures which are outside of the outer cylinder are exposed, and that one next the inner cylinder indicates the capacity. Thus the liability to mistake which occurs when all the figures are exposed is avoided, as is also the slot which has heretofore been found necessary in the outer cylinder.

I do not broadly claim an adjustable open cylinder for measuring purposes, as such, I am aware, is not new.

I claim—

1. The herein-described shot and powder measure, consisting of the two cylinders, one constructed with a head and the other with both ends open, and one sliding within the other in telescopic form, combined with the handle, serving also as a set-screw to secure

the two cylinders in their desired relative position, substantially as described.

2. In a shot-charger consisting of two cylinders, one arranged within the other, the head of one closed, and both ends of the other open, and so as to move one within the other in telescopic form when the graduations for

the adjustment of the measure are placed upon the surface of the inner cylinder, substantially as described.

JOSEPH T. CAPEWELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,  
CLARA BROUGHTON.