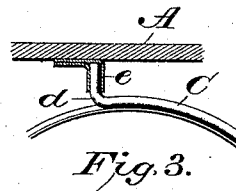
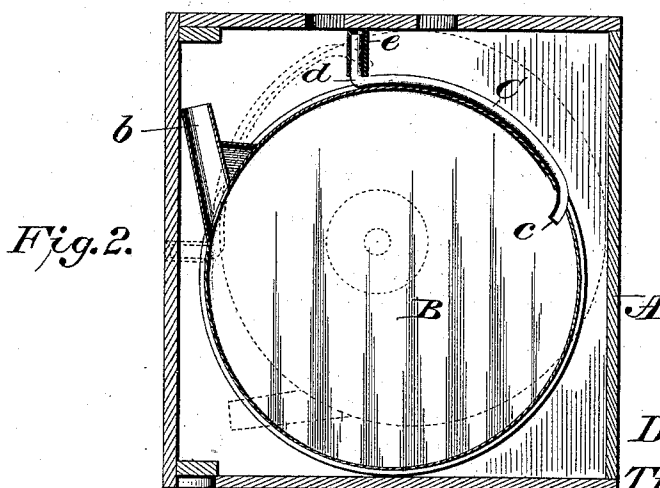
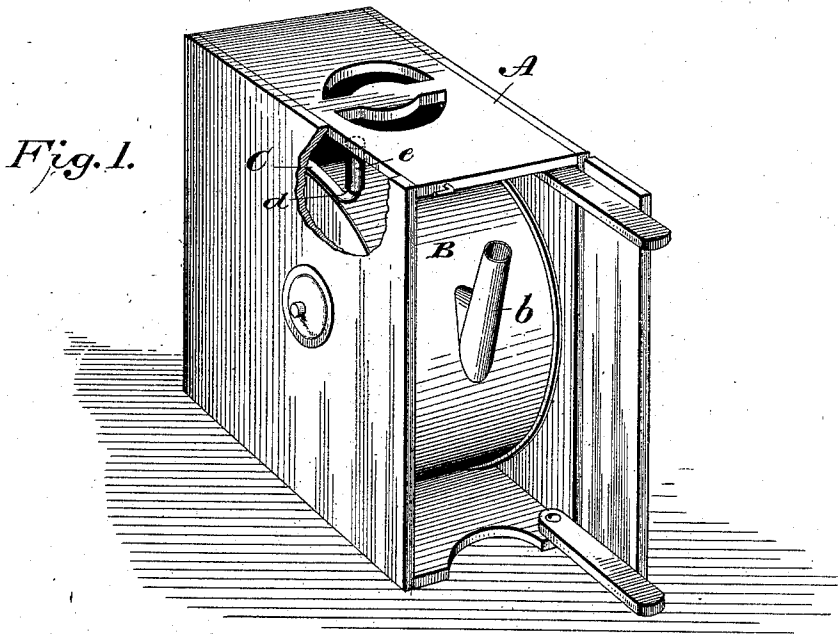


(No Model.)

D. A. LISK & T. D. BROWN.
VENT FOR SHIPPING CANS.

No. 476,281.

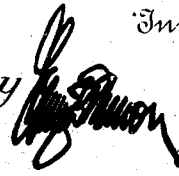
Patented June 7, 1892.



David A. Lisk.
and
Tristram D. Brown.

Inventors:

Witnesses
G. S. Elliott.
E. M. Johnson.

by  Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID A. LISK AND TRISTRAM D. BROWN, OF CLIFTON SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

VENT FOR SHIPPING-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,281, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed January 7, 1892. Serial No. 417,286. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID A. LISK and TRISTRAM D. BROWN, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Clifton Springs, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vents for Shipping-Cans; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in vent-closures for shipping-cans.

The object of the invention is to provide a shipping-can with a cheap and effective device forming a vent which will be automatically closed when the can is swung within the case and opened when the can is swung beyond the case in pouring the contents thereof; and the invention consists in providing a can having a vent-tube with an upwardly-projecting portion with a flexible tube, which is secured to said upwardly-projecting portion and adapted to contact with the case and close the vent-tube, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away to better show the construction of the vent-closing device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the flexible connection in a different position on the end of the vent-tube.

A designates the packing-case, which is of ordinary construction, and B the can, which is pivotally secured therein, *b* being the discharge-spout.

C designates the vent-tube, which is secured to the can and follows the shape or contour of the body thereof, one end *c* of said vent-tube leading into the can, while the other end *d* projects upward therefrom at a point nearly on a line with the pivots by which said can is secured to the packing-case. To this upwardly-bent end of the vent-tube C is secured a section or piece of rubber tubing *e*, which projects a sufficient distance beyond the end

d of the vent-tube to contact with the top of the packing-case when the can is turned upon its pivot, so as to locate the spout therein, and by contacting with the top of the casing, the vent-tube *e* being soft, pliable, and compressible, it will make a tight joint and prevent leak or escape of gas from the interior of the can. If a comparatively short tube is used, the upper end will only be slightly bent and compressed, while if a long tube is used, as shown in Fig. 3, said tube will be bent over so that the ends will be compressed to close the same. This method of closing the vent of the can is extremely simple, and it will be readily observed that as soon as the can is swung to withdraw the contents the closure will be automatically opened and air permitted to pass into the can. Another advantage of such construction is that should at any time gas accumulate in the can and reach a high pressure, said pressure will be sufficient to open the vent. Thus the construction forms not only a closure for the vent; but also a safety-valve.

The vent-tube C is curved to conform to the shape of the can, preferably being in part the segment of a circle, so that its inwardly-projecting end will be at the top of the can when the spout is lowered.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. In combination with a packing or shipping case A, a receptacle pivotally secured therein, said receptacle having a vent-tube with an upwardly-projecting end, to which a rubber tube or hose is secured so as to abut against the packing-case and form a closure for the vent-tube, substantially as shown.

2. In a packing or shipping case, a casing A, inclosing a receptacle B, a tube C, secured to the receptacle and provided with an inwardly-projecting end and an upwardly-projecting end, and a flexible tube secured to the upwardly-projecting end so as to abut against the top of the casing A and be bent by such contact, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID A. LISK.

TRISTRAM D. BROWN.

Witnesses:

T. J. LISK,

JOHN S. ANDREWS.