

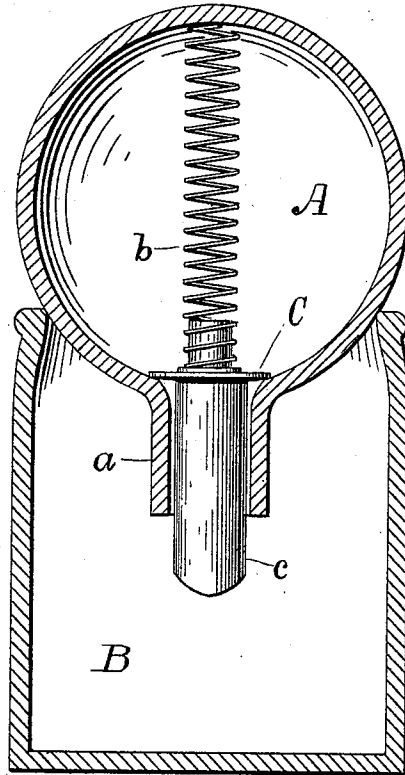
No. 616,990.

Patented Jan. 3, 1899.

J. W. TALLMADGE.
LIQUID DISTRIBUTER.

(Application filed Mar. 28, 1898.)

(Model.)



Witnesses:

Inventor,

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F. E. Callen

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WINANTS TALLMADGE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LIQUID-DISTRIBUTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,990, dated January 3, 1899.

Application filed March 28, 1898. Serial No. 675,491. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WINANTS TALLMADGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Liquid-Distributers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in valves for inverted receptacles for distributing liquids, it being especially adapted for the distribution of mucilage in the process of gumming surfaces.

The object of my invention is to provide a hermetic, simple, novel, inexpensive, and efficient automatic valve device that can be adjusted in or removed from the outlet-neck of a liquid-receptacle easily and quickly, like a bottle-cork, and that will retain liquid under expansion-pressure caused by rising temperature, no matter what position said receptacle may be in, and discharge the same when and as required, thereby performing important functions that overcome great objections incident to the use of such apparatus as heretofore constructed. I accomplish this object by means illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which is a central vertical sectional elevational view.

A represents a receptacle, preferably globe-shaped, of any desired size and suitable material, provided with an outlet-neck *a*. B represents a base of suitable size, shape, and material for supporting said receptacle A (when not in use) in an inverted position.

C represents a flexile transverse valve, preferably of rubber and normally of slightly-greater diameter than outlet-neck *a*, provided with compressible spring-stem *b*, preferably spiral, of suitable size and material and provided with elongated combined conductor and spreader *c*, preferably of felt, of slightly-smaller diameter and somewhat longer than said outlet-neck *a*.

The requisite fluid being placed in receptacle A valve C is handled by its spreader *c* and pressed through outlet-neck *a*, so that the end of its stem *b* rests against the farthestmost inner wall of said receptacle A, and said stem *b* is then compressed enough to seat valve C normally on inner end of outlet-neck *a*, and

said receptacle A is placed inverted upon its base B and the device is ready for use. When it is desired to replenish fluid, remove valve C.

To use the distributor, take receptacle A from its base B and apply spreader *c* like a brush, which application will open valve C more or less, according to pressure used, and thereby liquid is supplied to said spreader *c*, as and when required for distribution.

Keeping the receptacle A inverted when not in use prevents liquid of mucilaginous character from caking or hardening in and about the combined conductor and spreader *c*. To insure the resting position of said receptacle A, it is preferably made globe shape, and therefore cannot stand without support. Consequently it is a dumb reminder that it should be returned to its base B immediately after using.

In my invention the mechanism for holding liquid in an inverted receptacle regardless of atmospheric changes and automatically distributing the same at will is positive in its functions.

I claim—

The combination of the automatic distributing device, consisting of the receptacle provided with an outlet-neck, the flexile transverse valve normally of slightly-greater diameter than the outlet-neck of said receptacle and adapted to be pressed through and seated normally and hermetically on inner end of the outlet-neck of said receptacle, the compressible spring-stem affixed to said flexile transverse valve and extending through said receptacle to its farthestmost inner wall and adapted to hold said valve yieldingly and hermetically seated on inner end of the outlet-neck of said receptacle, and the elongated combined conductor and spreader affixed to said flexile transverse valve and located loosely in and extending somewhat beyond apex of the neck of said receptacle and adapted to open said valve in response to its brush-like movement when in use as a spreader, all substantially as described.

JAMES WINANTS TALLMADGE.

Witnesses:

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