(No Model.)

R. COWEN.

RECEPTACLE FOR PLASTIC OR OTHER MATERIALS.

No. 588,545. Patented Aug. 17, 1897.

Fig. 4



Fig. 2.

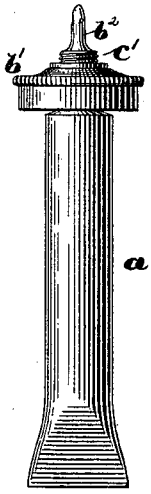


Fig. 1.

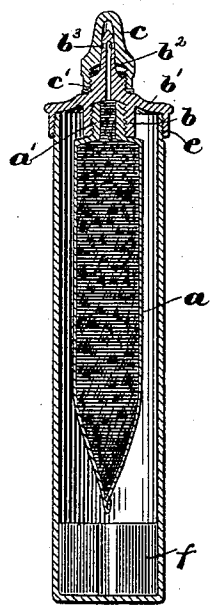


Fig. 3.

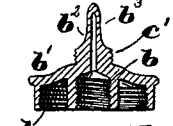


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT COWEN, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE BOSTON WOVEN HOSE AND RUBBER COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

RECEPTACLE FOR PLASTIC OR OTHER MATERIALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,545, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed September 30, 1896. Serial No. 607,424. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT COWEN, of Cambridge, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Receptacles for Plastic or other Materials, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a convenient receptacle for plastic or other material, and it is particularly adapted for applying cement to punctured pneumatic tires or hose.

Pneumatic tires are frequently punctured on the road, permitting the air to escape, and to insert a plug or make a thoroughly permanent patch or repair consumes considerable time, but by means of my invention such punctures may be repaired very quickly and easily. For this purpose I have produced a receptacle to contain the cement having a pointed nozzle or nose to enter the puncture and deposit cement therein, the cement by the air-pressure within the tube or tire filling the puncture as the nose or nozzle is withdrawn.

In my device I provide a flexible or compressible sack to contain the india-rubber cement or other material, said sack being commonly made of soft tin or metal and provided at one end with a screw-thread to enter a threaded part of a plate or cover, the latter having at its outer side a perforated and preferably pointed nose or nozzle for the outward flow of the said cement, said sack being inclosed when not in use within a stiff surrounding case, the case being preferably enough larger than the sack to contain a roll of cloth or material for patches, if required.

Figure 1, in longitudinal section, represents one of my novel repairing devices. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same with the inclosing case removed. Fig. 3 shows the plate or cover detached and in section. Fig. 4 shows the nipple removed from the plate or cover, and Fig. 5 shows part of the flexible sack.

The flexible sack *a* to contain the material—as, for instance, plastic or liquid india-rubber cement—is preferably made of soft tin or metal, such as used to contain artists' paints or colors, and it has one of its ends screw-threaded, as at *a'*.

The screw-threaded end *a'* enters a threaded hub or boss *b* in a stout plate or cover *b'*, having at its opposite side a pointed nozzle or nose b^2, having one or more preferably lateral discharge-orifices b^3, by which to lead the cement from the sack out into the puncture made in the tire.

The nozzle b^2 is covered and protected by a threaded nipple *c* engaging screw-threads *c'* between the base of the nozzle and the plate or cover, said nipple also serving to tightly close the sack *a*.

The plate or cover has at its under side a larger and preferably threaded flange or lip *d*, onto which is detachably fitted the open end of a case *e*, preferably of stiff metal, said case being longer than the sack to provide room for a roll of cloth or patch material *f* (see Fig. 1) and providing a convenient handle.

When it is desired to use some of the material in the sack—as, for instance, on the occurrence of a puncture—the operator removes the nipple and the case, puts the nozzle b^2 into the puncture, squeezes the sack sufficiently to cause a small quantity of the liquid cement to exude from the outlet b^3, it appearing substantially at the inner surface of the tire, and then the point is withdrawn slowly from the puncture and the adhering cement is drawn by the withdrawing point into the puncture, and thereafter, by the pressure of air in the tube, said cement is further packed into and so as to fill said puncture, when it sets and closes the same air-tight.

Inclosing the sack in the soft case protects the latter from injury when not in use, and this case could also be used to advantage in connection with artists' paints and colors put up in collapsible soft sacks.

My invention is not limited to the precise construction and arrangement herein shown, as the same may be modified in various particulars without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with an outside non-compressible case, of a laterally-compressible sack contained within said case independent thereof, a plate or cover for said sack, having a flange for detachably securing said case, and a nozzle-outlet for said sack, substantially as described.

2. The combination with an outside non-compressible case, of a laterally-compressible sack contained within said case independent thereof, a plate or cover removably secured to said sack, having a flange for detachably securing said case, and a nozzle-outlet for said sack, substantially as described.

3. A compressible sack having a threaded end, a rigid plate or cover having a perforated boss to engage said end, said plate having also a surrounding flange, a perforated, pointed discharge-nozzle on the outer side of the plate, a detachable nipple therefor, and a case to detachably engage said surrounding flange on the plate, to surround and shield the sack, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT COWEN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES L. TAYLOR,

GEORGE W. WHITTEMORE.