

(No Model.)

C. E. WHITE.
VALVED CAN.

No. 513,256.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.

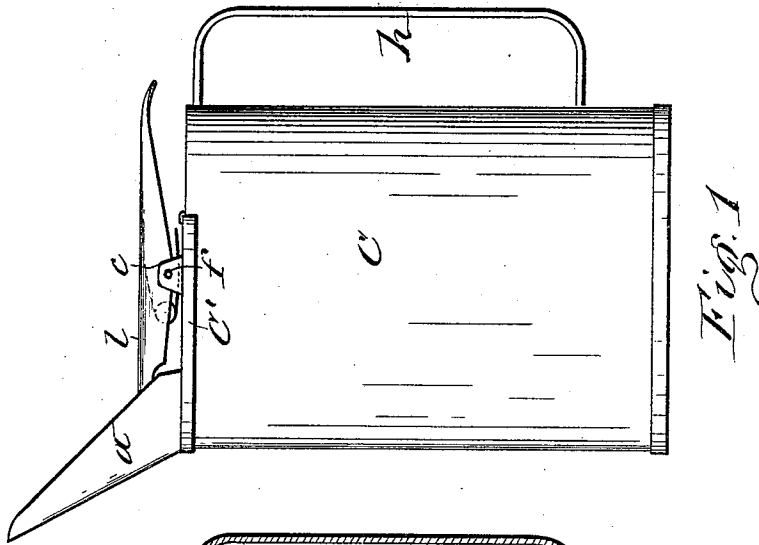


Fig. 1

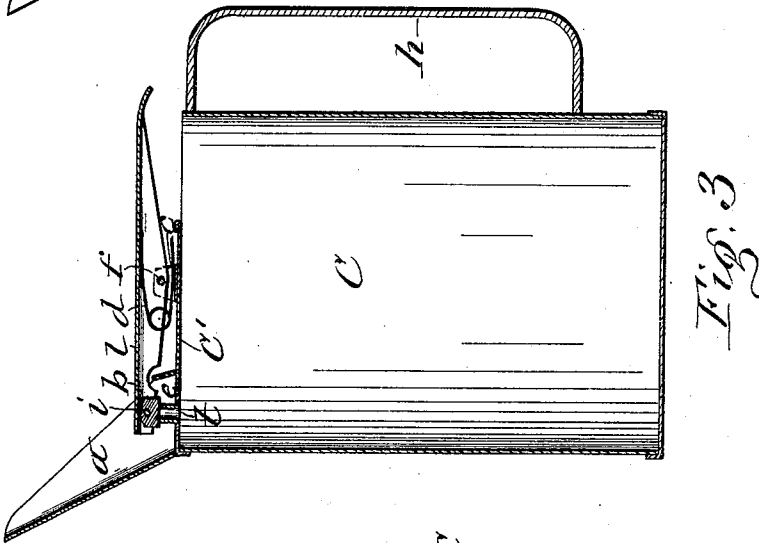


Fig. 3

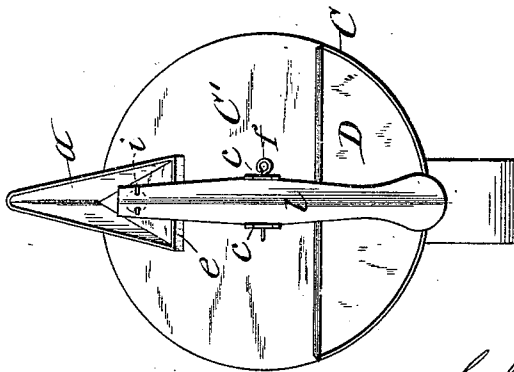


Fig. 2

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E WHITE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

VALVED CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,256, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed September 22, 1893. Serial No. 486,211. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WHITE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Valved Cans, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a can designed for replenishing ink-wells of school-desks and other purposes requiring a small stream from the can, a valve controlling the stream, and guards for preventing the spilling of the liquid in the process of pouring the same from the can; and the invention consists in a novel construction and combination of the component parts of the valved can, which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture, and has its discharge-tube, valve, and valve-lever all on the top of the can, readily accessible for cleaning or repairing said parts and leaving the interior of the can plain and devoid of obstructions or encumbrances occupying valuable space in the can and interfering with the cleaning of the interior of the can, all as hereinafter more fully described and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings Figure 1 is a side view of a can embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section taken in a plane passing longitudinally through the spout and lever of the valve.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

—C— represents the can which is provided with a cover —C'— having an opening —D— adjacent to the side which is provided with the handle —h—. Adjacent to the opposite side of the can is the small tube —t— attached to the cover —C'— and extending from the under side thereof a short distance above the cover. Said tube is thus readily cleaned when required by simply passing the cleaning implement through the tube from the upper end thereof. To guard against spilling the ink in the process of replenishing the ink-wells, I attach to the top of the cover —C'— the spout —a—, which is trough-shaped to facilitate the cleaning thereof, and has its base formed with the additional wall —e—, so as to surround the base of the tube,

and project above the top of the tube. To the top of the aforesaid cover are fastened the ears —c—c— which are perforated for the reception of the pin —f— by which the lever —l— is fulcrumed on said ears. This lever I preferably form of sheet metal which I bend transversely downward at opposite sides of its longitudinal central portion and thus form the under side of said lever with a recess extending lengthwise of the lever. The downwardly bent edges of the lever at or near the center of its length are inserted between the ears —c—c— and perforated for the reception of the pivot-pin —f—. One end of said lever is extended toward the top of the handle —h— to be easily manipulated by the thumb of the operator's hand having hold of the handle. The opposite end of the lever is extended into the open side of the trough-shaped spout —a— and has on its under side the valve —b— arranged directly over the tube —t—. This valve I preferably form of a rubber pad or block secured in the before described recess in the lever by means of a pin —i— passing transversely through the marginal portions of the lever and through the rubber pad. In this manner I obtain a very simple, cheap and efficient valve which is housed under the lever and is readily attached and detached when required. Said valve is held normally in its closed position upon the tube —t— by the spring —d— which is interposed between the lever and the cover —C'— and also housed by the recess in the under side of the lever. It will be observed that the tube —t—, spout —a— ears —c—c—, lever —l—, and spring —d— are all on top of the cover —C'— and the interior of the can is left plain and devoid of obstructions, and thus readily cleaned when required.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the can, of the cover —C'—, the tube —t— and ears —c— attached to the top of the cover, the lever —l— pivoted to said ears and formed with a longitudinal recess in its under side, the spring —d— housed in said recess, and the valve —b— attached to the lever directly over the tube as set forth.

2. The combination, with the can, of the cover —C'—, the tube —t—, and ears —c—, attached to the top of the cover, the lever

—*l*— pivoted to said ears and formed at its underside with a recess extending lengthwise of the lever, and the spring —*d*—, and valve —*b*— secured in the recess of the lever and
5 covered thereby as set forth.

3. The combination, with the can, of the cover —*C'*—, the tube —*t*—, and ears —*c*—, attached to the top of said cover, the lever —*l*— formed of sheet metal bent downward at
10 opposite sides of its longitudinal central portion and pivoted to the aforesaid ears by a removable pin, the spring —*d*— housed under the lever, and the valve —*b*— detachably secured to the lever substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the can, of the 15 cover —*C'*—, the spout —*a*— tube —*t*— and ears —*c*— all attached to the top of said cover, the lever —*l*— pivoted to said ears, the valve —*b*— attached to the lever, and the spring —*d*— interposed between the lever and cover 20 as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 28th day of August, 1893.

CHAS. E. WHITE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN J. LAASS,

C. L. BENDIXON.