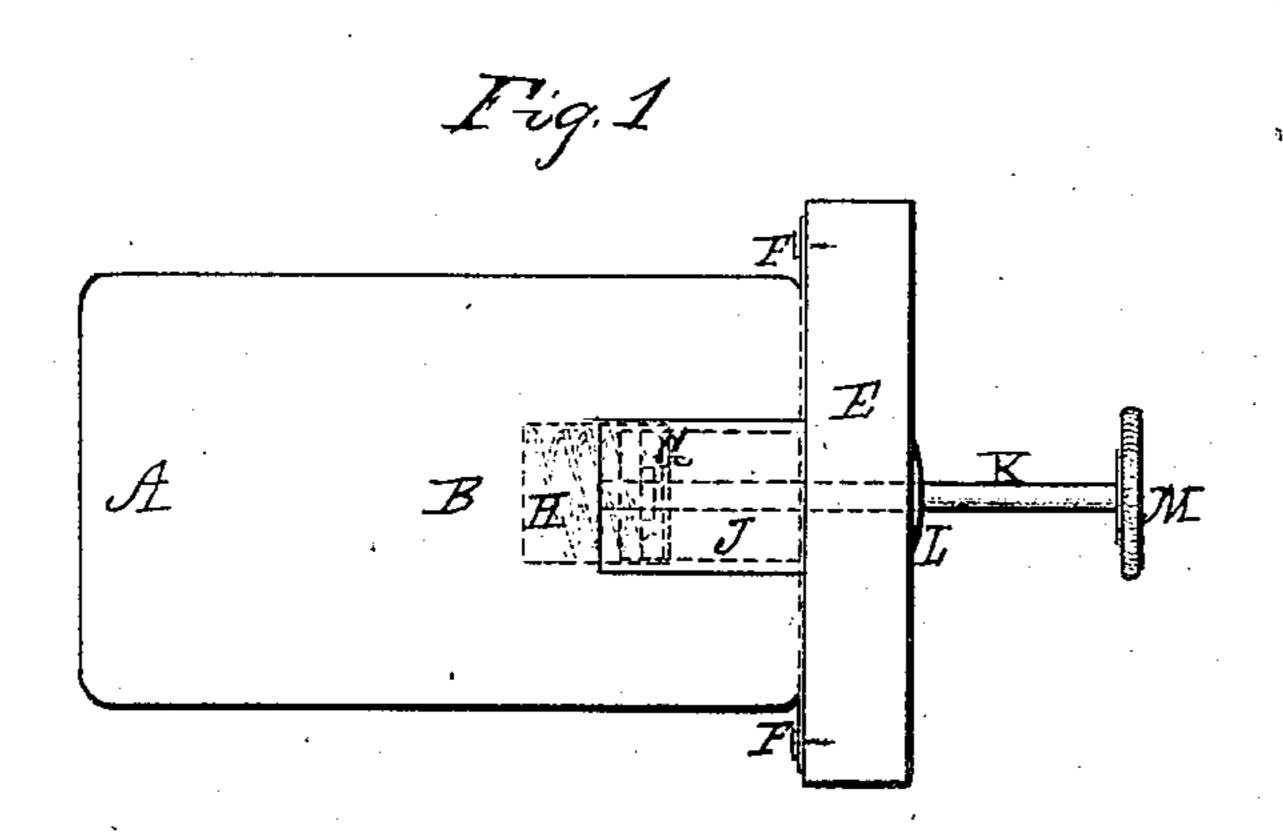
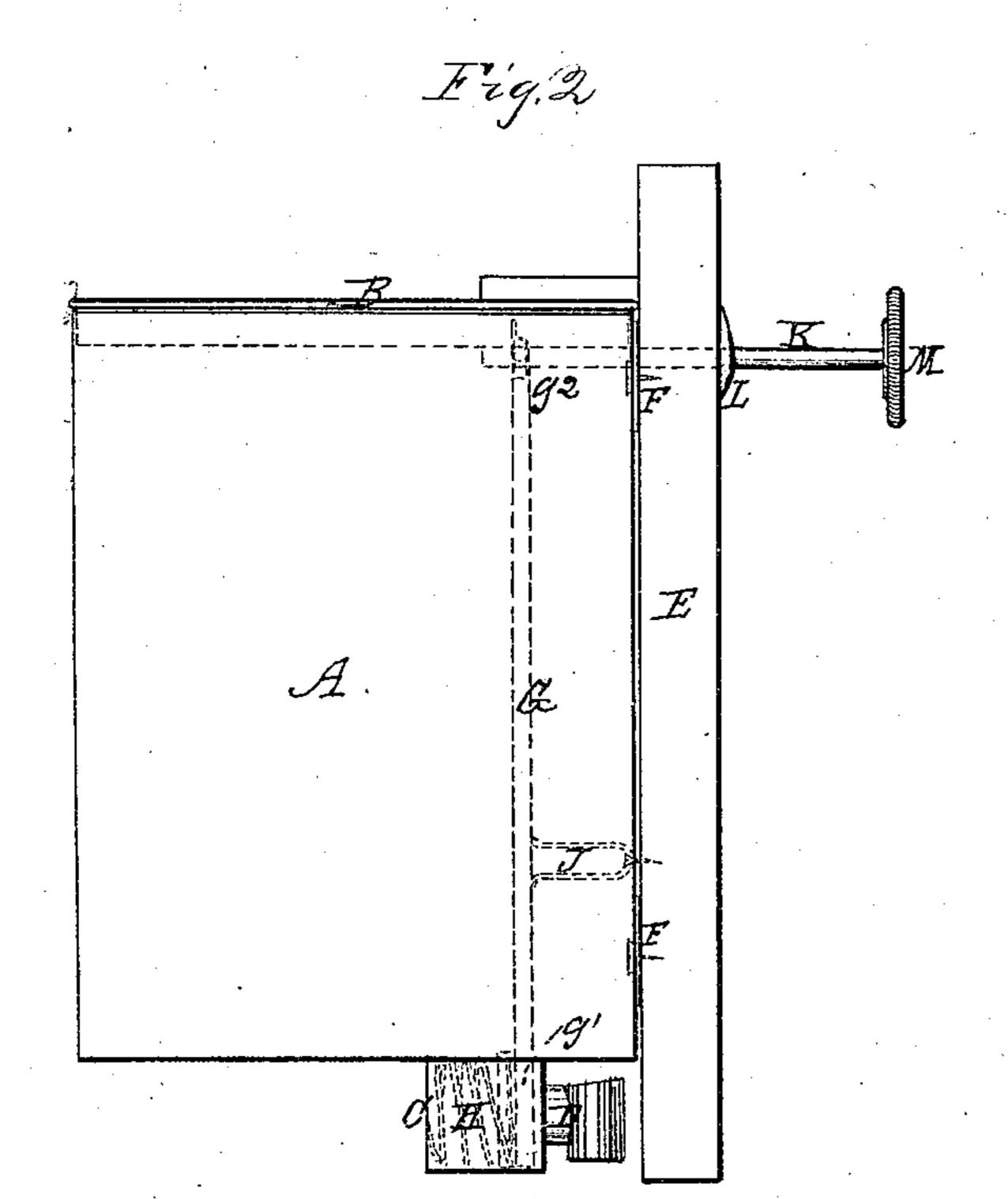
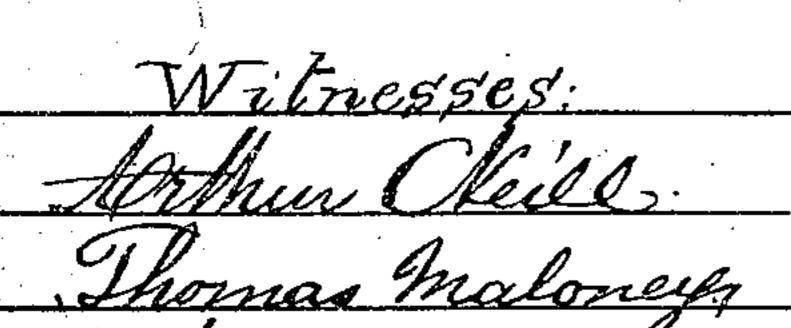
## Antony Tumler's Improved Sirup-can.

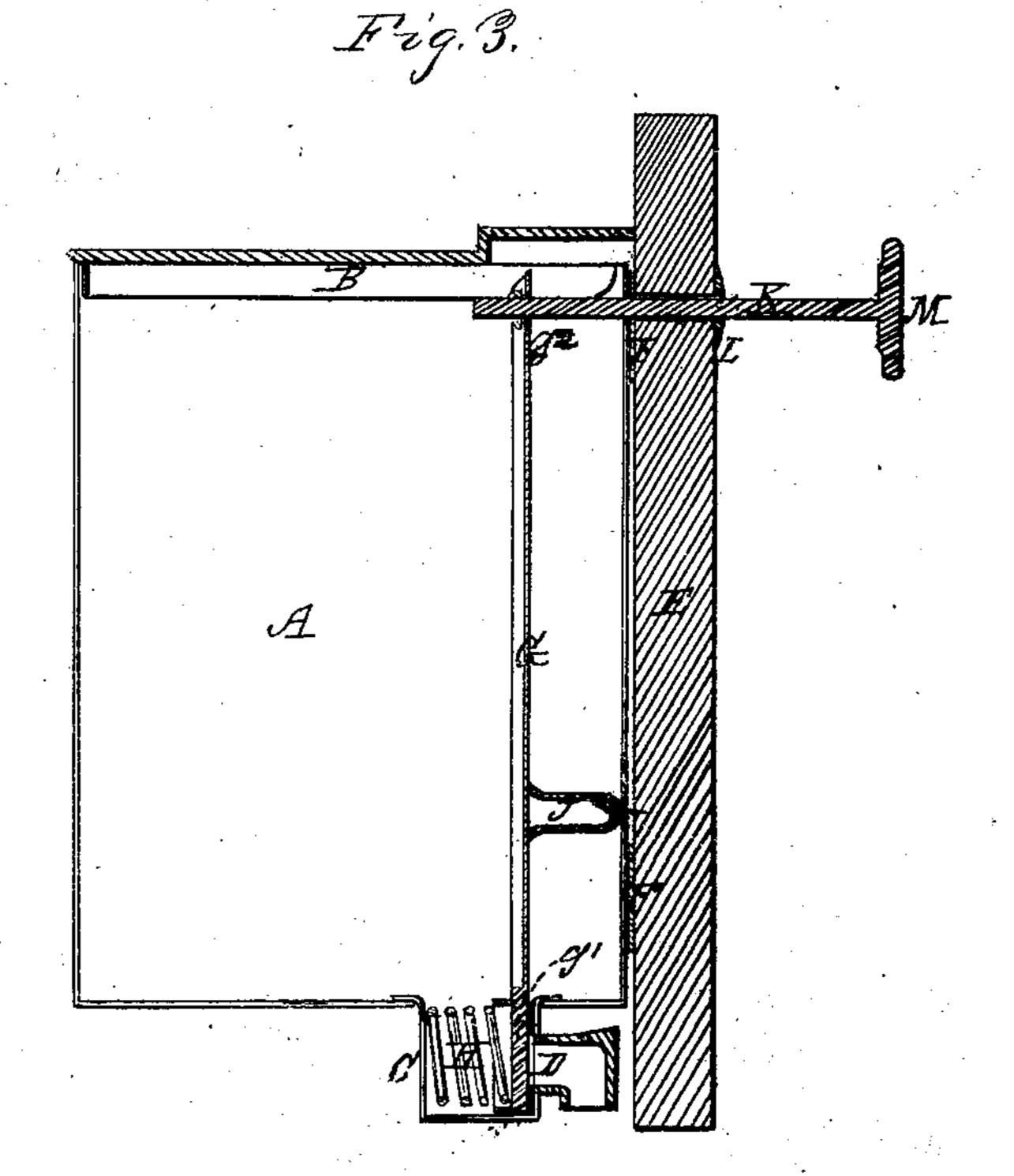
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## United States Patent Office.

## ANTONY TUMLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 109,691, dated November 29, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SIRUP-CANS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, ANTONY TUMLER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Sirúp-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

Having observed that in sirup-cans as at present constructed the outlet for the sirup was an ordinary cock, which, because of the nature of the fluid, became choked in a short time, requiring frequent removal and cleansing of the cock, thereby retarding the operations of the sirup-can, these defects suggested to me the present improvement, the nature of which consists in the application of a lever-valve and and spiral spring to the sirup-can, by means of which construction an uninterrupted and continuous flow of sirup from the can is effected when desired, and clogging of the valve or frequent removal for cleansing the same, obviated, as I will further explain by reference to the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view;

Figure 2, a side elevation; and

Figure 3, a vertical section of my improved sirup-

In the said drawing—

A indicates the sirup-can, provided with a cover, B, and a well or receptacle, C, at the bottom, into which the sirup descends, said well having an outlet, D, for the sirup.

This sirup-can is attached to a face-plate, E, by

lugs and screws, F F.

G is the lever-valve, which at its lower end,  $g^1$ , abuts against the outlet D in the well C, and is

backed by and held against the mouth of the outlet by the spiral spring H.

J is the fulcrum on which the lever G plays, and

K is the pull or handle, which is attached to the upper end,  $g^2$ , of the lever; said handle, passing through the can and face-plate, is provided with a stop, L, and a knob M.

The sirup in the can is protected from external air and dirt by the close-fitting cover and the valve, and the sirup can be drawn from the can when desired by pulling on the knob M, which is attached by the spindle K to the upper end,  $g^2$ , of the lever, when the lever will tilt on its fulcrum, J, the lower end,  $g^1$ , be forced away from the outlet D and against the spring H, permitting the desired quantity of sirup to escape from the can; when on letting the knob go the lever-valve will be forced by the spring H against the outlet, resuming its former position and stopping the flow of the sirup.

What I claim is—

The lever-valve G, spiral spring H, spindle K, knob M, stop L, can A, cover B, and well C, combined, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described and set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my sig-

nature this 27th day of October, 1870.

ANTONY TUMLER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR NEILL, THOMAS MALONEY.