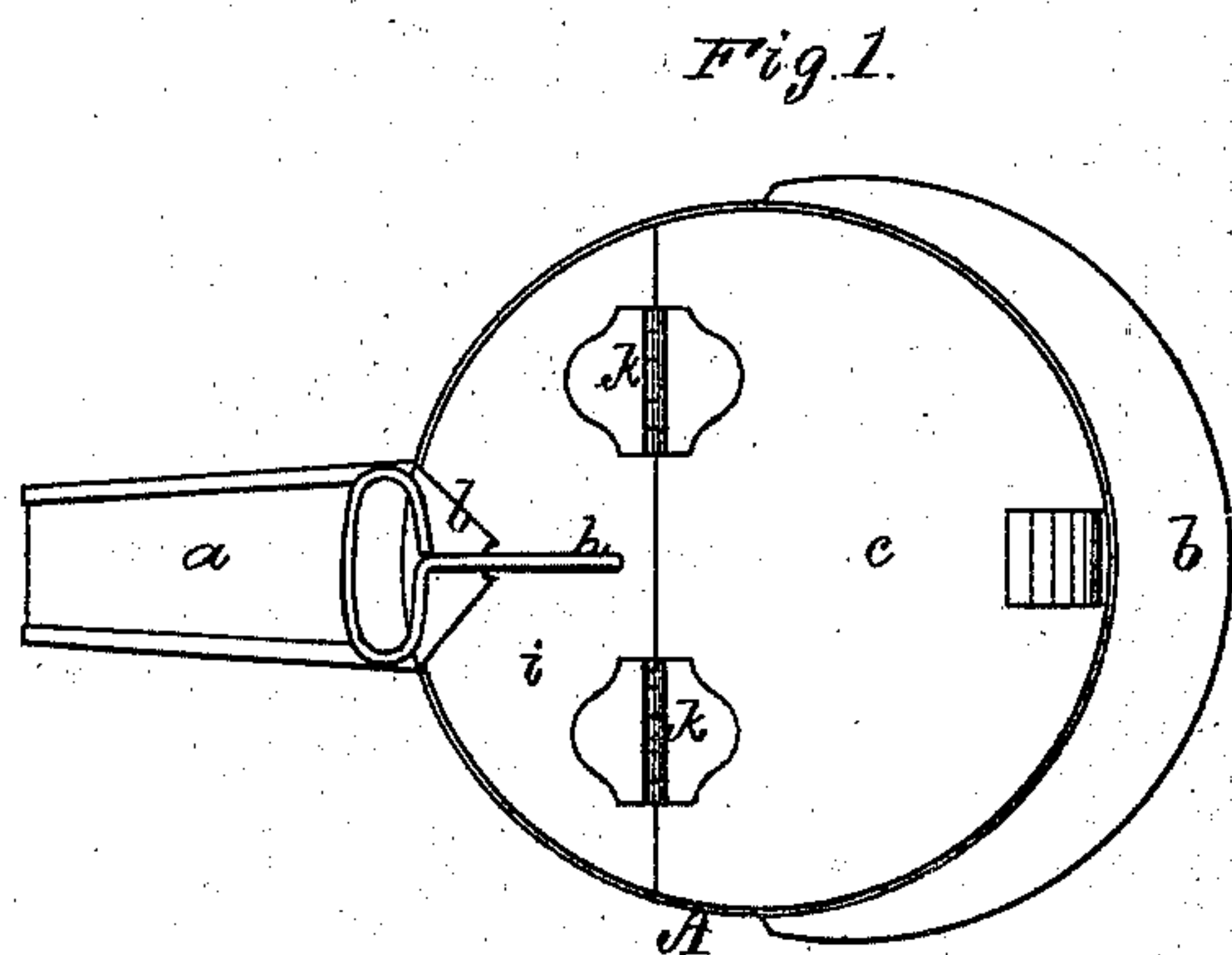
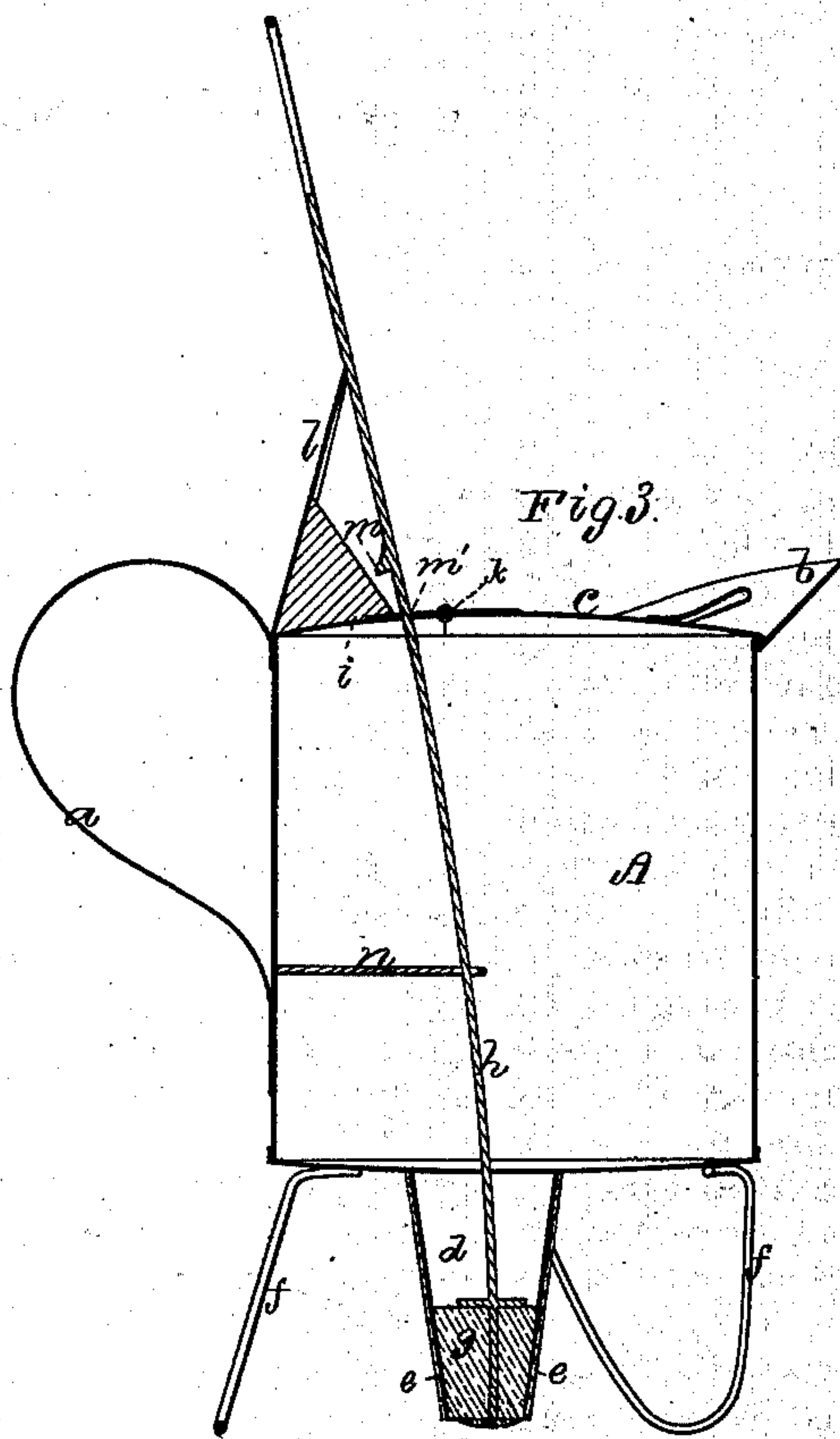
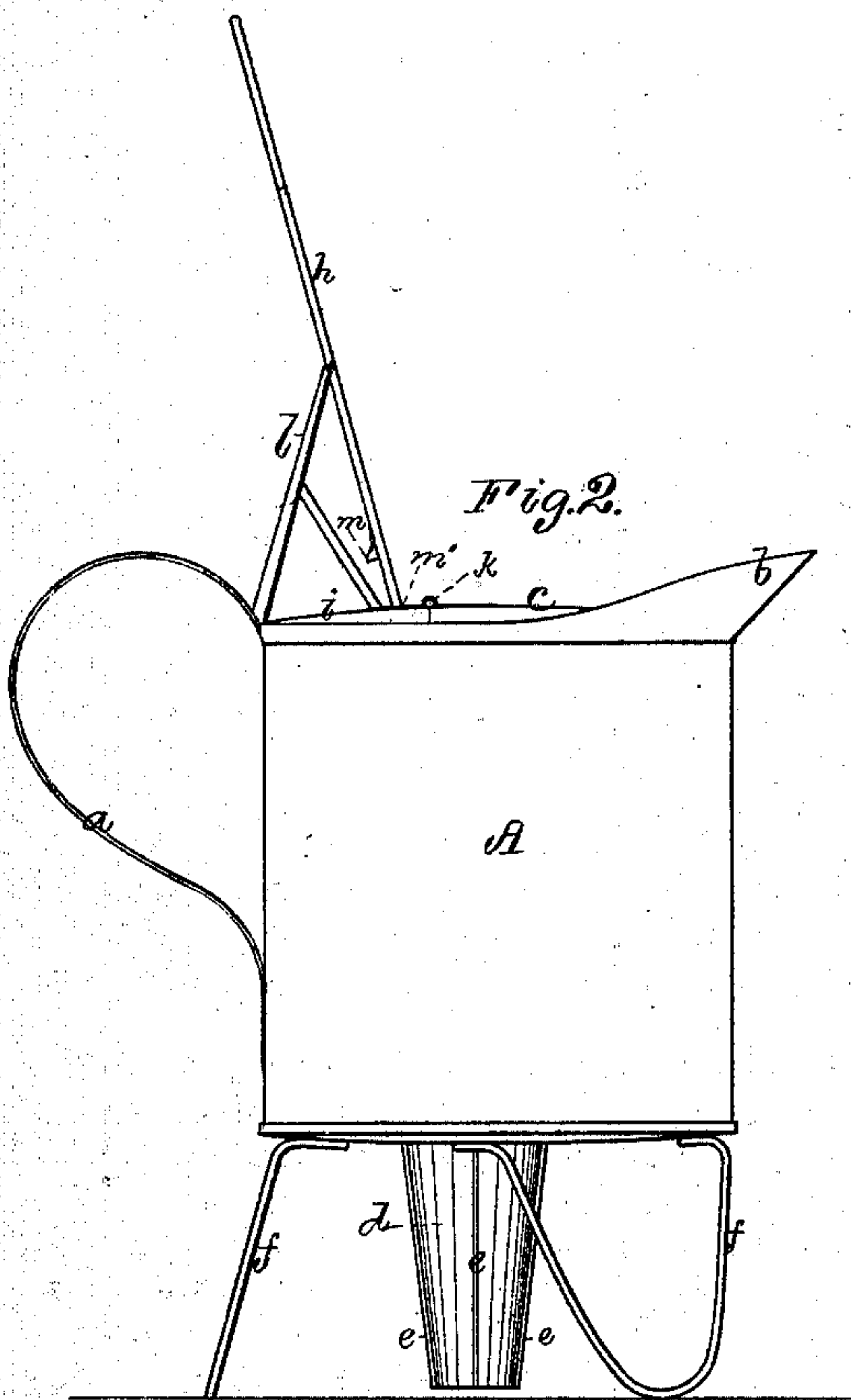


A. W. TICE & N. F. SMALLEY.

Measuring Cans.

No. 144,713.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.



Witnesses:

S. H. Piper

J. R. Snow

Albert W. Tice & Nathan F. Smalley

by their attorney

R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. TICE AND NATHAN F. SMALLEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEASURING-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,713**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed October 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR W. TICE and NATHAN F. SMALLEY, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Measuring Tunnels or Cans; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a vertical section, of one of our improved articles.

In such drawings, A denotes a can provided with a handle, *a*, a discharging-nose, *b*, and a hinged cover, *c*, all being arranged as shown. Furthermore, the can, at its bottom, has an educt or conical tube, *d*, leading therefrom, as shown, and provided on its external surface with a series of ribs, *e*, projecting from it. Legs *f f f* also extend down from the bottom of the can. To the educt there is a valve or stopper, *g*, furnished with a stem or rod, *h*. Our invention or improvement has reference to the special arrangement of the valve-stem and its guide and stops with the can-body and its top or hinged cover. The can is represented as provided at top with a stationary segmental cap-piece, *i*, to which, at its chord, the cover is hinged, the hinges being shown at *k k*. On this cap *i* there is erected a stationary stop or standard, *l*. The valve-stem, provided with a shoulder or stop, *m*, goes through a hole, *m'*, in the cap-piece, so as to be capable of sliding freely through such hole, and also through a guide-arm, *n*, arranged within the can and projected from one side of it, in manner as represented, such valve-stem being bent in manner as shown in Fig. 3. On raising the valve-stem high enough, its shoulder may be sprung upon the top of the stationary stop or standard,

which, with such shoulder, will serve to hold the valve-stem in its elevated position, with the stopper or valve out of the educt. By the arrangement of the valve-stem with the cover, the latter may be either opened or closed without interference from the stem, the said stem answering also as a support for the cover when the latter is thrown up, to admit of a liquid being introduced from a faucet into the can. The ribs on the educt are to enable air to pass out of a jug when the educt is in the mouth thereof, and a liquid—as molasses, for instance—may be in the act of flowing from the can into the jug.

We make no claim to a measuring tunnel or can provided with a valve and valve-stem to its educt or discharge-tube. A tunnel or can so constructed, and unprovided with a cover, is liable, when in use, or subsequently, to gather flies and insects upon its inner surface, and therefore is objectionable. It is important to have a cover, and also that such cover should not interfere with the proper working of the valve-stem. Our improved can has all the requisites for exclusion of flies and easy operation of its valve, whether for opening or for closing the educt. The can may also be discharged from its nose like an ordinary can, or one without the valve and educt.

We claim—

The tunnel or can, as constructed, with the valve-stem, its guide-arm, and stops arranged together and with the body and cover, in manner as described and represented.

ARTHUR W. TICE.
NATHAN F. SMALLEY.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.