(Model.)

G. T. MANLEY.

Vessel for Containing Viscous Substances.

No. 237,194. Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

Fig: 1.

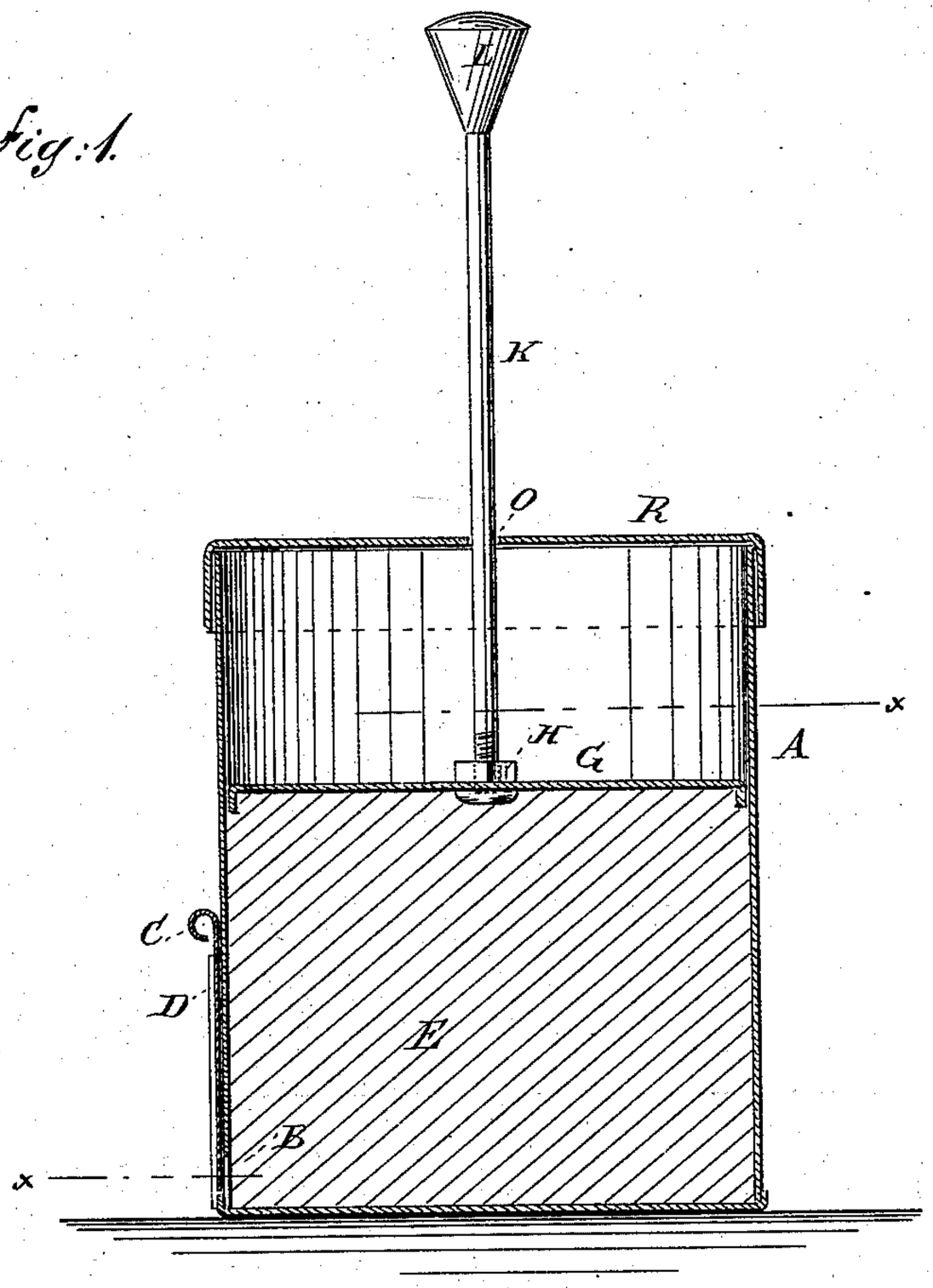
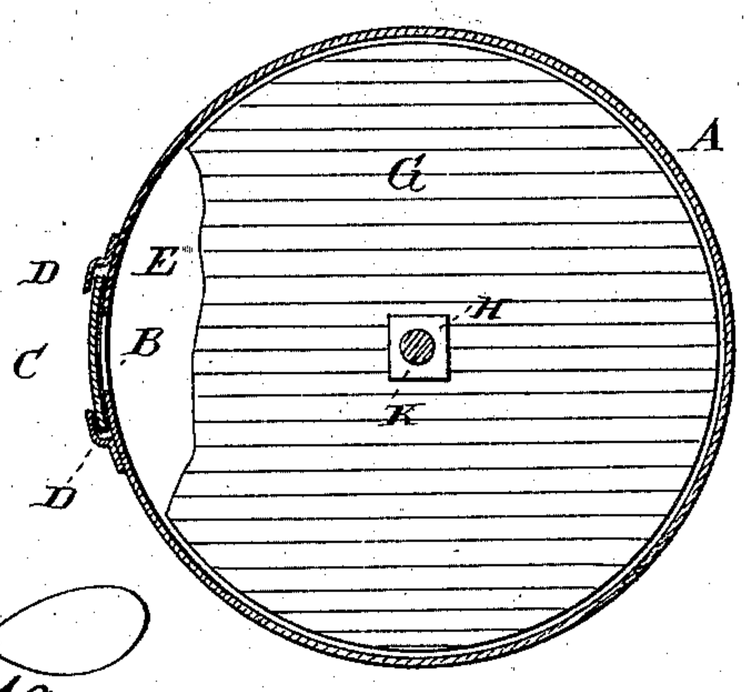


Fig: 2.



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GEORGE T. MANLEY, OF CANTON, NEW YORK.

VESSEL FOR CONTAINING VISCOUS SUBSTANCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,194, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed October 4, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE THOMAS MANLEY, of Canton, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Vessels for Containing Viscous Substances, such as Printers' Ink, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved can for viscous substances, which is simple in construction and is so arranged that any desired quantity of the substance can be drawn off conveniently without opening the lid of the can; and a further object is to prevent the formation of a crust or skin on the top of the substance, and to prevent dirt, dust, &c., from falling upon the surface of the substance in the can.

The invention consists of a suitable can or vessel provided at its lower part with a delivery-aperture that is closed by a slide or gate, the interior of the vessel being provided with a piston that is adapted to rest upon the surface of the viscous substance, such as printers' ink, and protect it from the action of the air. A piston-rod rises from the piston and projects up through the cover of the vessel and terminates in a knob, button, or handle. When it is desired to deliver a portion of the viscous substance the gate is raised and the operator presses upon the knob of the piston-rod, whereby pressure is applied to the substance, and it is forced out from the aperture. The flow is stopped by removing the pressure upon the piston and closing the gate. This construction forms a very simple, useful, and economical holder for preserving, containing, and delivering printers' ink and other viscous substances without loss of time or of the substance itself.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of the can. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional elevation of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The can A is provided with an aperture, B, at the bottom, and this aperture can be closed by means of a slide or gate, C, guided by two grooved strips, D D. The slide is shown as arranged vertically, but it may be curved the same as the can, and may slide horizontally.

The aperture B being closed, the can A is filled with viscous substances, such as printers' ink E, and a piston, G, that fits closely in the can A, is placed upon the top of the ink. The piston G is provided with a threaded socket, H, in the middle, and a rod, K, provided with a knob, L, at the upper end and screw-thread at the lower end, is passed through the aperture O in the lid R of the can A, and the lower end of the rod K is screwed into the threaded socket H in the middle of the piston-plate G.

The can is used as follows: Before packing the ink or viscous substance in my improved cans the slide C is closed, upon which the can is filled with the substance. The piston G is placed on top of the ink and the lid R is placed upon the can. The rod K is now attached to the plate G, but is sent separately with the filled can.

If any ink is to be drawn from my improved can, the rod K is first screwed into the socket H of the piston-plate G, and then the aperture B is opened by raising the slide C, and the piston-plate G is gradually depressed by pressing on the knob L, thus causing the ink to flow from the can through the aperture B directly upon the spreading-table. As soon as a sufficient quantity of ink has been drawn the aperture B is closed by means of the slide C, thus cutting off the supply of ink in an effective manner.

There is no waste of ink, and the whole operation is a clean one.

As the piston G rests directly upon the surface of the ink, it prevents the formation of a skin, and also protects the ink from dust and dirt.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a printer's ink-can, the combination, with the can A, having in its lower part a discharge-opening adapted to be closed by a valve, and the cover R, provided with a central aperture, O, the flanged piston G, provided with a screw-threaded socket, H, and the rod K, having its lower end screw-threaded,

whereby the rod is adapted to be detached from the piston during transportation, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the can A, provided with the aperture B at its bottom, the slide C for closing the said aperture, the cover or lid R, having the central aperture, O, the flanged piston G, provided with the screw-threaded socket H, and the rod K, having its lower end screw-threaded, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE THOMAS MANLEY.

Witnesses:
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