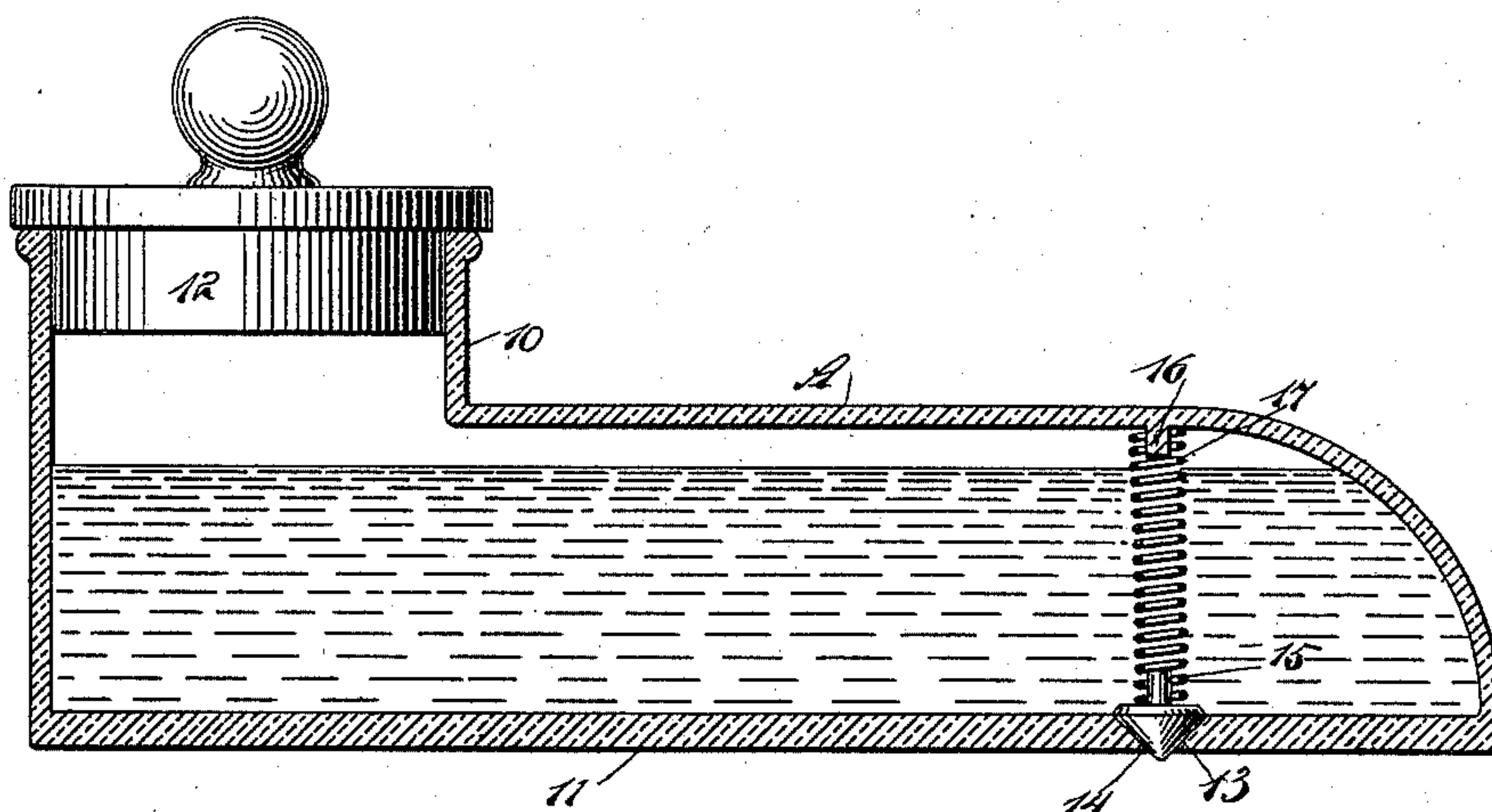


(No Model.)

F. L. LITTLEFIELD.
RECEPTACLE FOR VISCOUS SUBSTANCES.

No. 586,049.

Patented July 6, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS L. LITTLEFIELD, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

RECEPTACLE FOR VISCOUS SUBSTANCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,049, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed March 23, 1897. Serial No. 628,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS L. LITTLEFIELD, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Receptacle for Viscous Substances, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, durable, and economic receptacle for mucilage, glue, paste, blacking, or other liquid or viscous substances, and to so construct the said receptacle that it will have a valve-controlled outlet in its bottom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a means whereby the valve may be unseated from the exterior of the receptacle and whereby when the valve is relieved from outward pressure it will be automatically and instantly seated.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, said drawing representing a longitudinal vertical section through the improved receptacle.

The receptacle may be made of glass, porcelain, clay, metal, or other substances or material, as may be found most expedient, and the receptacle may be given any desired shape.

In the drawing the receptacle consists of an elongated body A, which is provided with a neck 10 at the top, the bottom 11 of the receptacle being of greater thickness than the other walls. The neck 10 may be closed by a stopper 12, or may be provided with any suitable form of cover. The material that is to be contained in the vessel or receptacle is entered therein through the neck 10.

In the bottom of the receptacle or vessel, at

a point near the front, a beveled opening 13 is produced, the said opening being of the shape of an inverted cone, widest at the top. 45

A correspondingly-shaped valve 14 is fitted to the said opening 13, extending a slight distance below the bottom of the vessel or receptacle, and preferably an equal distance above the inner face of the bottom. The valve 14 is provided with a stem 15, which receives the lower end of a spring 17, which spring at its upper end is received by a stud 16, projected downward from the inner face of the top portion of the receptacle. 50

When it is desired to draw any of the liquid from the receptacle, the valve 14 is pushed upward, pressure being exerted on its lower projecting end, and when sufficient liquid has been obtained the valve is relieved from pressure, whereupon the spring 17 will instantly act to seat the valve. 55

The device is exceedingly simple, durable, and economic, as stated, and will be found very convenient as a receptacle or reservoir for any liquid that is to be drawn off in desired quantities at intervals. 60

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

A receptacle for viscous material, the receptacle having a bottom and a top wall, the bottom wall having an opening therein, a valve seated in the opening and normally closing the same, the valve having a portion projected below the face of the bottom wall of the receptacle whereby as said projected portion is pushed inward the opening is uncovered, and a spring pressing the valve and engaging the top wall of the receptacle. 70

FRANCIS L. LITTLEFIELD.

Witnesses:

TOBIAS A. BURKE,
FREDERIC R. FRY.