

No. 614,643.

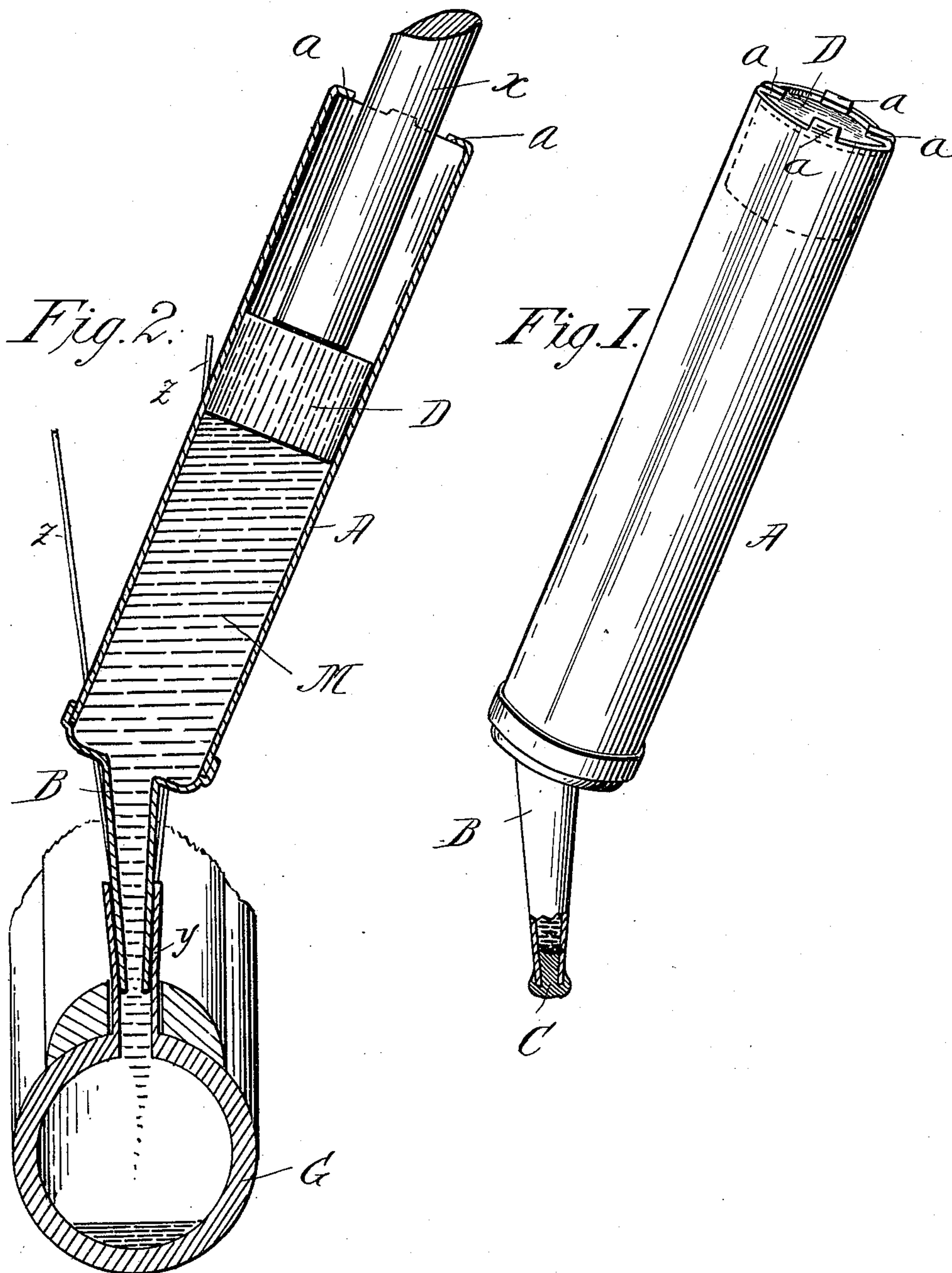
Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

W. P. ALLEN,

SELF DISCHARGING RECEPTACLE FOR PUNCTURE CLOSING COMPOUNDS.

(Application filed Oct. 11, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. ALLEN, OF SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS.

SELF-DISCHARGING RECEPTACLE FOR PUNCTURE-CLOSING COMPOUNDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,643, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed October 11, 1897. Serial No. 654,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of South Hadley Falls, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Discharging Receptacles for Puncture-Closing Compounds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a receptacle for containing and in which to market a puncture-closing compound for pneumatic tires, it having provision for discharging the compound therefrom into the tire as occasion demands.

The invention consists in a tubular case having at its lower end a nozzle adapted to be closed or stoppered and having provided in its upper end a cork or stopper which is inserted in the can after the puncture-closing compound has been placed therein, and which cork or stopper may be forced down into the can to act as a plunger for the purpose (after the removal of the closing-wax or stoppering material at the orifice of the nozzle) to discharge the compound from the receptacle through the nozzle into the tire.

The invention is fully and clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the self-discharging receptacle with the lower portion of its temporarily-closed nozzle in section. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view of the receptacle shown in conjunction with a tire and illustrating the manner of its utilization.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

In the drawings, A represents the receptacle, which is in the form of a tube-shaped can, substantially cylindrical, although with preferably a very slight degree of downward taper. The tubular can or receptacle has at its lower end the attenuated downwardly-tapering nozzle B, the axis of which is, as shown, angular to the length of the tube or can A.

C represents wax for closing the lower end of the nozzle, other equivalent means for this purpose being employed in place of wax.

After the receptacle has been filled with the puncture-closing compound M, which is usually of a plastic or a semiliquid consistency,

the upper end of the tubular can is closed by the cork D, which is sunk below the upper end of the can, this cork entering with a close fit and capable of being slid downward in the can when forcibly moved by the employment of a bar of wood or any available suitable object, all in the manner as shown in Fig. 2, x indicating the bar—a cane or broomstick, for instance.

The upper end of the can has the several short ears a , which after the filling of the can with the compound and the insertion of the cork or plunger D are overturned, as shown, and prevent the cork from slipping out from its proper place.

In many instances it is practicable to remove the valve from the tubular stem y of the pneumatic tire G and to insert the nozzle B of the self-discharging receptacle into said stem, as indicated in Fig. 2, after, of course, the removal of the wax or other stopper which closes the orifice of the nozzle.

By making the nozzle incline to the length of the receptacle proper the nozzle may be entered into the stem and the receptacle held in the position indicated in Fig. 2 without interference by the wheel-spokes z , and the stick or bar x , by which the stopper-plunger D is downwardly forced, may be brought to its forcing engagement through the upper end of the receptacle without obstruction.

The puncture-closing compound which I contemplate providing in the herein-described receptacle being of a slippery nature, a slight downward taper to the tubular receptacle-body A is advantageous, so that as the cork D is downwardly forced the semiliquid compound is prevented from exuding or being forced toward the upper end of the cork between its sides and the wall of the receptacle.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The self-discharging receptacle, containing package of puncture-closing compounds herein described, consisting essentially of a tubular can A, open at its upper end and having at its lower end a downwardly-tapered, forwardly-opening nozzle B, provided with a removable closing material, a cork or stopper fitted in and closing the upper end of the can and adapted to be downwardly forced by pres-

sure exerted by a suitable independent object applied through the open upper end of the can directly against the top of the cork, for discharging the contained compound in the can through the nozzle into the tire, substantially as described.

2. The self-discharging receptacle for puncture-closing compounds consisting of a substantially tubular body open at its upper end and having at its lower end a contracted discharge-nozzle, the axis of which is angular to the length of said body, as shown, the said body being provided at its upper end with the

earpieces *a a*, and the cork *D* inserted in the upper end of the receptacle and having said earpieces inwardly turned overlying the cork and all adapted for the retention and discharge of the compound, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 7th day of October, 1897.

WILLIAM P. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

WM. S. BELLOWES,
CHARLES C. ALLEN.