

No. 714,212.

Patented Nov. 25, 1902.

C. MARKS.

AIR TIGHT CAN AND MEANS FOR DISPENSING LIQUID THEREFROM.

(Application filed May 18, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

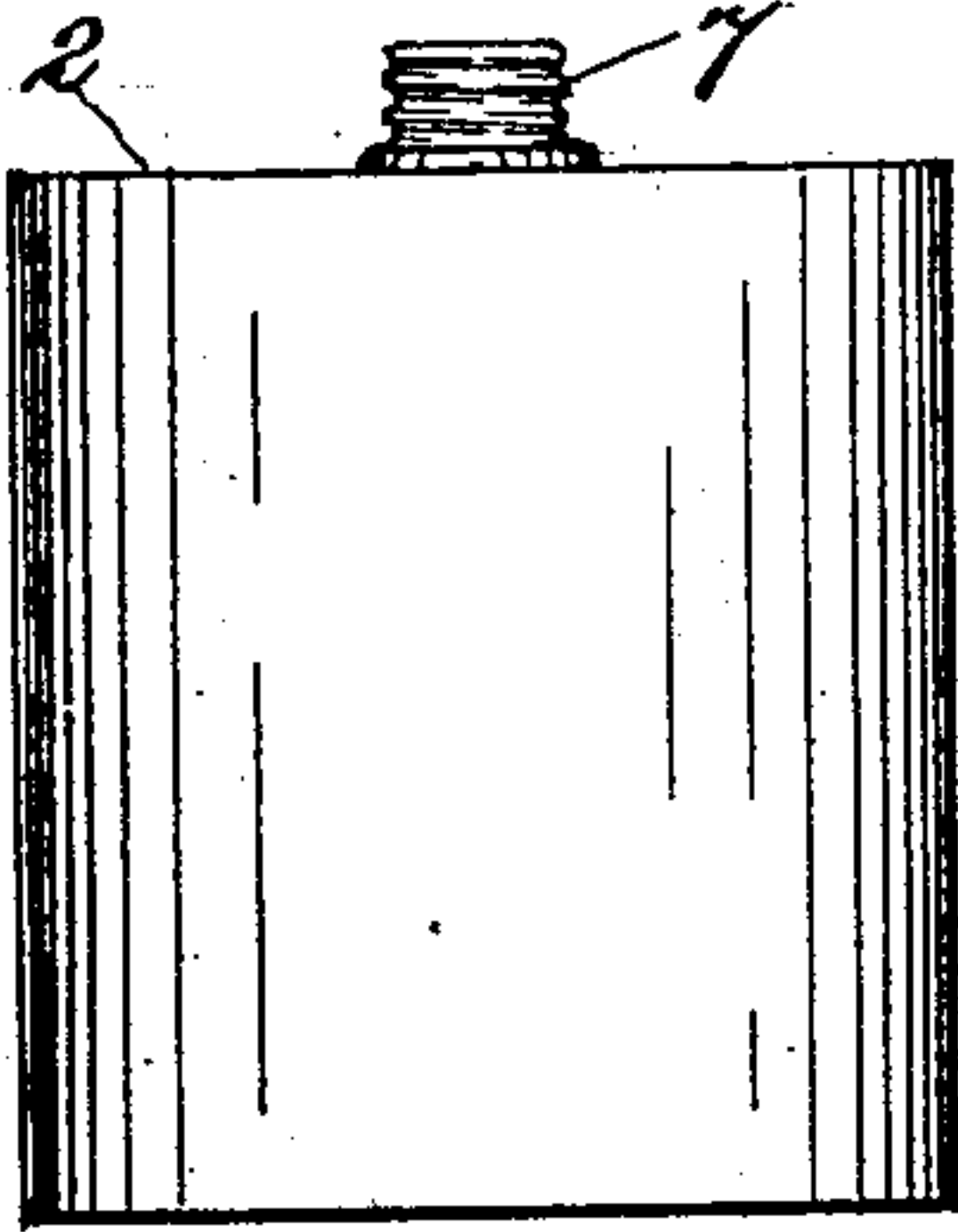


Fig. 2.

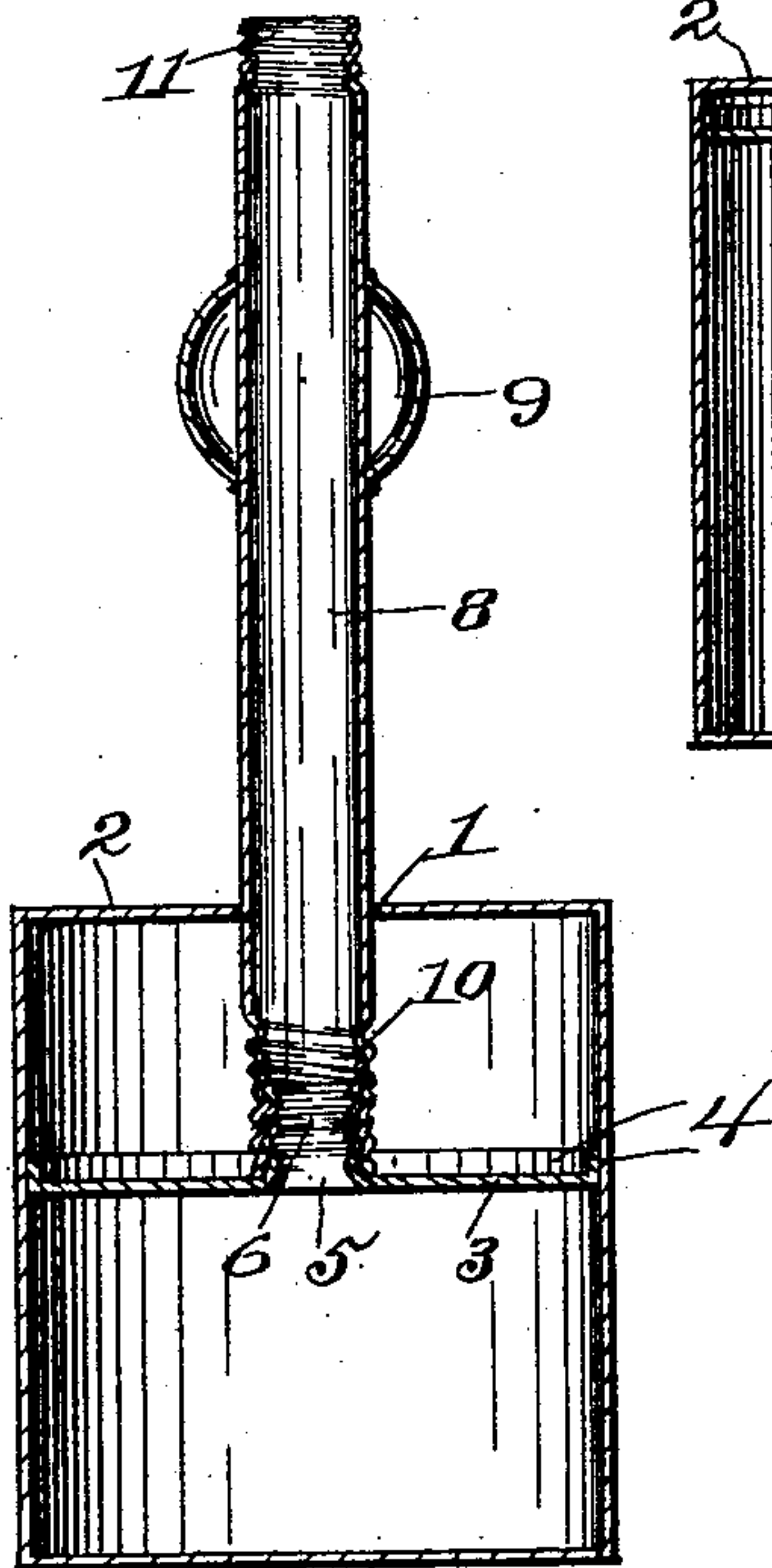
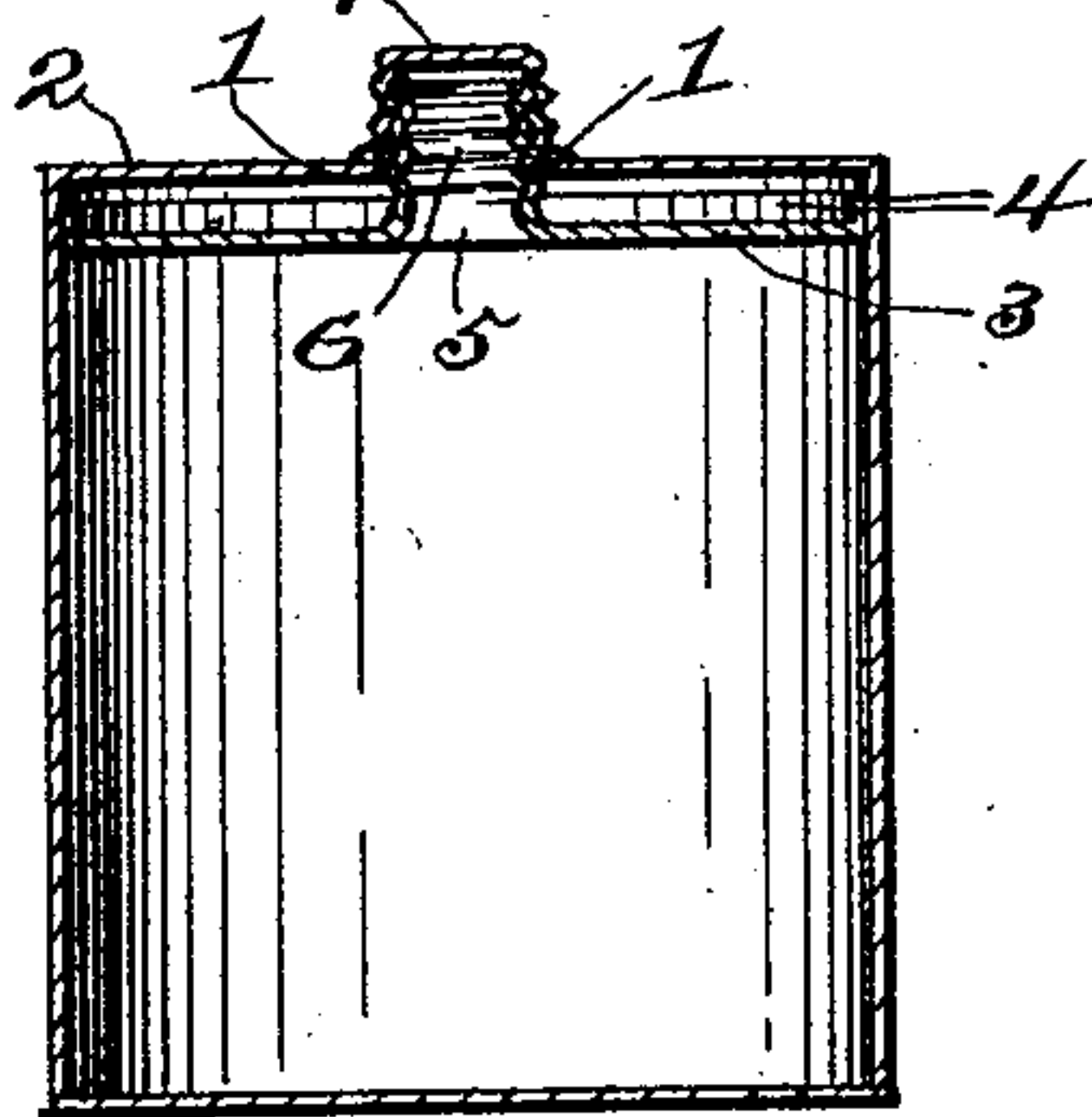


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

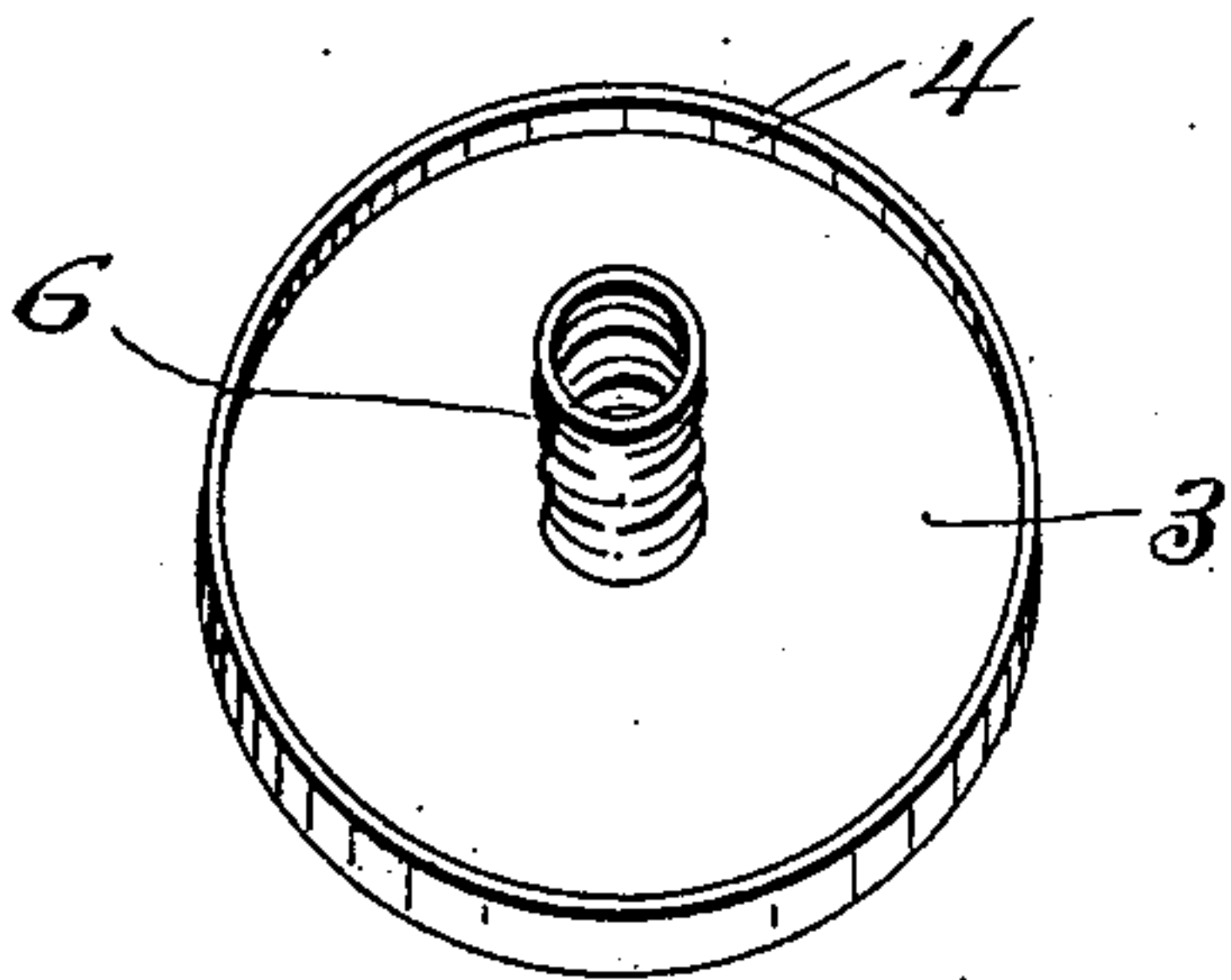
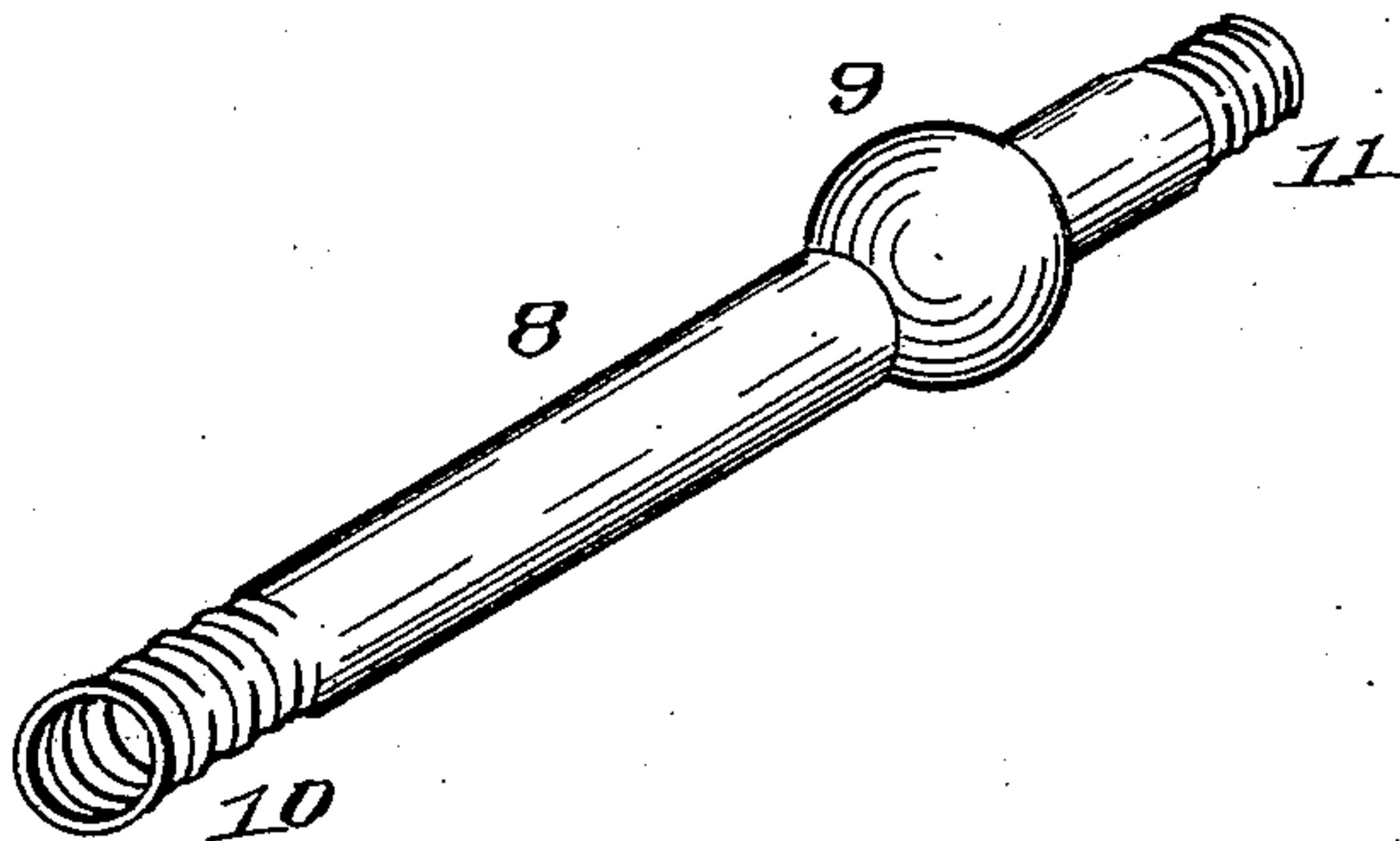


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CURRY MARKS, OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

AIR-TIGHT CAN AND MEANS FOR DISPENSING LIQUID THEREFROM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,212, dated November 25, 1902.

Application filed May 13, 1902. Serial No. 107,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CURRY MARKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montgomery, in the county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Air-Tight Cans and Means for Dispensing Liquid Therefrom; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the class of metallic shipping and storing vessels, and particularly to an air-tight can and means for dispensing liquid, paste, glue, &c., therefrom.

The object of the invention is to provide a can of such novel and peculiar construction and arrangement of parts that it may be filled and its contents dispensed through a nipple attached to a follower or plunger and adapted to have a tube-handle connection with the nipple.

A further object of the invention is to provide a can having sealed within it a follower or plunger provided with a hollow nipple working through the top or one end of the can to receive a closing-cap and the attachment of a dispensing-tube.

A still further object of the invention is to provide novel and peculiar connection between the plunger or follower and the exterior of the can and a dispensing-tube of special shape or construction constituting a handle for operating the plunger or follower.

Other objects, advantages, and improved results attainable in this can will be pointed out in the specification and set up in the claims to follow.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is an elevation showing the can filled ready for sale. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the can as depicted in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section showing the hand-tube attached and the follower partly depressed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the follower having a nipple. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the hand-tube.

The same numeral references denote the same parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The can may be of any of the well-known types as to shape, size, material, and construction, just so that an aperture or opening 1 is made through one end thereof, which in this case is the top 2 thereof, and the can is soldered or closed after inserting the follower 3.

The follower 3 consists of a disk having a flange 4, making an air-tight bearing on the can. A central aperture or hole 5 is made through the follower, to which hole 5 a hollow stem or nipple 6 is secured, or the nipple may be formed in the same piece with the follower, so as to make a passage through the latter. The nipple has a screw-threaded end projecting through the aperture or opening 1 in the can-top for attaching thereto a screw-cap 7 for closing and sealing the can and for connecting thereto a handle-tube 8.

The tube 8, like the cap 7, nipple 6, and follower 3, is preferably made of tin, having an enlarged portion forming a handle or finger-grip 9, a rolled-tin screw end 10 to suit the nipple 6, and a rolled-tin screw end 11 for the cap 7.

When the can is to be filled, the cap 7 is removed, leaving the follower close up to and the nipple projecting through the can-top, and what is desired to be stored therein is passed through the nipple and through the follower. When the can is filled, the cap is replaced, which seals the can and fits it ready for the market. In dispensing from the can the screw end 10 of the tube 8 is attached to the nipple, and by tilting the can and moving the follower downwardly by a downward pressure on the tube the contents of the can is forced out through the plunger, nipple, and tube. Should only a portion of the contents of the can be used, the remainder thereof may be preserved air-tight by closing the end 11 of the tube with the cap 7, thus obviating interchanging the cap and tube at every opening of the can. When the can is emptied, the follower is drawn back to the can-top under pull of the tube, the cap substituted for the tube, and the can is in condition for use again.

It is obvious that a tube without an enlargement may be employed and that the follower may be without a flange, but when made with one it projects upwardly from the follower,

so that the latter will go to the bottom of the can and force the entire contents therefrom.

It will be seen that there is no cutting or other mutilation of the can, that whatever the
5 size of the can the size of the nipple is not changed, and that therefore one tube will answer for cans of various sizes.

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

1. The combination, with a can having an aperture in the top, of a follower operated in the can above its contents and provided with a hollow nipple working through the aper-
15 ture and making communication between the interior of the can through the follower, and means to operate the follower and dispense the contents of the can through the nipple.

2. The combination, with a can having a
20 central aperture, of means for filling the can, comprising a follower having a central hole or opening through which the can is filled, and a hollow nipple making communication between the follower-opening and the
25 said aperture.

3. The combination, with a can having an

aperture in its top, of a follower through which the can is filled and emptied, a hollow nipple formed on the follower and projecting through the aperture to establish a liquid- 30 passage to and from the can, and adapted to receive a dispensing-tube.

4. The combination, with a can having an aperture in its top, of a follower, a nipple carried by the follower and extending through 35 said aperture for filling the can, and a tube adapted to be connected to the nipple for working the follower and dispensing the contents of the can.

5. The combination, with a can, of a fol- 40 lower having a nipple working through the can-top for the purpose of filling and dispensing, a tube fitting the nipple to operate the follower, and to carry off the dispensed material, and a cap adapted to fit either the nip- 45 ple or the tube to close the can.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CURRY MARKS.

Witnesses:

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