W. ASBURY.

SINGLE OPENING SAFETY CONTAINER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1906.

914,779.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

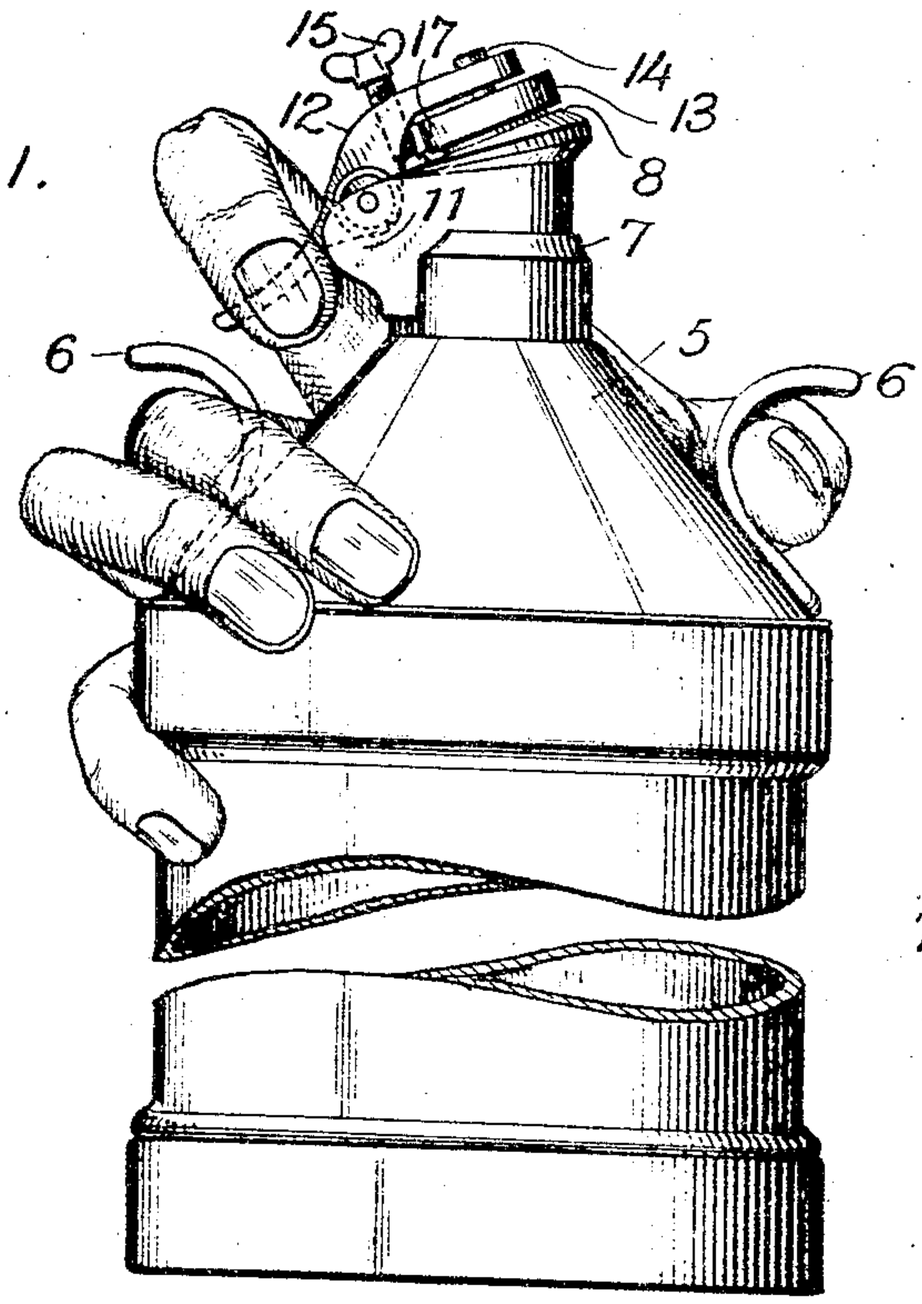


Fig. 4.

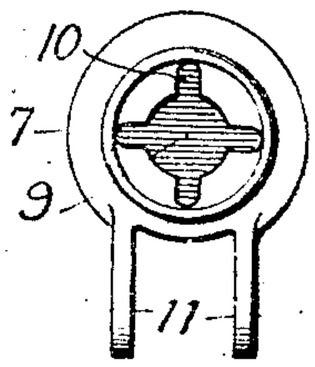


Fig. 2.

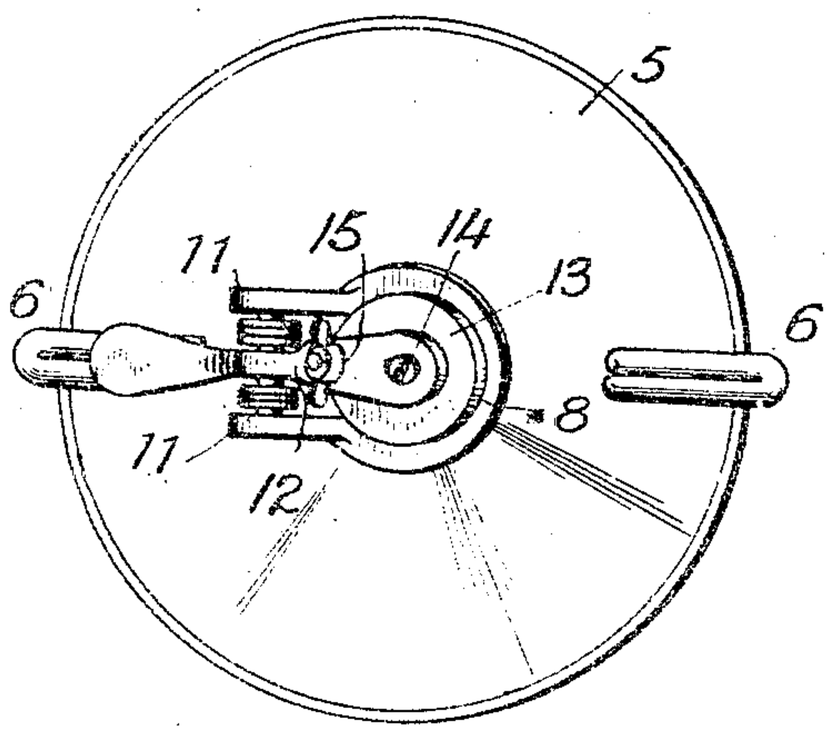
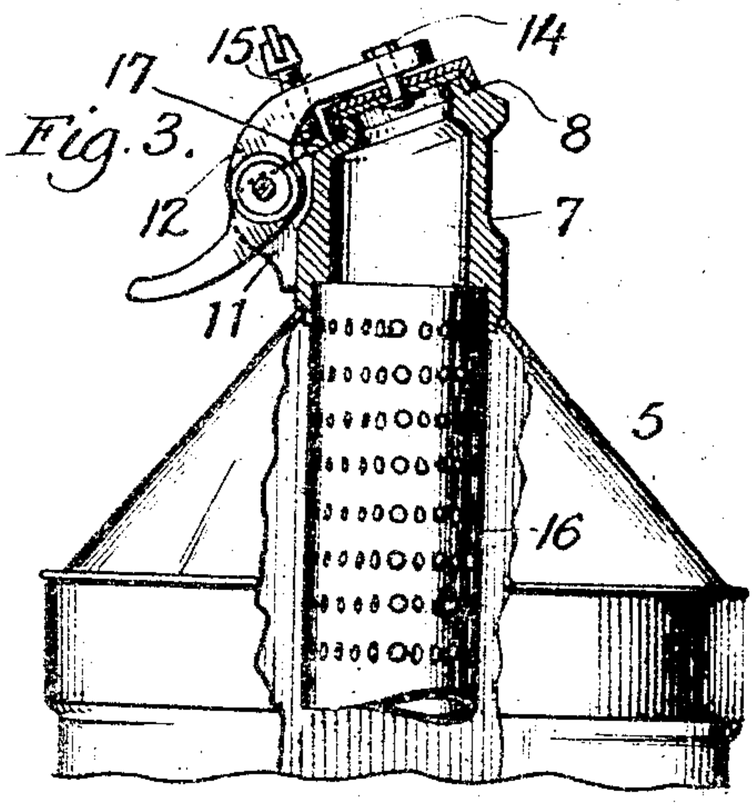


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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SINGLE-OPENING SAFETY-CONTAINER.

No. 914,779. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed December 31, 1906. Serial No. 350,268.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ASBURY, a citizen of Great Britain, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Single-Opening Safety-Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cans for holding fluids of an inflammable character especially ethyl oxid, or ordinary ether, and its object is to provide a container with a single opening, serving as inlet and outlet, and which is easily manipulated, and at the same time be provided with means for preventing the ingress of flame, as will be further described in the following specification, set forth in the claims and shown in the drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved vessel showing the manner of holding and operating same. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the upper end of the can. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the neck and mouth of the can.

The vessel shown in the drawing is a can of any suitable size or length and made of any material preferably sheet metal and having a conical top 5 with projecting finger-rests or loops 6 secured to its sides and which are for the purpose of more securely grasping the can at its upper end with the fingers and at the same time to allow another finger to be in position to operate the valve controlling the outlet and inlet of the fluid for the can. The neck 7 of the can is a casting which is secured near the top of the coneshaped upper end and its upper face 8 is at an acute angle to the horizontal lines of the vessel itself. This neck has the usual opening 9 with grooves or passages 10 for the exit of air as the liquid in the can is poured in through a funnel. The arrangement of the face 8 shown as well as the channels or passages 10, also makes the neck 7, a very convenient spout when liquid is to be poured from the can.

Extending backward from the neck 7 are ears 11, in which is journaled a lever 12 having swiveled at its front end a valve 13 and on the lever 12 is a thumb screw 15, which is adapted to form a rest for the valve, and according to its adjustment throws the valve to any desired angle and changes its relation with the angle of the upper edge of the neck 7. The object of this adjustment is to open the valve very slightly so that the liquid in the can may be secured by drops and the adjustment of the angle of the valve may determine the rapidity with which these drops may fall which is very convenient in administering ether and certain other liquids. The rear end of the lever 12 is in close proximity to one of the loops, 6, so that the fingers of the operator while grasping the can by means of the loops may also reach the end of the lever and operate it to open the valve 13. As shown in Fig. 2, the pivot extending between the ears 11 and carrying the lever 12 also carries a spring operating to press the valve 13 and the end of the lever with which the valve is connected toward the inlet and outlet.

The interior of the neck is provided with a perforated cylinder 16 which extends to the bottom of the can and is adapted to exclude flame from the interior and at the same time to strain the liquid as it is poured into the can.

A can of this construction provides a vessel for containing liquids, which is easily and safely handled, and with which the application of liquids in small quantities is very easily effected.

It is obvious that various modifications may be resorted to in the construction of this vessel without departing from the essential features as above described and shown.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a container, the combination of a tube, serving as an outlet, a valve adjusted to the top of the tube, a spring, and an adjustable rest for the valve to secure adjustment of the opening of the outlet and to regulate the flow of liquid through it, substantially as described.

2. In a container for liquids, the combination of a neck, serving as a combined inlet and outlet, provided at its upper end with an opening grooved on its inner surface, a valve adjusted to the top of the neck, and a perforated tube adjusted to the lower end of the neck and extending into the body of the container, substantially as described.

3. In a container, the combination of a

tube provided at its upper end with an oblique face having an opening grooved on its inner surface, serving as an inlet and an outlet, and a valve adjusted to the top of the tube and provided with a lever, spring and adjustable rest, substantially as described.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 21th day of December A. D. 1906.

WILLIAM ASBURY.

Witnesses:
C. A. O. ROSELL,
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