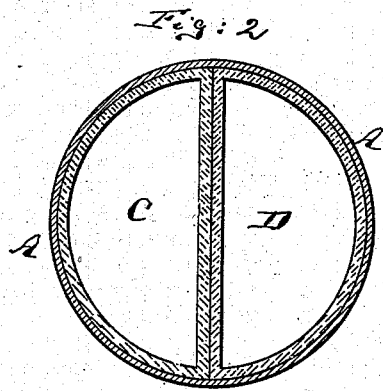
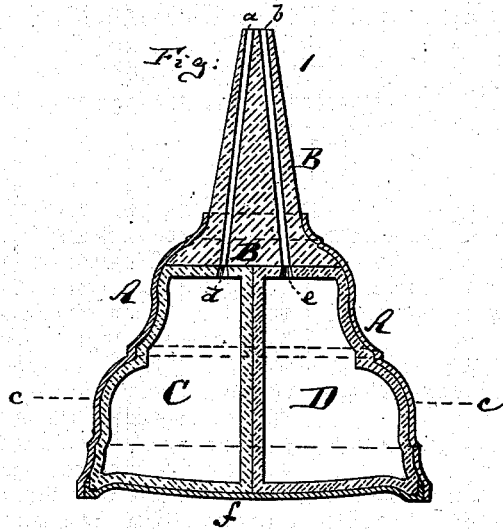


J. W. TALLMADGE.

SQUIRT-CAN.

No. 186,442.

Patented Jan. 23, 1877.



Witnesses:

D. P. Brisen
J. Tank.

Inventor

James W. Tallmadge
by his attorney
A. P. Brisen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. TALLMADGE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SQUIRT-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 186,442, dated January 23, 1877; application filed December 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. TALLMADGE, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Squirt-Can, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my improved squirt-can; Fig. 2, a horizontal section thereof on the line *c c*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to an improved can having two elastic receptacles or bags and a perforated discharge-nozzle, the bags being adapted to contain separated liquids, which are united as they are ejected from the nozzle of the can.

The invention is illustrated in a form similar to that of an ordinary oiler, but may be used in other suitable form and in suitable size.

The particular purpose for which I devised this can was to unite the ingredients of the ink-eraser for which Letters Patent, No. 122,867, were granted to me January 17, 1872; but the invention is also applicable to the commingling of the ingredients constituting fire-extinguishers, or for other similar purposes. The invention is particularly applicable to liquids which lose their vitality by mixing before use.

The invention consists in placing within one can two or more elastic or flexible bags, which communicate, respectively, with separate outlet-apertures in the nozzle of the can, so that upon inverting the can, or compressing said bags to a greater or less degree, the fluid ejected from both will pass through the outlet-orifices, and become united as it escapes therefrom, said orifices terminating in close proximity to one another.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter *A* represents the outer case or shell of my improved can. *B* is the nozzle thereof, said nozzle

having two discharge-orifices, *a* and *b*, whose outer ends approach each other closely. The body of the can *A* is filled with two bags, *C D*; which are made of rubber or other suitable flexible or elastic material, and whose discharge-openings *d e* communicate, respectively, with the discharge-channels *a b* of the nozzle. The can is used by alternately pressing and releasing the elastic bottom *f* of the shell or the elastic sides thereof, or by otherwise compressing the bags or inverting the can. But the invention may be used without any outer case or shell, although I prefer to have one; or, in its place, bands or ribbons may be used, encircling the elastic bags, and holding them properly united.

In use, I proceed to fill each bag *C D* with the required fluid, and I then place the bags together and place the nozzle *B* upon them, so that the apertures coincide in proper manner. The nozzle is then preferably cemented to the bags, to produce a proper junction of the parts. The invention may be used with two bags, as shown, or with a larger number, if desired, in which case the number of passages through the nozzle must be correspondingly increased.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the elastic receptacles or bags *C D* and perforated discharge-nozzle *B* with the incasing-shell *A*, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A can composed of two or more elastic receptacles, having apertures *d* and *e* for filling it, with a doubly-perforated nozzle, which is placed over said apertures and secured to the receptacles after they are filled, substantially as specified.

JAMES W. TALLMADGE.

Witnesses:

ERNEST C. WEBB,
F. V. BRIESEN.