R. Porter,

Metal Can for Varnish, &c.

No. 36,359. Patented Sep. 2, 1862.

Fig: 1.

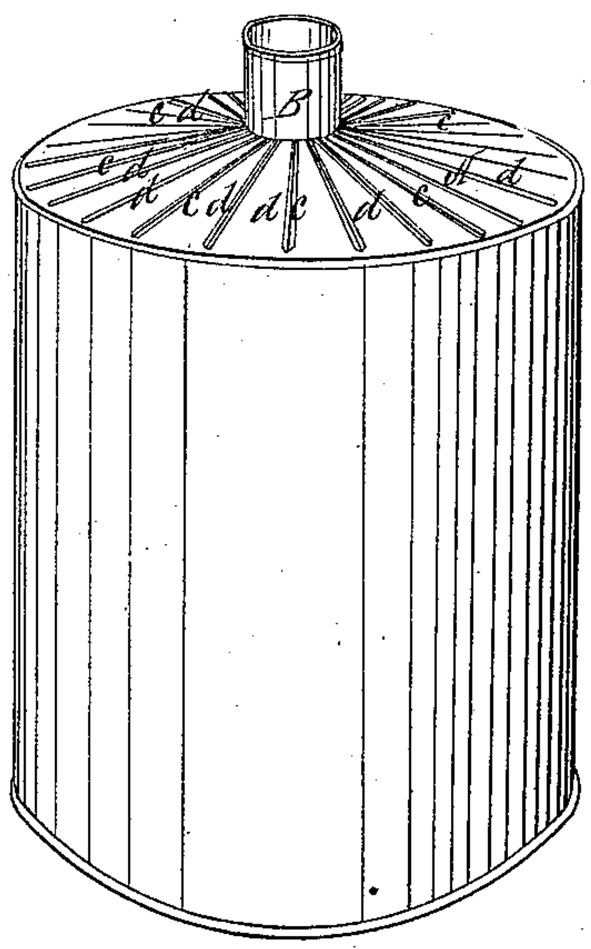


Fig: 2.

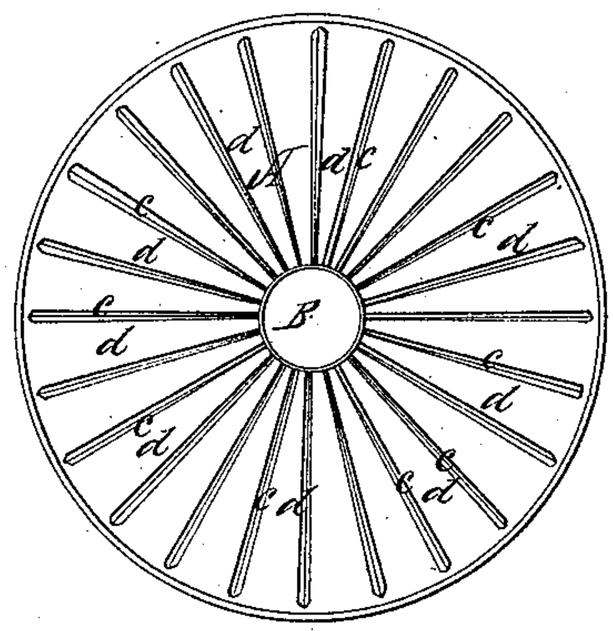
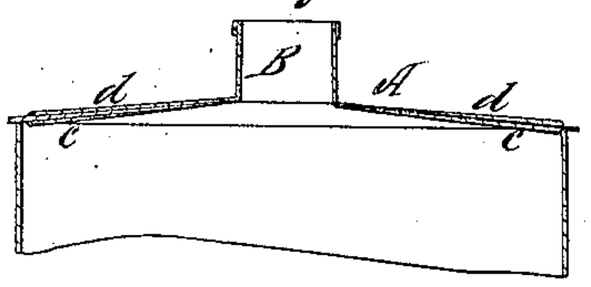


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

Inventor:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT PORTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHEET-METAL CANS FOR OILS, VARNISHES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **36,359**, dated September 2, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT PORTER, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sheet-Metal Cans for Holding Varnishes, Oils, and other Liquids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, Fig. 2 a plan view, and Fig. 3 a vertical central section, showing the improvement applied, like letters indicating the same parts when in the different figures.

The object of this invention is to render the common cylindrical sheet-metal cans which are used for holding varnishes, oils, and other liquids better adapted for the pouring and draining out of their contents through the cork-tubes without objectionably diminishing the advantage such cans possess for being packed economically.

It consists in placing the cork-tube in or near the center of the top plate and indenting the plate with narrow radial grooves, so as to slightly raise the same from its periphery to its center and produce drain-grooves between them on its inner side, leading from its said periphery to the cork-tube, substantially in the manner hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A is the top plate of the can; B, the cork-tube; *c c*, the narrow radial grooves, and *d d* the drain-grooves.

Sheet-metal cans having flat ends are much more economical for packing in boxes, &c., than those having funnel or conical tops; but the difficulty of pouring and draining liquids from the former is a serious objection, which is entirely removed by constructing the top plates to have radial drain-grooves in their inner sides leading to the outlets or cork-tubes, as represented in the drawings. In the construction of these grooves the indentations *c c* in the outer side of the plate A are in their transverse sections made nearly angular at their bottoms, and consequently produce between them on the inner side of the plate the series of broader radial grooves *d d*, which, when the can is being drained, serve as channels for directing the liquid from every part of the top plate, A, to the orifice or cork-tube B, the said plate being slightly raised from its periphery to its center or cork-tube B, substantially as is represented in Figs. 1 and 3. The corrugated and raised condition described of the plate B also adds greatly to its strength as against weight or pressure from above, which in some instances it is of considerable importance to provide for in packing, while the cost of construction is but little, if any, greater than that of the common cylindrical can having both its ends flat.

Having thus fully described my improved can and pointed out its utility, I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to confine myself to the precise form and relative arrangement of the grooves and cork-tube as set forth; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Providing a sheet-metal can with drain-grooves *d d* in its top plate, A, the said grooves leading directly from the periphery of the latter to its cork-tube B, and the said plate being slightly raised toward its said tube, substantially as described and set forth, and for the purposes specified.

ROBT. PORTER.

Witnesses:

BENJ. MORISON,

JAS. MCPEAK.