

H. TUCKER.

Boxes or Cans for Paints, &c.

No. 139,214.

Patented May 20, 1873.

Fig. 1.

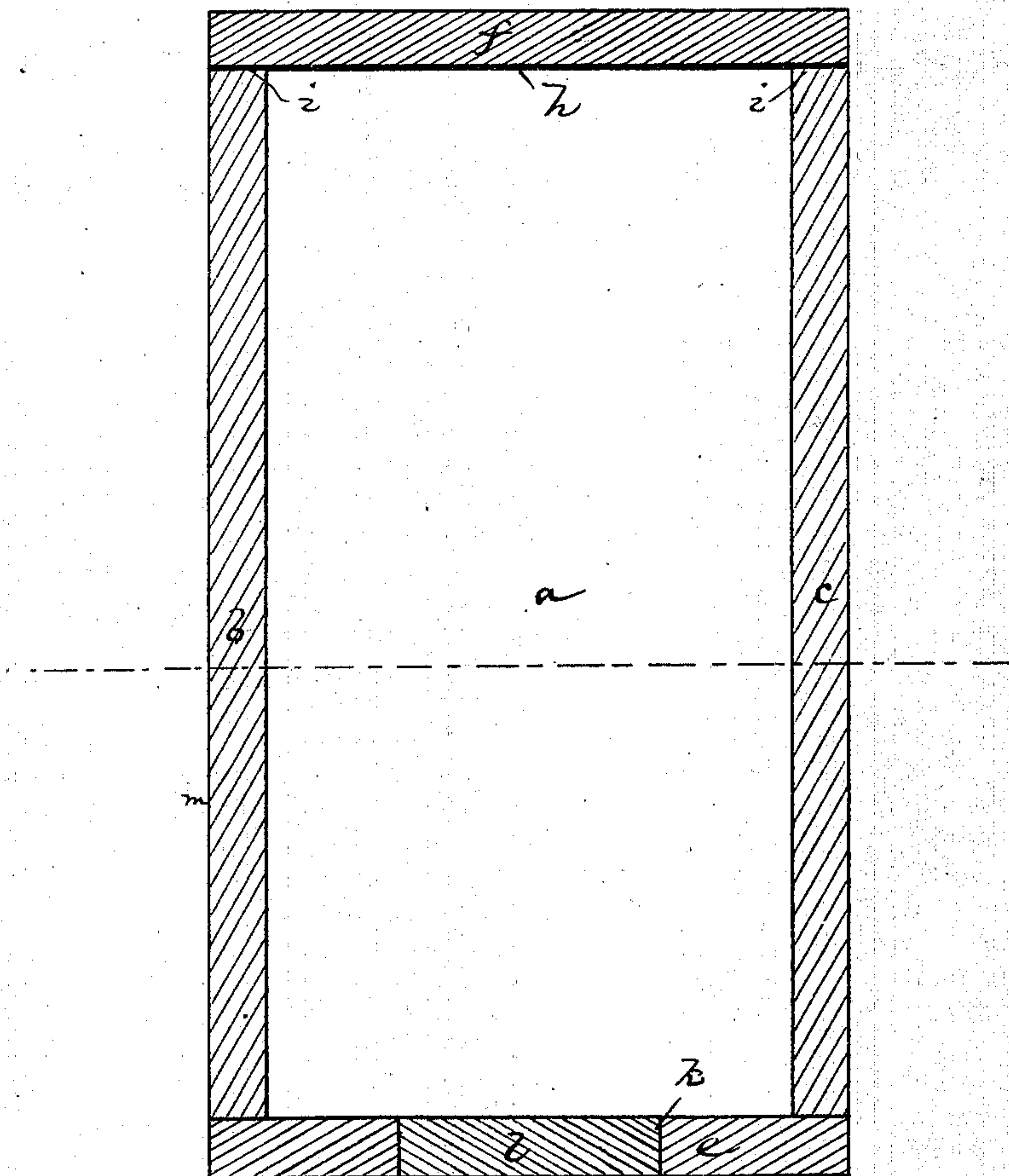
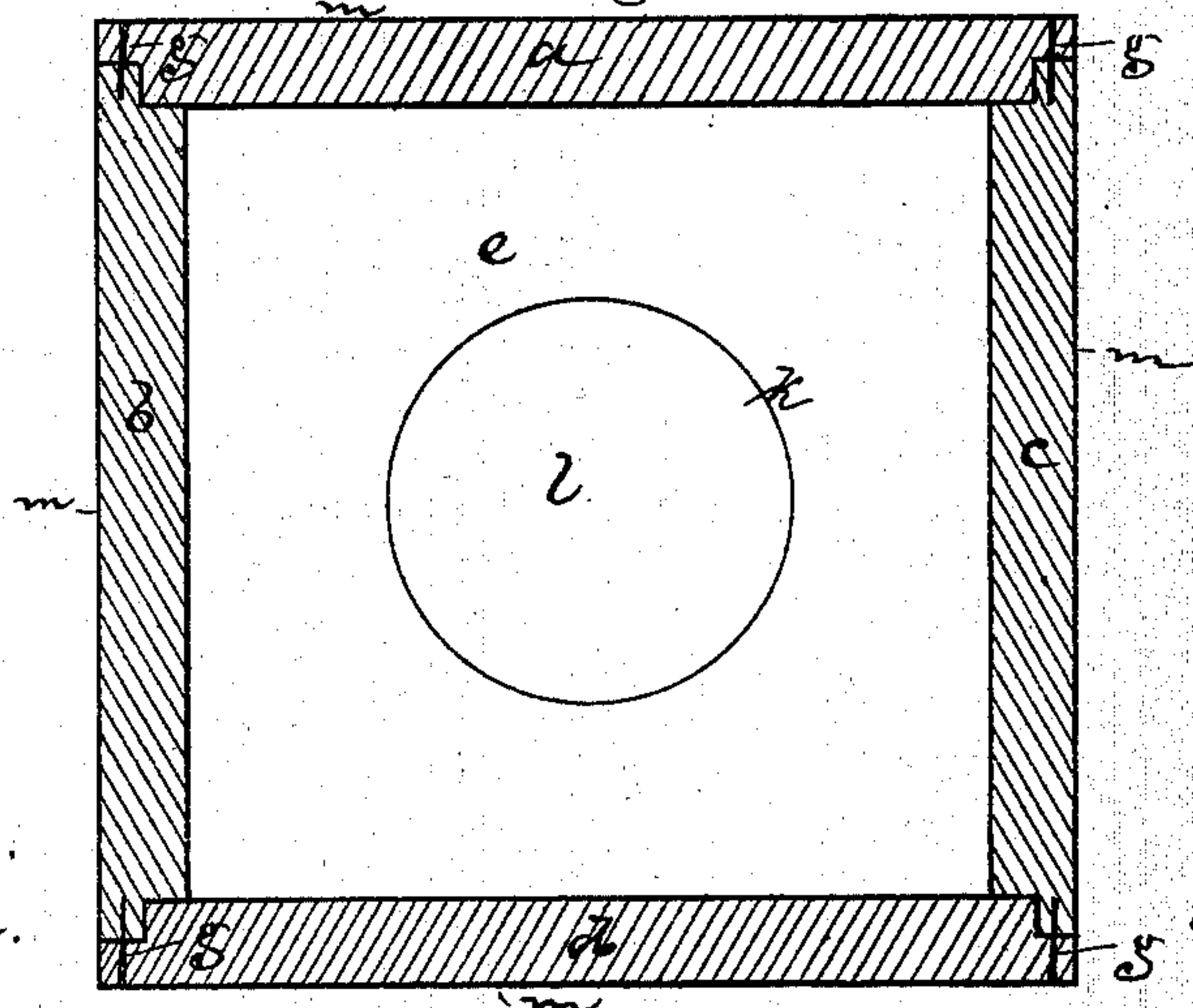


Fig. 2



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM TUCKER, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BOXES OR CANS FOR PAINTS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,214**, dated May 20, 1873; application filed March 28, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HIRAM TUCKER, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Can for Paints, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to the construction of cans, cases, or boxes for containing paints, putty or similar substance, the object of the invention being to obtain a substitute for tin-cans, which shall be cheaper and of better form than tin-cans as usually made, and capable of being more readily opened.

For the improved construction I use wood, and I make the can rectangular, or as a rectangular (hollow) prism, and preferably square in section, with a depth of about twice its width.

The four wooden sides of the can may be connected or fastened together by nails or other suitable fastenings, (making a half-joint, a miter-joint, or a simple lap-joint,) and to the edges that are to butt or come together, I apply, before connecting them, a coating of glue. The bottom, or one end of the can, is applied in the same manner, its surfaces, which are to cover the surfaces of the side pieces, being coated with glue before its union to the sides, and its top or other end I cover on its inner surface with paper or paper-board, cemented to the piece before the latter is united to the sides, the paper being then coated on its outer surface with glue, and then united to the side pieces by the glue. The parts being thus made and united, the inner surfaces of all are coated with glue, (which may be done while they are separate, or before they are fastened together to form the can,) and the can is filled through a suitable hole in one of the end pieces, which hole is closed by a suitable plug.

The can thus made may be covered by a stout paper pasted upon the surfaces of the box.

The invention consists in a can (for holding paints and other compositions) formed of wood and made rectangular in section, and having

its seams protected by glue in the joints, and its inner surfaces protected by a glue coating; also, in applying to the top, or to either or both end pieces of the can, an inner coating of paper or paper-board, extending over the whole surface, and cemented by glue; also, in covering the outer surface of such a can with a coating of paper cemented thereto.

The drawing represents a can embodying my construction.

Figure 1 shows the can in central section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of it.

*a b c d* denote the four side pieces of the box, preferably made of the same size. *e f* are the two end pieces, made to fit over or cover the ends of the strips *a b c d*, when said strips are united. The edges of the strips *a b c d* may be united by any form of joint, but I prefer a half-joint, as seen in the drawing, and brads *g* may be driven through either piece to unite it to the adjacent one. Before the edges are united each or either of every two surfaces to be joined is covered with glue, so as to make an impervious joint, and before or after union, the inner surfaces are also covered with glue or glue-size to make them impervious. The bottom piece *f* has cemented to its inner surface a piece of paper, *h*, of corresponding size to it, and the whole outer surface of this paper is coated with glue-cement, by which cement the piece *f* is fastened to the can.

When the can is to be opened, a knife is inserted at this joint *i*, and is passed around the whole length of joint, when the cover can be readily raised.

The top piece *e* is or may be formed and applied in the same manner, but is at least to have the glued joint and the glued inner surface. This piece *e* has the aperture *k*, through which the can is charged, and when charged and plugged (a plug, *l*, being so applied as to have an outer surface flush with the outer surface of the piece *e*) the can may be reversed to make the piece *f* the top or cover.

The can thus made is very cheap, forms a perfect receptacle for paint and similar substances, is readily and conveniently packed for transportation, requires no soldering, and is readily opened.

The outer surface may be entirely or mostly

covered with stout or strong paper *m*, which paper is cemented or pasted to the box, and materially strengthens the structure.

I claim—

1. A box for putting up paints and other like materials, made of wood and lined with glue or other material not soluble by the paint, and closed with a cover of wood, united thereto, substantially as described, so that it may be readily severed or removed from the box, as set forth.

2. A wooden can, formed as described, and having, between each or either end-piece *e f* and the adjacent ends of the strips *a b c d*, interposed paper or paper-board, which is cemented to the end piece and to the strips *a b c d*, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,  
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