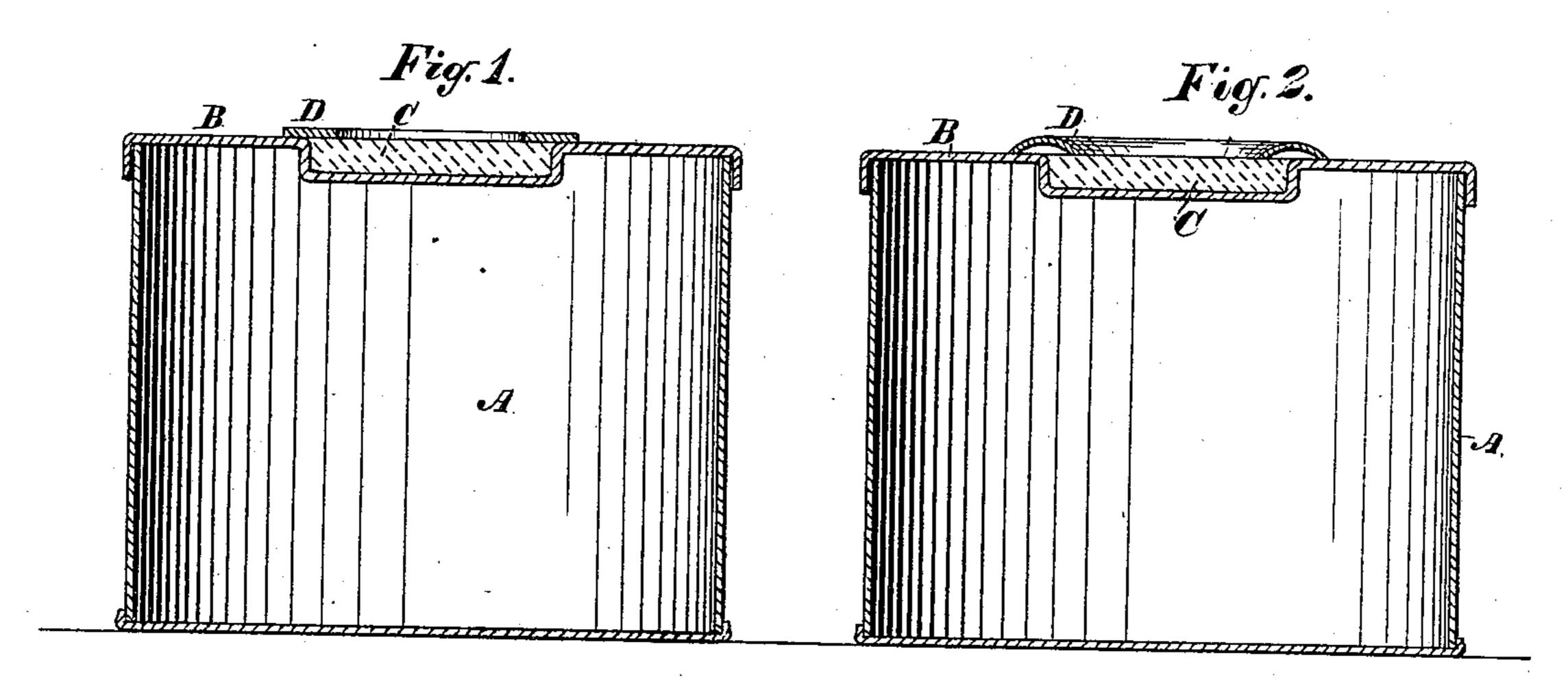
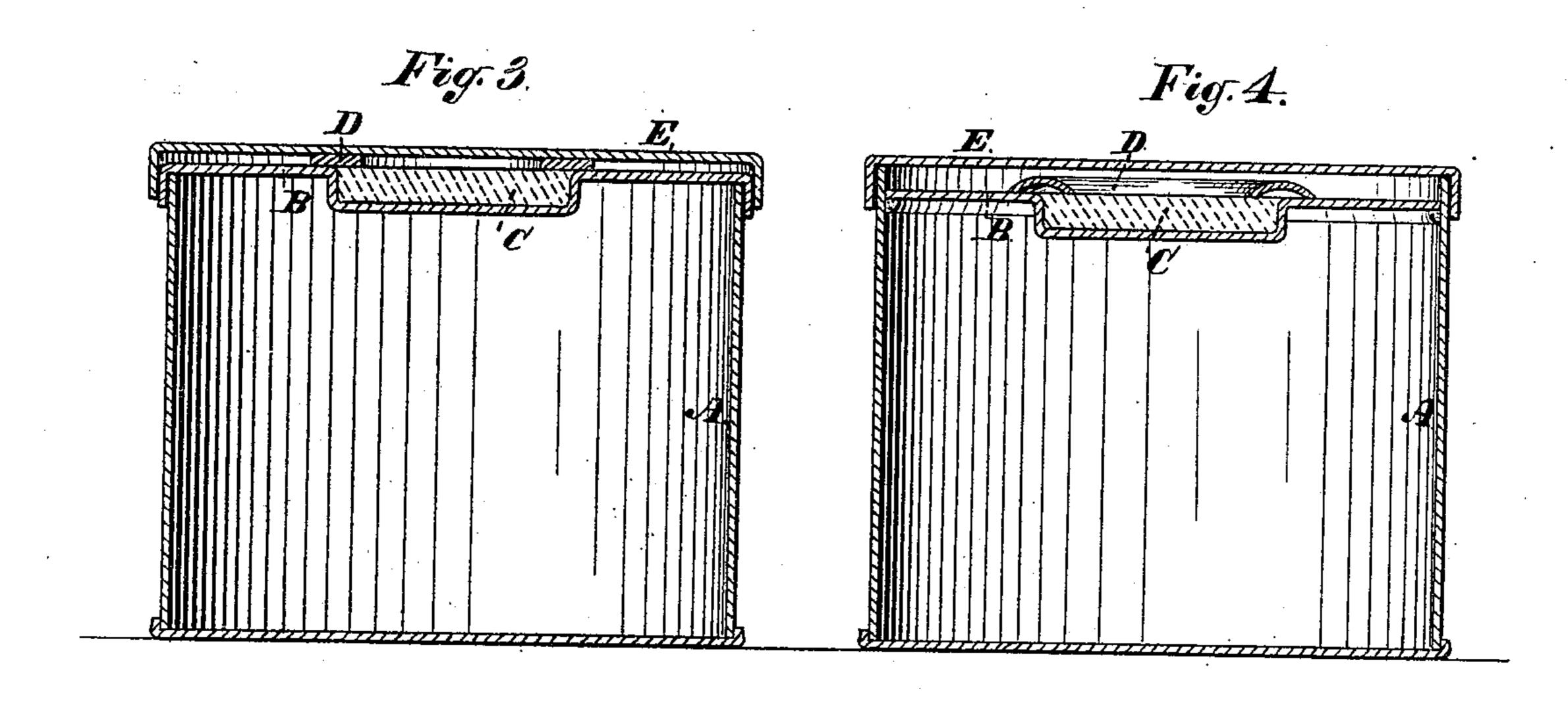
(No Model.)

C. E. HORE.
Paint Can.

No. 238,505.

Patented March 8, 1881.





Witnesses: Henry Bicklings.

Inventor. Charles E. Hore, by Saul a. Duncan actly.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. HORE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PAINT-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,505, dated March 8, 1881.

Application filed April 21, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CHARLES EDWARD HORE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paint-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to cans for paints, and the object of it is to provide, in connection with such cans, some means whereby a person can readily and reliably ascertain the exact color and shade of the paint constituting the contents of the vessel.

To this end the invention consists in the attachment to the can of a plate of some transparent material coated on the under side with a specimen of the paint contained within. This plate is to be of glass or some other transparent material impervious to air, and it is to be hermetically secured to the metal of the can.

A convenient and effective way of carrying out the invention is illustrated in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings, in which A designates the body of the can, and B the cover or top plate thereof. The central portion of 25 this cover is depressed, and in the depression there is inserted a piece of glass, C, or equivalent transparent material, coated on its under side with a specimen of the paint which is contained in the can. This glass should fit 30 tightly in its recess, and may be held in place by a flat annulus of metal, D, the outer edge of which is soldered to the top of the can, while its inner edge projects slightly over the edge of the glass. The central opening in this an-35 nulus leaves the greater portion of the glass | exposed to view. In order to secure closer contact of the inner edge of this annulus with the upper surface of the glass it may be made slightly convex, as shown in Fig. 2.

For the purpose of protecting the glass from 40 injury an ordinary removable flanged cap, E, may be used, sliding over the top of the sealed can, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Other means, doubtless, for effecting the attachment of the painted glass or equivalent 45

material to the can may be adopted.

The essential feature of the invention consists in securing to the exterior of the can a piece of glass, or of similar transparent material, and displaying upon the under side of the same a specimen of the paint which forms the contents of the can. The customer can thus readily ascertain the exact color and shade of the paint which he desires to purchase.

A great advantage of this mode of exhibiting the color of the paint contained in the can, as compared with painted paper labels pasted on the surface of the can, is that the sample of paint is protected, by the glass or similar material, from the action of the air, while the 60 surface of the painted paper label, even when coated with varnish, which at best is highly porous, is easily acted upon by atmospheric influences, and the color or shade of the painted surface is soon changed.

What is claimed as new is—
A paint-can having hermetically attached to its outer surface a piece of glass or equivalent transparent material, coated on its under side with a specimen of the said.

side with a specimen of the paint contained in 70 the can, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHAS. E. HORE.

Witnesses:
ERNEST C. WEBB,
J. C. CLAYTON.