

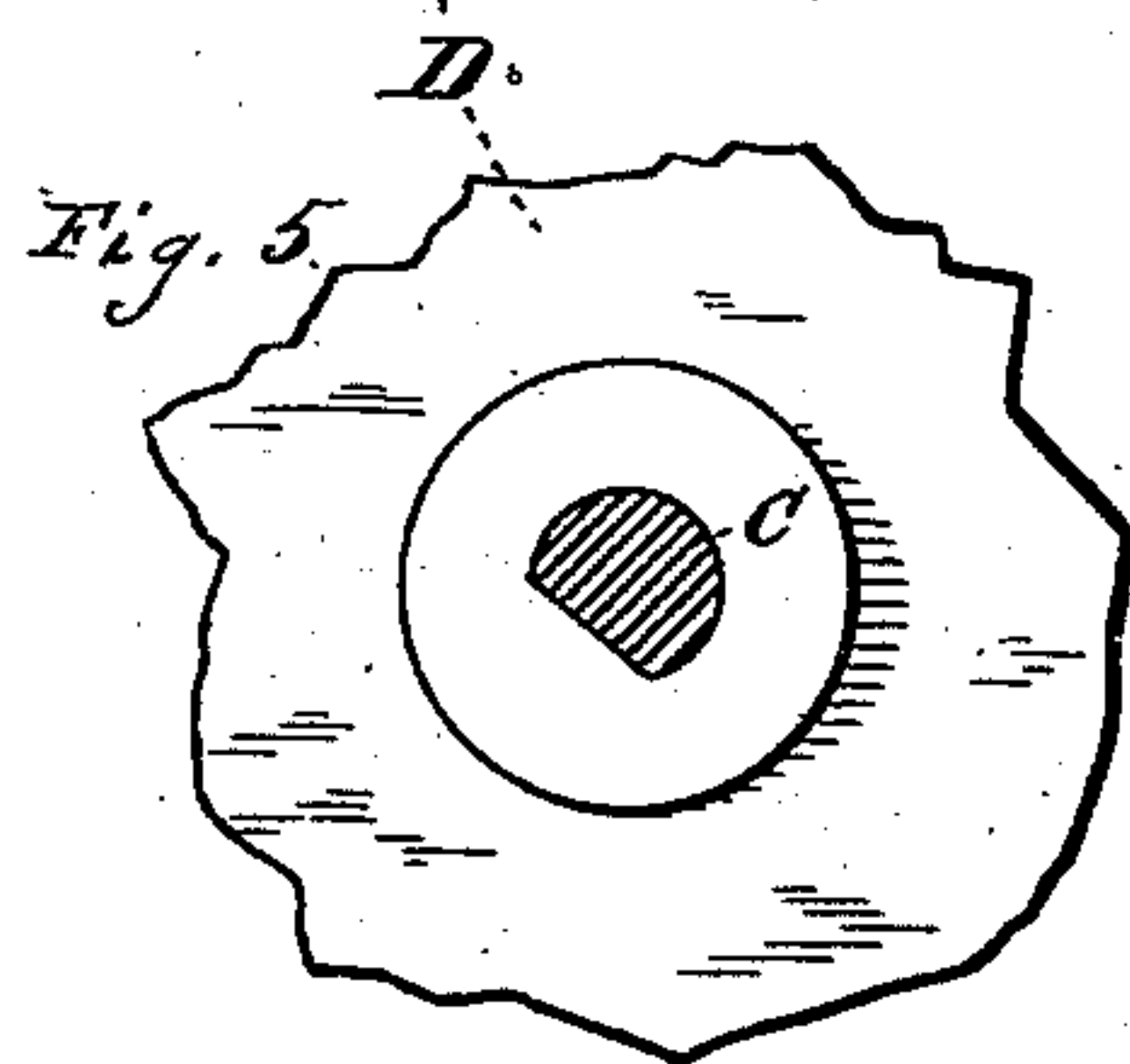
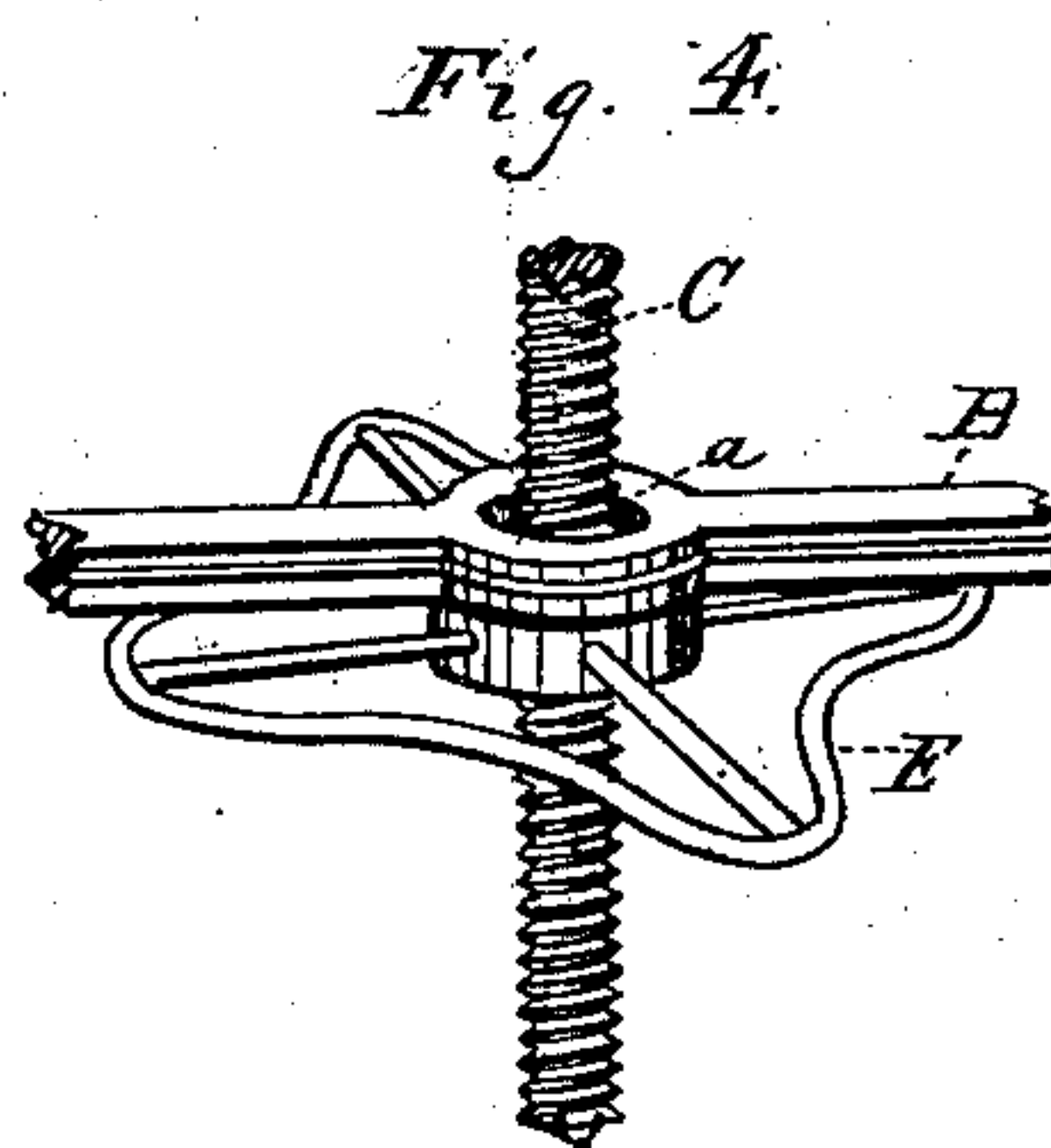
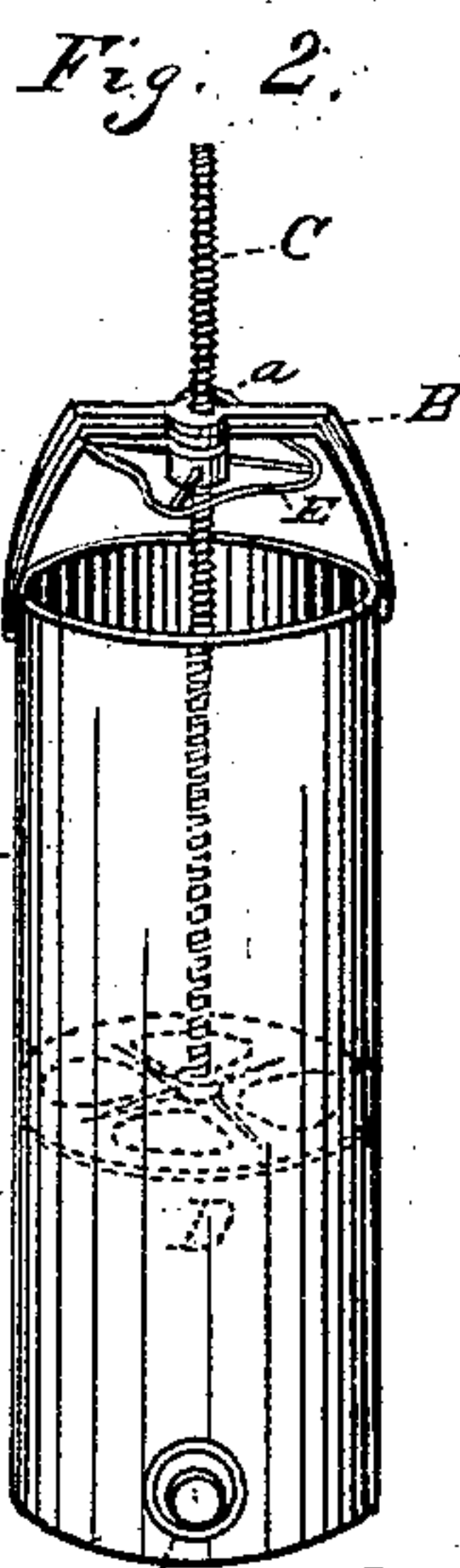
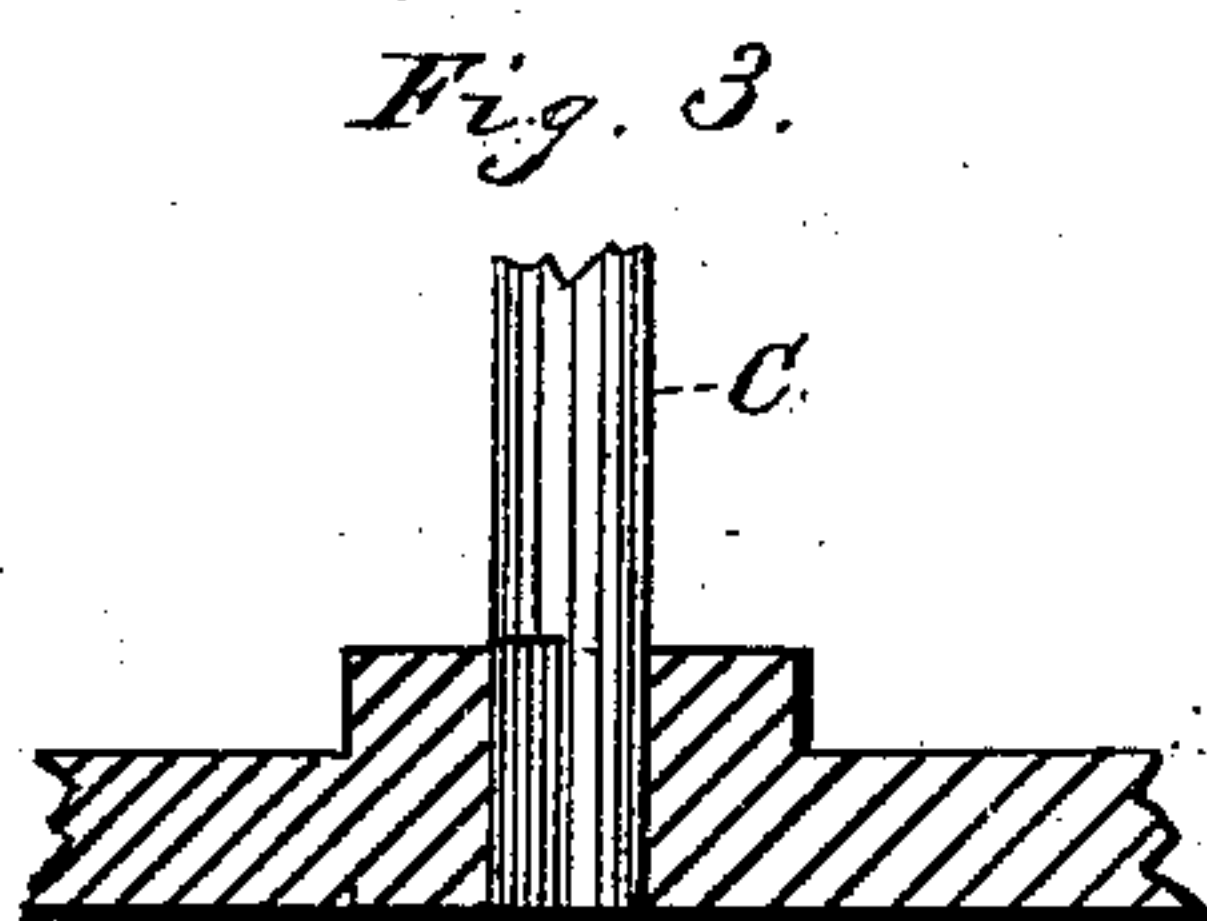
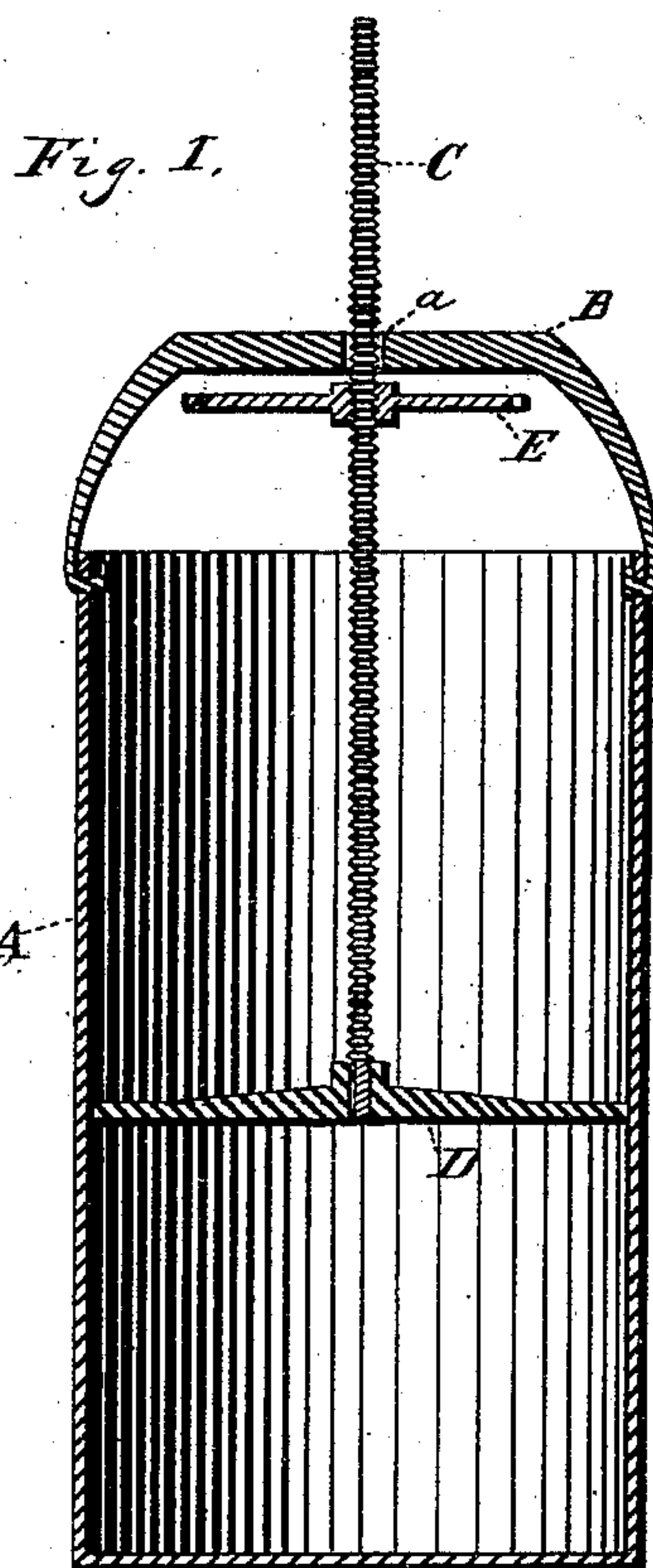
(No Model.)

E. P. WILLIAMS.

PAINT CONTAINER.

No. 246,055.

Patented Aug. 23, 1881.



WITNESSES

*W. Engel*  
*W. E. Connelly*

INVENTOR

*E. P. Williams*

*By Leggett & Leggett*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. WILLIAMS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## PAINT-CONTAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,055, dated August 23, 1881.

Application filed June 23, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. WILLIAMS, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Containers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a device for expelling paint or plastic substance from cans or containers; and it consists in the combination of devices, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an isometric view of the same. Figs. 3 and 5 are views showing the manner of attaching the screw-rod to the piston-head of my device. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detached view of the operating parts.

A represents a can or container, to the upper part of which is fitted an arch, B. The arch B is preferably made of cast metal, and is provided with a hole, *a*, through which a rod, C, passes, said rod being provided, in turn, with a screw-thread, which extends nearly its whole length.

To the lower end of the rod C is securely attached a piston-head, D, said piston-head fitting the interior of the can or container A snugly, and in such a manner that, while it is free to move up or down in said can or container, it will not turn axially, the friction between said piston and the plastic substance contained in the can A being too great when said piston D is pressed downward.

E is a wheel, the hub of which is provided with a female screw-thread, which engages with

the screw-thread on the rod C. This wheel may be made of an irregular form, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and is placed beneath the arch B, and when the said wheel is turned in such a manner that it moves toward the upper end of the rod C, the hub will rest against the arch B and force the said rod downward, and with it the piston-head D, which is attached thereto, and the paint or other substance between the said piston-head D and the bottom of the can A will thus be forced out through an opening, *b*, (see Fig. 3,) near the bottom of the can.

The wheel E is made preferably irregular in shape, so that it can be easily operated with one hand.

The rod C is attached to the piston-head D, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5—viz., part of the circumference of the rod C at its lower end is cut or filed away, as shown in Fig. 3, and a hole is made in the center of the piston-head D to correspond, into which the end of said rod C fits.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the container A and arch B, the latter provided with hooked ends, which are secured in openings formed in the upper edge of container A, of the piston D, screw-rod C, rigidly secured at its lower end to the piston, and its upper end inserted through an opening in the arch, and hand-nut E, located on the screw-rod between the arch and paint-container, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD P. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

JNO. CROWELL, Jr.,  
ERNEST O. ORSBURN.