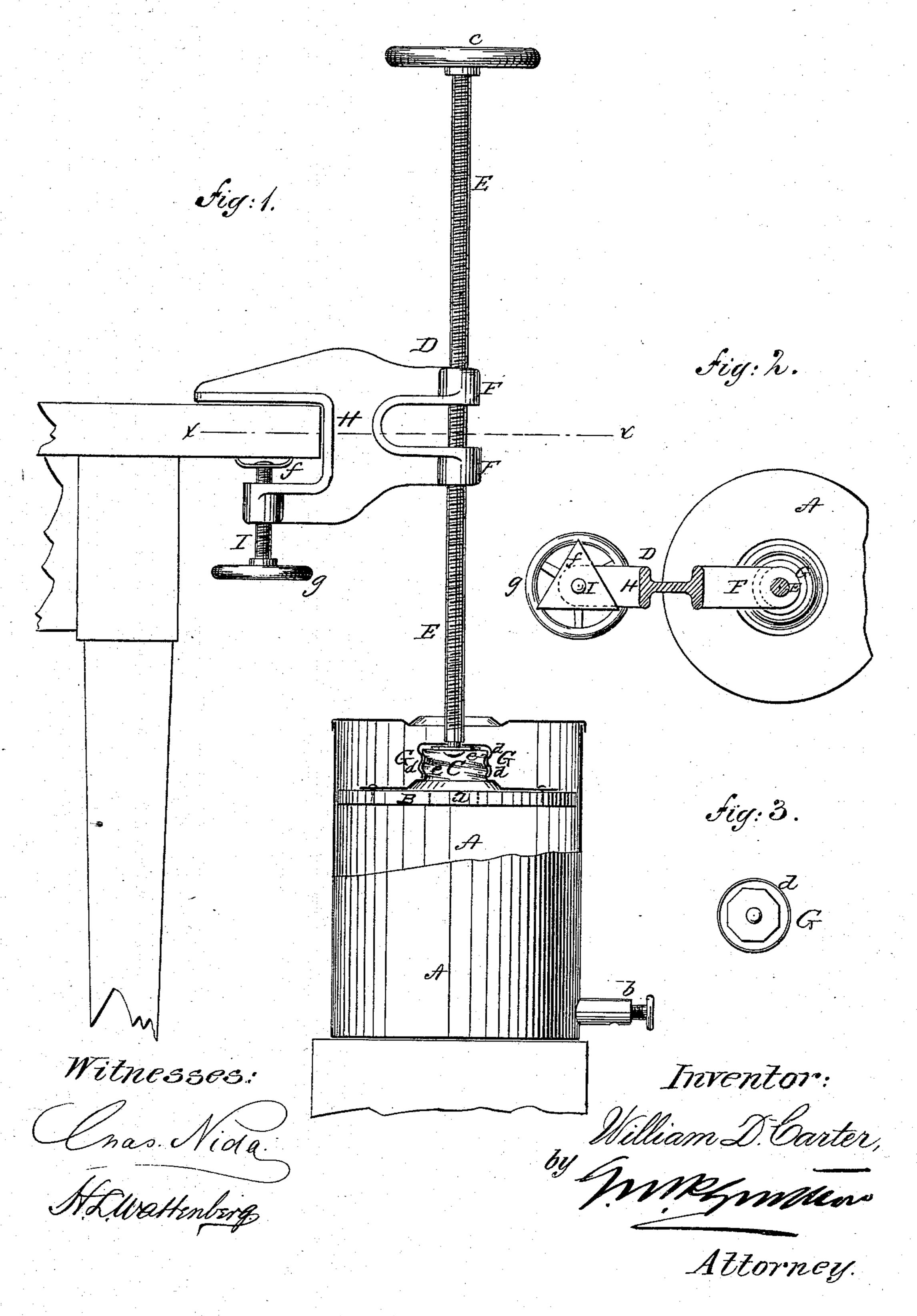
W. D. CARTER.

SCREW PRESS.

No. 252,075.

Patented Jan. 10, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM D. CARTER, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO LAWSON VALENTINE, HENRY C. VALENTINE, AND CHARLES S. HOMER, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCREW-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,075, dated January 10, 1882.

Application filed June 22, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. CARTER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Screw-Press; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in screw-presses; and the invention consists in a screw-press constructed to be used in connection with a paint can, and provided at one end of the screw thereof with a loosely-fitting screw-cap, as is more particularly herein-

after described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of my screw press applied to a paint-can; Fig. 2, a cross-section of same in the line x x, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an under side view of screw-cap.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts

in the several figures.

This invention relates particularly to screw-25 presses adapted to be used in connection with a paint-can with an interior diaphragm or plunger, so that the downward forcing of the plunger within the can will force the paint or other substance within the can out of a spigot 30 near its bottom. The can, however, to which this press is especially adapted is one constructed with an opening, a, through the center of the diaphragm B, provided with a screwnozzle, C, which projects from this opening α 35 through the head of the can A. The material which the can is to contain is poured through the nozzle C into the can, and when filled the diaphragm B is on the surface of the material and immediately beneath the head of the can. 40 Now, when this can is filled with paint or other viscous substance it is necessary to force the diaphragm B, which rests upon the surface of the substance, downward in order to force the substance from a spigot, b, near the bottom of 45 the can. This is more conveniently done by a l

screw-press, D—that is, a press consisting of a screw-rod, E, with a hand-wheel, c, at one end, the rod passing through an arm, F, with corresponding screw threads cut in it, and the rod having a cap, G, loosely secured to its 50 lower end. This cap has formed in it screw-threads d, which correspond with the screw-threads e of the nozzle C. The rear part of the arm F of the press is formed with a jaw, H, and the under side of this jaw is provided with 55 a clamping-screw, I, with a clamp, f, at one end and a hand-wheel, g, at the other end.

Now, to employ this screw-press for the purpose of forcing down the diaphragm in the can, its jaw H is placed so as to receive the edge of 60 the table or shelf within it. The clamping-screw I is turned so as to clamp the press tightly to the table or bench. The screw-cap G is next screwed onto the projecting nozzle C, and the screw-rod E, by means of the hand-wheel c, 65 is turned and forces downward the diaphragm B, to which the nozzle C is attached, pressing the paint or other substance within the can out of the spigot in such quantities as may be desired. This operation is continued until the 70 can is emptied of its contents, when a reverse turning of the screw Edraws up the diaphragm B again to the under side of the head of the can, when the can is ready for refilling.

Having thus described my invention, what 75 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A screw-press for a paint-can, constructed with a loosely-fitted screw-cap at one end of the screw-shaft thereof, and also with a jaw 80 and clamping-screw, as a new article of manufacture.

2. In a screw-press for a paint-can, a screw-rod provided at one end with a loosely-fitting screw-cap, as and for the purpose described. 85

WM. D. CARTER.

Witnesses:

H. L. WATTENBERG,

G. M. PLYMPTON.