(No Model.)

W. H. MARDEN.

LASTER'S TACK CAN.

No. 361,226. Patented Apr. 12, 1887.

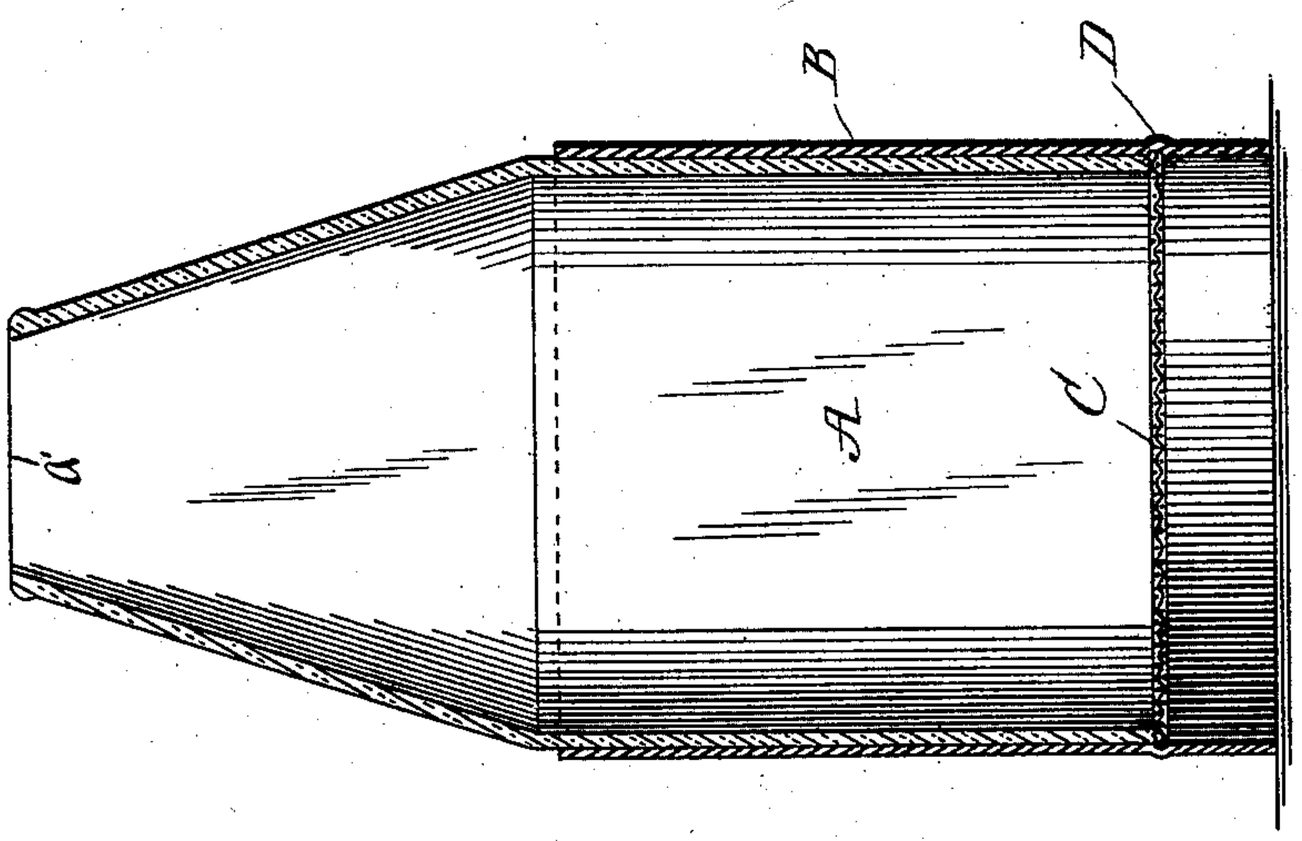

FIG. 2.

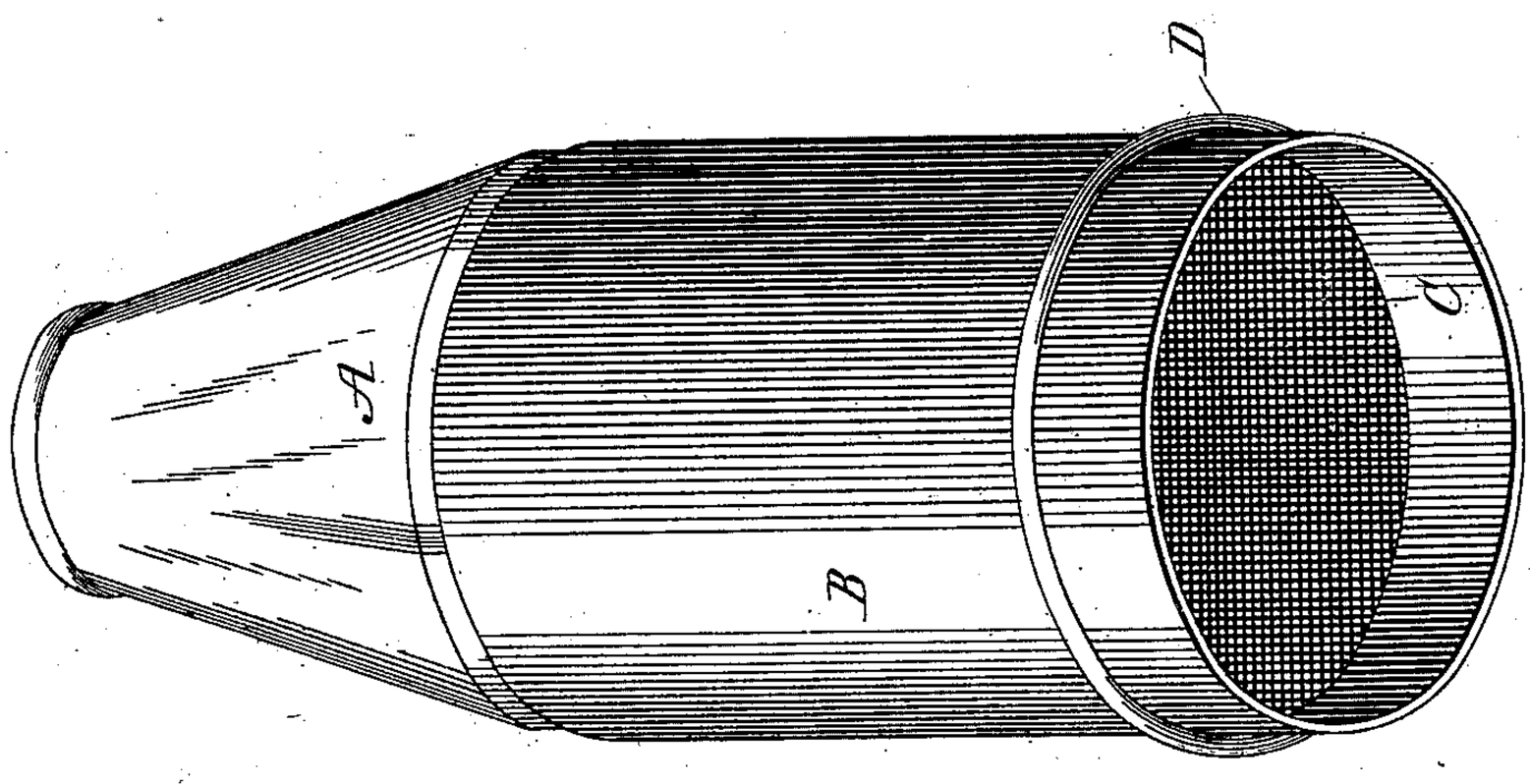

FIG. 1.

Witnesses:
J. M. Curtis
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MARDEN, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

LASTER'S TACK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,226, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed May 17, 1886. Serial No. 202,481. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MARDEN, of Stoneham, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement of a Laster's Tack Can or Holder, (also known and called "laster's tack receiver and distributer,") of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The first part of my invention is the combination, for the purposes aforesaid, of a glass funnel and a tin or metal box in such a manner that the glass funnel becomes the mouth-piece of the can. The object of this combination is to have a glass mouth-piece which will be smooth and tasteless to the mouth, easily cleaned, and not injured by moisture, and from its being transparent and admitting the light the contents can be readily examined. The tin or metal box forms a shield for the lower half of the glass funnel, thereby protecting it from being broken.

The second part of my invention is the perforated bottom to the tin or metal box so constructed that when placed on a table or bench it is impossible for the perforated part to rest on or come in contact with the table. (See drawings, Figure 1, C.) The object of this is to allow the dust and dirt to be shaken out from the tacks, which, from the position of the perforated bottom, it being raised from the edge on which the can stands, is more readily and perfectly accomplished than is possible by having the perforated bottom flush with the bottom edge of the can, the bottom is more perfectly protected from injury, and dust and dirt are prevented from working up through the perforated bottom, which would be the result if it came in contact with the table when laid down after using.

In the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 represents my laster's tack-can complete and canted back so as to bring the point of vision below the bottom. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the tack-can complete.

The glass funnel A is designed to be of thick molded glass, with a small and large orifice. This funnel and the tin or metal box B are so constructed that A will slip inside of B, down to the perforated bottom C, which is at the point D, and fitting it perfectly or sufficiently snug, so that it will not fall off, but be easily drawn apart, B forming a tin or metal casing to A, protecting it from injury. The perforated bottom C is securely fastened in the tin or metal box B at the point D, at which point the box has a crimped ridge to allow its being more perfectly fastened. The lower edge of the box B should be sufficiently thick to allow thumping on a hard surface in clearing the contents of dust and waste.

The manner of filling the can with tacks is to hold the glass funnel in an inverted position with the hand over the small orifice *a*, and pour them in through the large orifice, which is uppermost, then slip the tin or metal box B over the funnel A until it rests on the perforated bottom C; and then bring it to its proper position.

The manner of using the can is: The workman takes a sufficient quantity of the tacks in the mouth through the orifice *a* by elevating and inverting the can.

It is customary with lasters and others in the shoe and sometimes upholstery trade, when at work, to keep a supply of tacks in the mouth as a matter of convenience and to facilitate their work. At present they employ for holding the tacks bags, tin and wooden boxes, and, lately, tin cans of a funnel shape, in which the workmen sometimes punch holes with an awl to shake the dirt out. The mouth or orifice of these cans, being of tin, soon becomes rusty and foul from the moisture of the mouth, and is thereby rendered useless, and causes in some cases sores and swelling of the mouth and throat.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the glass funnel A with the tin or metal box B, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The tin or metal box B, with the perforated bottom C in its position at or near the point D, in combination with the funnel A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 12th day of May, A. D. 1886.

WILLIAM H. MARDEN.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS C. FIELD,

REUBEN A. LOCKE.