

(No Model.)

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CAN FOR PAINT, &c.

No. 446,034.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

Fig. 1.

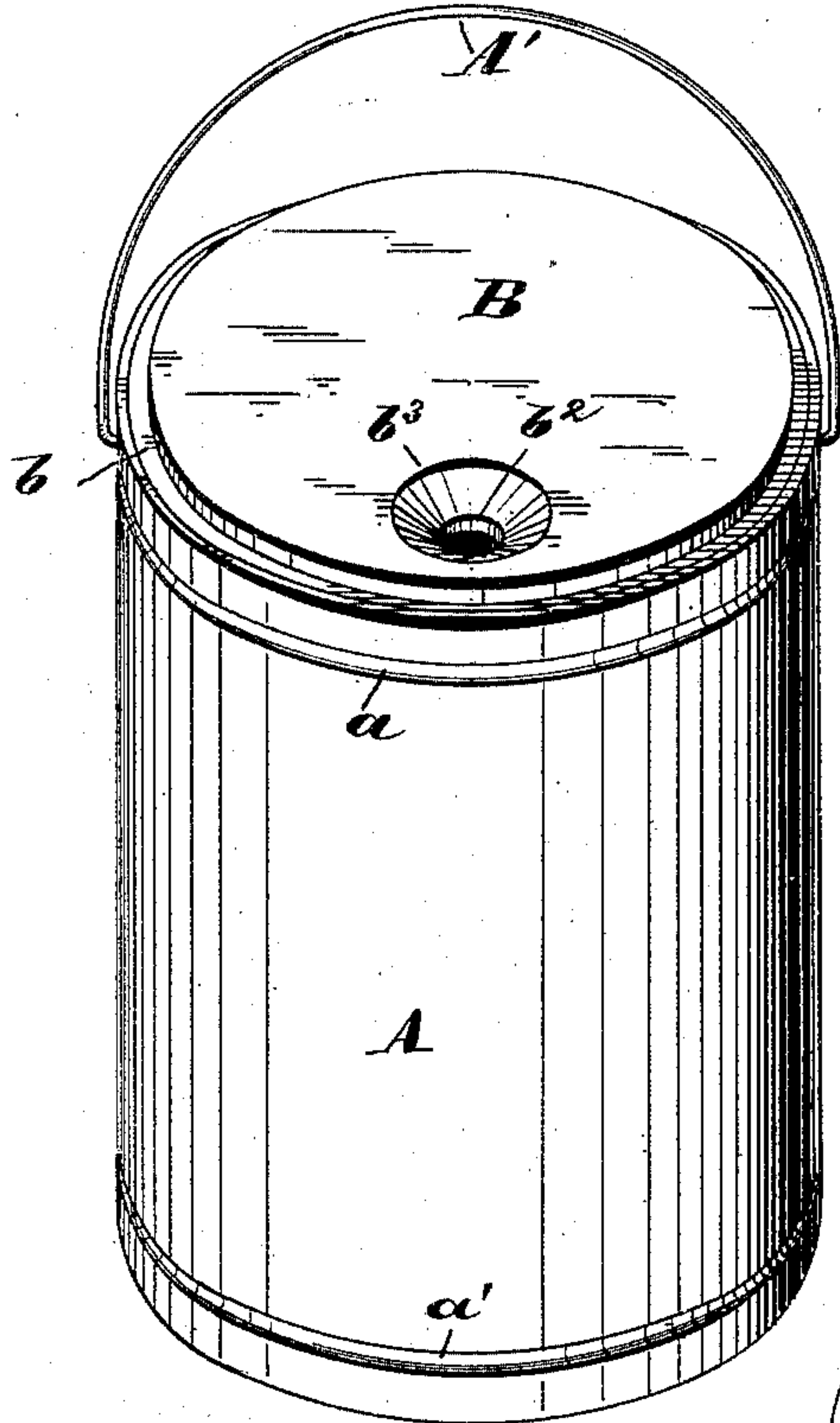


Fig. 2.

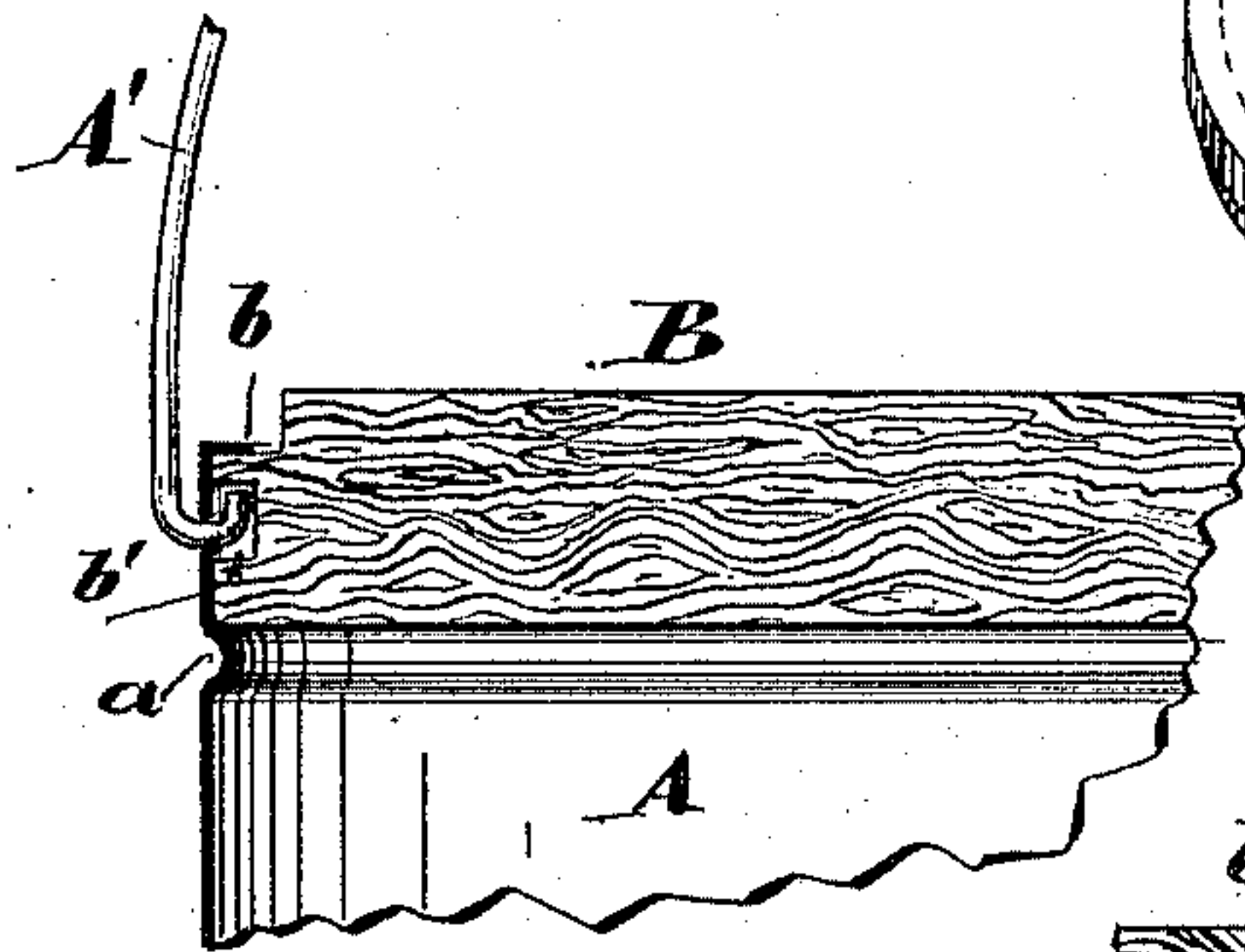


Fig. 3.

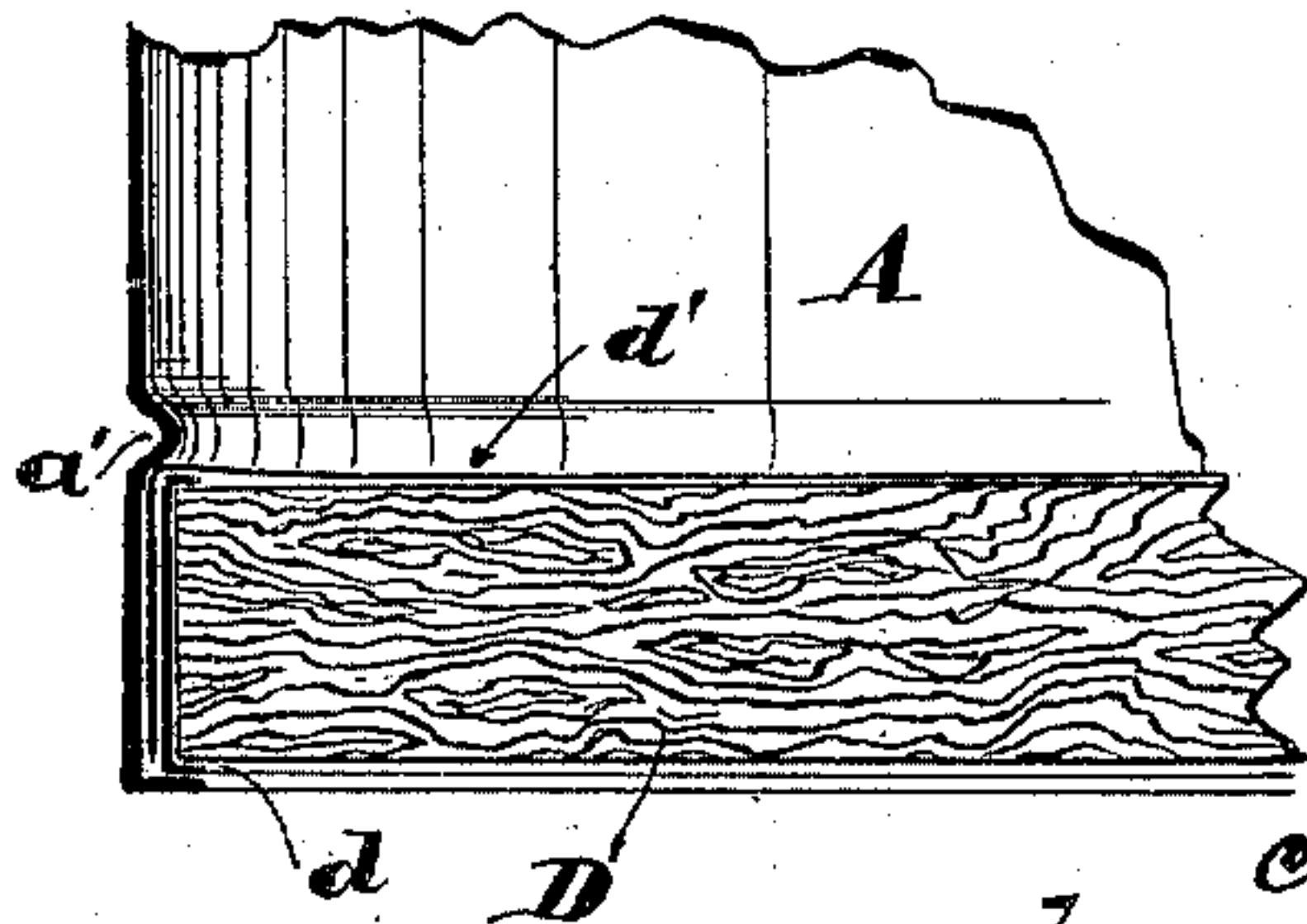
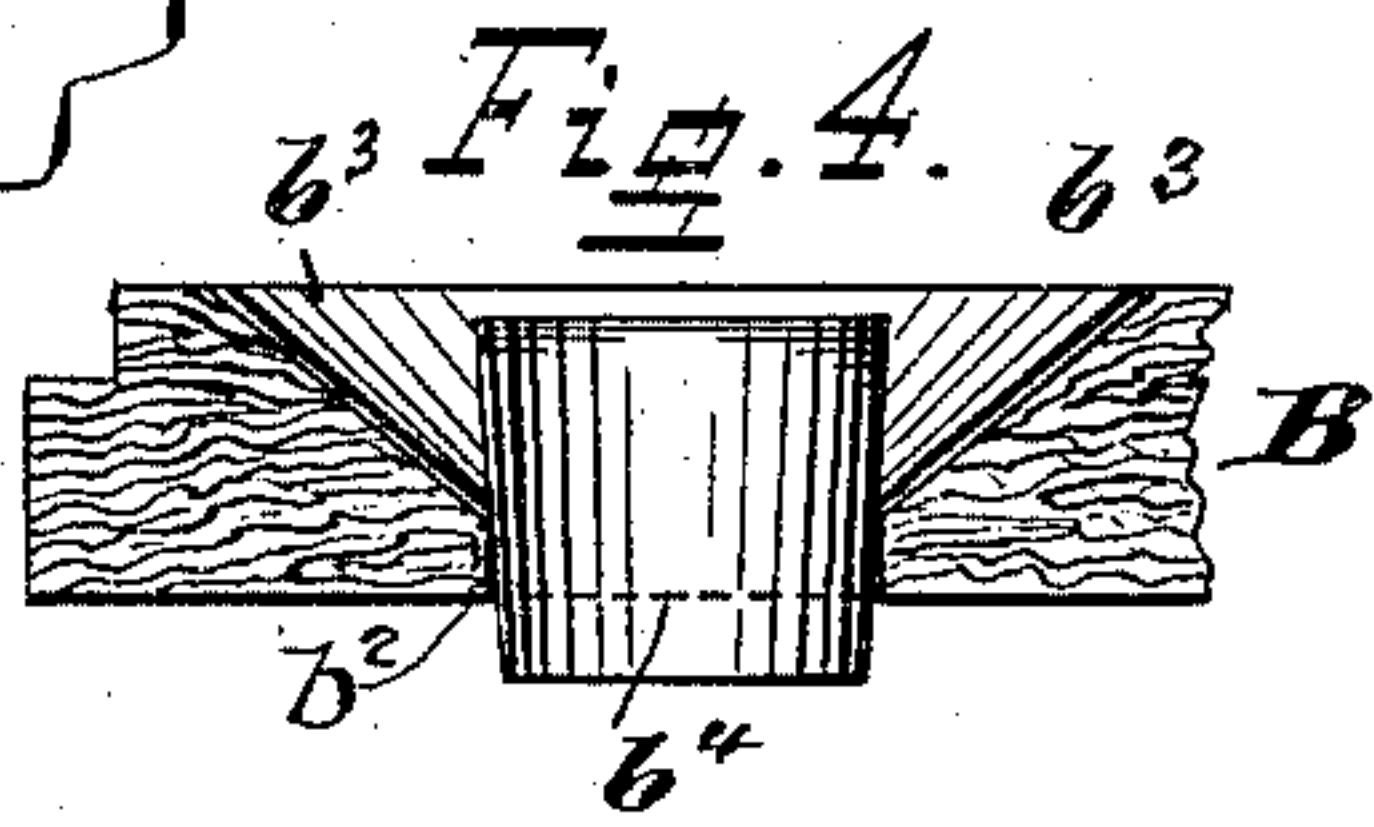
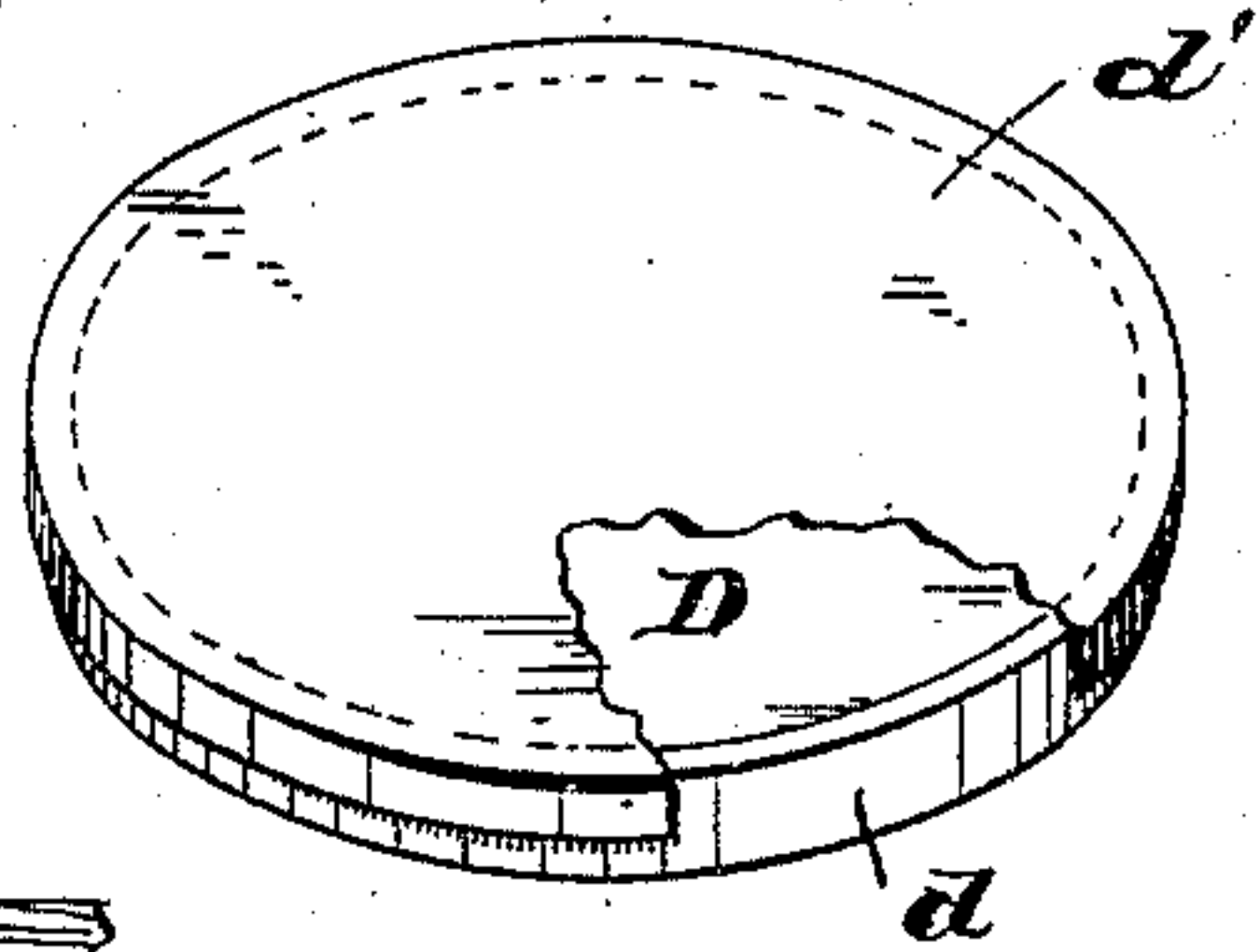


Fig. 5.



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CHARLES FERRIS STITES AND CHARLES FREDERICK STITES, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CAN FOR PAINT, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,034, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed November 15, 1890. Serial No. 371,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES FERRIS STITES and CHARLES FREDERICK STITES, citizens of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans for Paints, Oils, &c., of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to provide a neat and durable can for retaining oils, paints, varnishes, &c., which will afford a means for more readily pouring the oil or other liquid into and from said can, and also to prevent absorption or leakage of the liquid. The construction of the can is such as will admit of our can being placed on top of another in shipment without danger of damage.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through a portion of the top and body of the can, taken at the point where our end of the handle or bail is hooked into the body portion thereof, showing the preferred mode of securing the wooden head to place therein. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through a portion of the wooden bottom, its metal rim and the paper covering for said bottom, and a portion of the body portion of the can, showing the location and connection of said parts. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken through a portion of the wooden top or head at the point where the reamed opening is shown in Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale, with the plug or bung in position therein. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, on a diminished scale, of the wooden bottom shown in Fig. 3, detached from the body portion, a part of the oiled-paper covering being broken away, showing its application to said wooden bottom.

Our improved can is constructed as follows: The body portion A is formed of suitable metal, with the beads *a a'* around its inner top and bottom portions, against which the two heads rest when secured to place within said body portion of the can, as shown.

The wooden head B is cut away around its outer top surface, forming a shoulder or flange *b*. Said cover or head B is also provided with the recessed portions *b'* in its peripheral edge

opposite the points where the handle A' is hooked into openings in the body portion of the can, said recesses admitting the hooked ends of said handle to rotate therein as the handle is vibrated in either direction. This cover is also provided with an opening *b²*, which is enlarged or reamed out at its top portion *b³*. The head or cover B is put and secured to place against the bead *a* of the body portion A, the top edge of said body portion being turned down against the top face of shoulder *b*, as shown in Fig. 2.

The wooden bottom D is provided around its peripheral edge with a metal band *d*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The top inner surface of this wooden bottom D is covered with a suitable covering *d'*, preferably of oiled paper or other non-absorbent material, the outer edge of said paper lapping over the metal band *d* and resting between said band and the body portion, as shown in Fig. 3.

The advantages of our improved can are apparent. The cover B, being recessed at *b'*, permits of the handle being hooked into openings in the body of the can without the expense of extra ears or caps, as are now commonly used on metal vessels. The shouldered portion *b* on said cover permits of the metal being rounded down thereon, and also admits of the top surface of said cover to extend above the body portion to protect the latter. The reamed or cut-away portion *b³* around the opening *b²* will answer for a funnel in filling the can, and will also serve as a spout in emptying the same. That portion of the cover above the shoulder *b* serves the purpose of a rest or support while pouring the oil or other liquid from the can. The cut-away portion *b³* around the opening *b²* will permit of a plug or bung *b⁴* being inserted therein, as shown in Fig. 4, the top of said plug being below a plane with the top of said cover B and ready of access when desired to remove the same. The plug being below a plane with the top of said cover, the former is protected from coming in contact with other cans in shipment and one can may be placed on top of another. The oil-paper covering *d'*, which covers the wooden bottom D, will prevent any absorption therein, and the outer edge of said non-absorbent material extending down between

the metal band d and the body portion said material will act as a packing to prevent leakage. If the wooden portion D should shrink or crack, the metal band d and the non-absorbent covering will protect the can from leakage or absorption.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A can having a metal body portion and wooden end portions connected thereto, substantially as set forth, and a handle hooked into said body portion, the top cover B, having recesses b' in its outer peripheral surface opposite the points where said handle is hooked into the said body portion of the can, for the purposes set forth.

2. A can having a metal body portion and wooden end portions suitably connected thereto, the cover portion B, having an opening b^2 therein, said opening being reamed out around its upper portion b^3 , said cover having in its outer peripheral face the recesses b' , in combination with a handle hooked into said body portion opposite said recesses, for the purposes set forth.

3. A can having a metal body A, with an inner top bead a and a wooden top or cover B, the latter having the opening b^2 therein, said opening being reamed out or enlarged at b^3 , said cover also having the recesses b' in its peripheral face, and a handle A' , hooked into the body A opposite the recesses b' in the cover, as set forth.

4. A can having a metal body portion A and wooden end portions B and D, the top cover B, having the shouldered offset b around its outer top surface, and recesses b' in its peripheral

face, the top edge of the metal body being turned down over said offset, in combination with a suitable handle hooked into said body portion opposite the recesses in the face of said cover, for the purposes set forth.

5. A can having a metal body portion and wooden end portions, the top portion B, having the shouldered offset b , recesses b' , and an opening b^2 , the latter being reamed out at b^3 , the top edge of the metal being turned down over said offset, in combination with a suitable handle hooked into said body portion opposite said recesses in the cover, for the purposes set forth.

6. A can having a metal body portion A and a wooden bottom D, the peripheral surface of said bottom being surrounded by a metal band d and a non-absorbent covering d' , extending over the top surface of said wooden bottom and down over the band d , said non-absorbent material being packed in between said band and the body of the can, for the purposes set forth.

7. A can having a wooden cover B, with recesses b' in its peripheral face and an opening b^2 , reamed out at b^3 , and a plug or bung b^4 in said opening, the top of said plug being below the plane of the top of said cover, in combination with a handle hooked into the body of the can opposite said recesses in the cover, for the purposes specified.

CHAS. FERRIS STITES.

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Witnesses:

GEORGE BAECOM,
EDWARD STREHLI.