

No. 619,750.

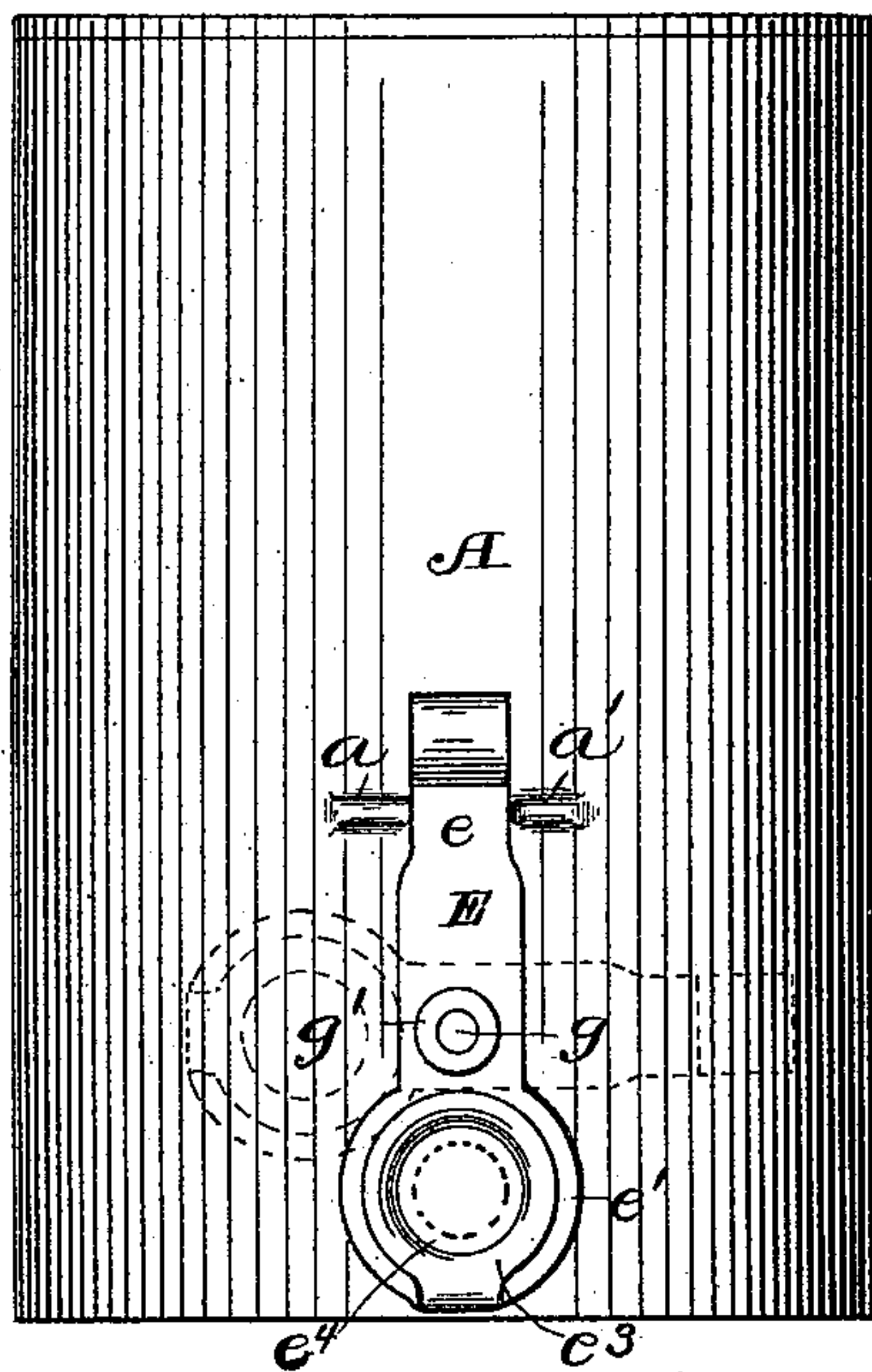
Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

R. C. HOPKINS.
GATE CAN.

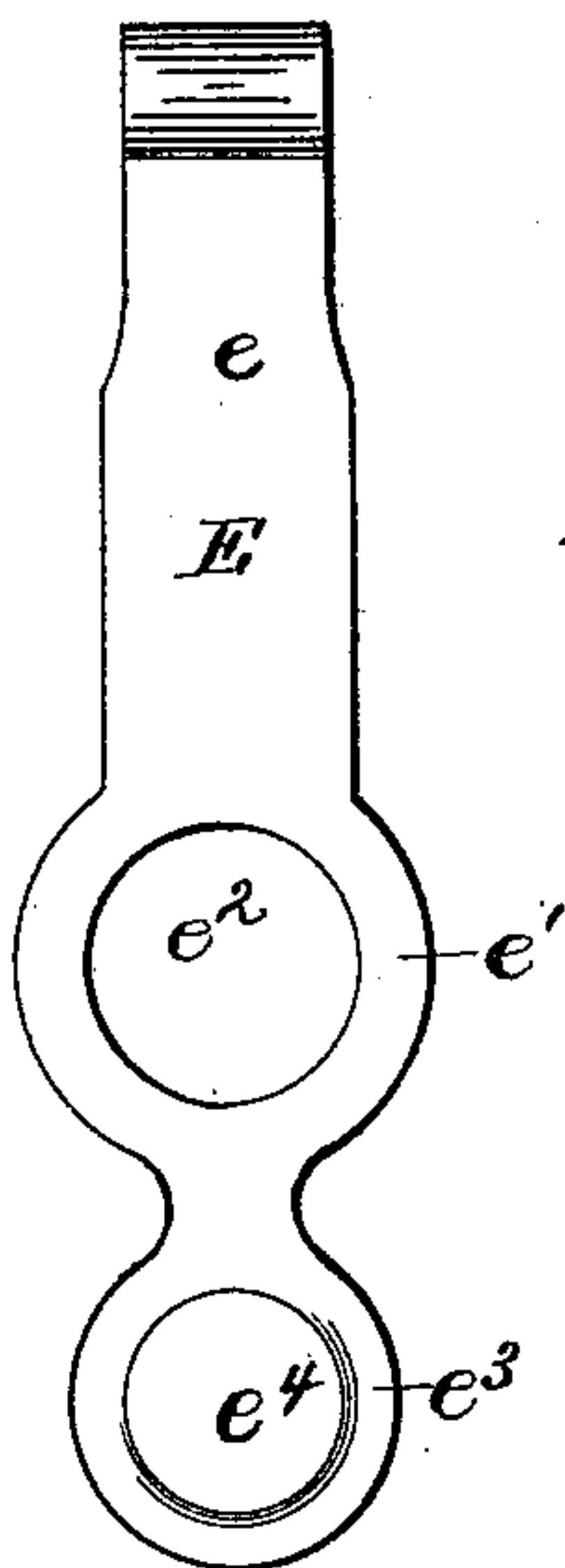
(Application filed Aug. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)

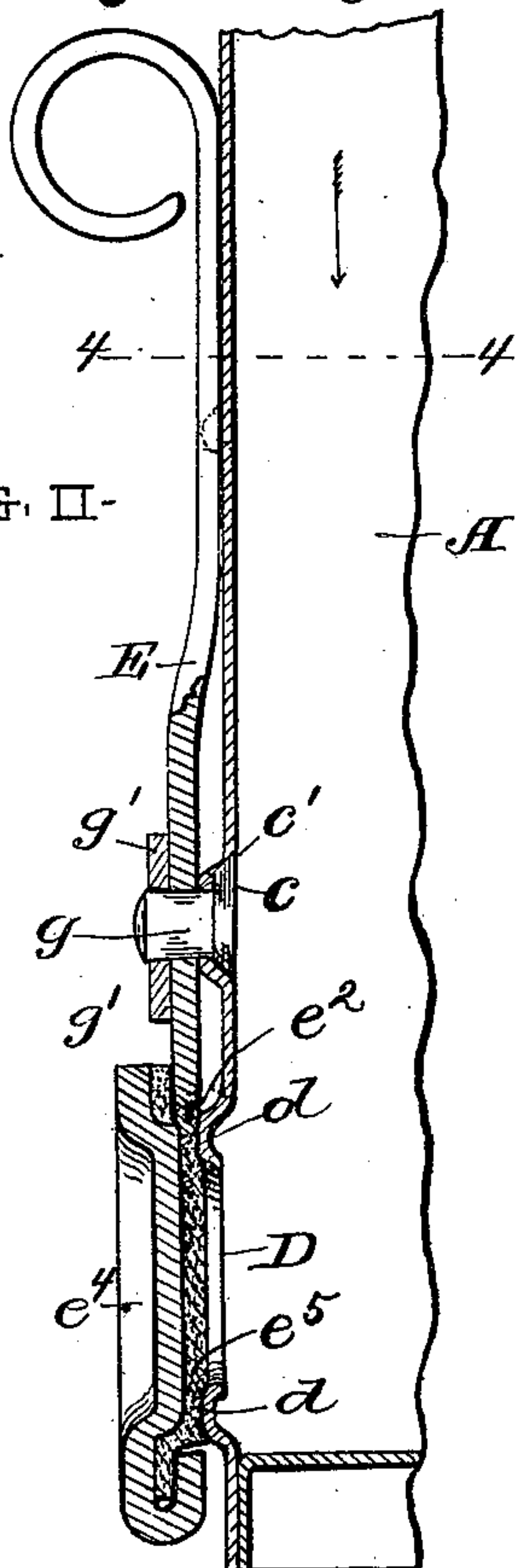
-FIG. I-



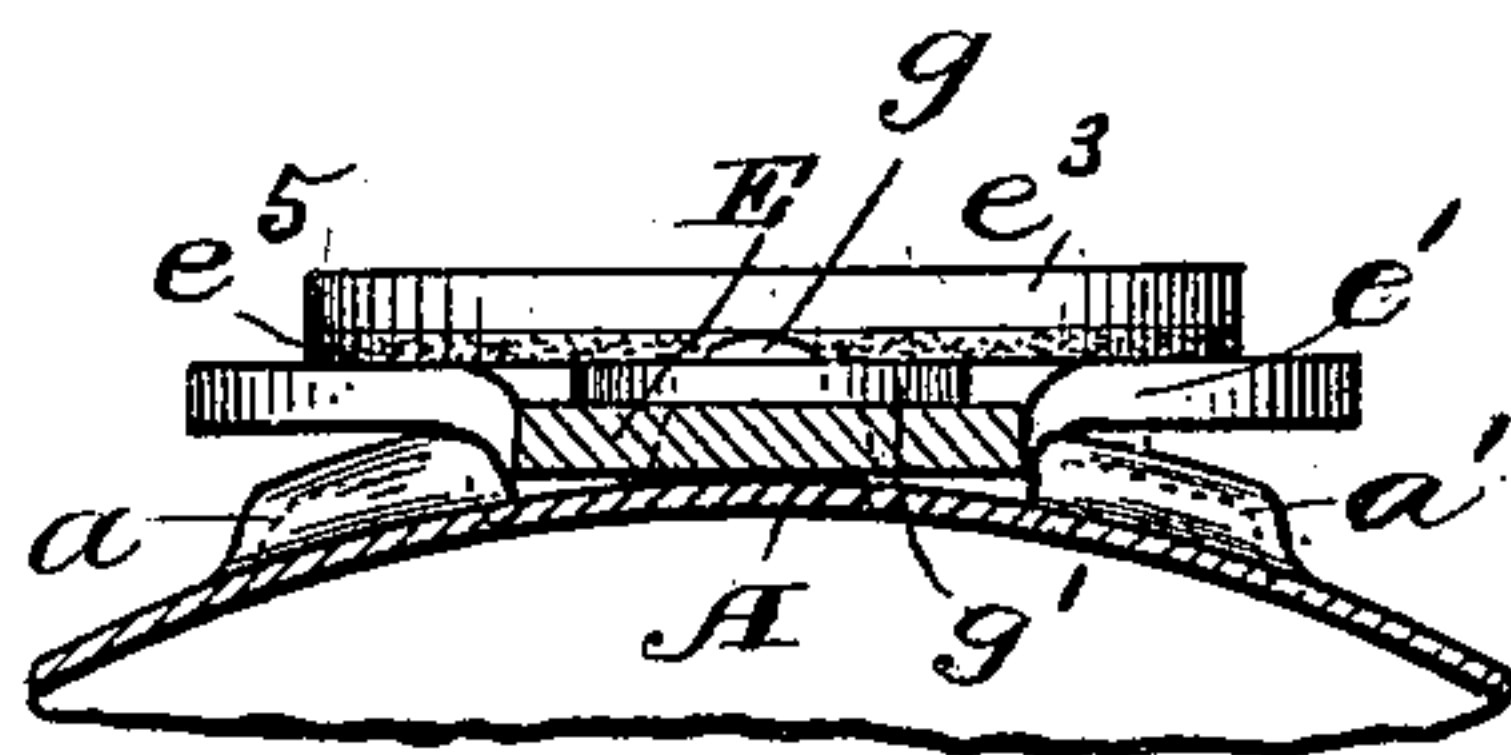
-FIG. III-



-FIG. II-



-FIG. IV-



WITNESSES:

J. C. Turner
L. J. Davies

INVENTOR

R. C. Hopkins

BY

J. D. Fay
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RANDOLPH C. HOPKINS, OF GLENVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE PATTERSON-SARGENT COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

GATE-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,750, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed August 25, 1898. Serial No. 689,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RANDOLPH C. HOPKINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Glenville, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gate-Cans, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings, Figure I is a front elevation view showing a paint-can provided with my improved gate, the full lines showing the gate in closed position and the dotted lines illustrating the gate in open position. Fig. II is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view taken through the can and gate, certain portions being in elevation. Fig. III is a plan view of the gate before the gate extension is folded over upon the gate proper. Fig. IV is an enlarged detail sectional view taken on the line 4 4, Fig. II, and in the direction indicated by the arrow.

A paint can A is provided with the struck-up gate-locks, respectively, a a' , the former having an abrupt inner shoulder and the latter having a sloping shoulder. An opening c , surrounded by the raised wall c' , is formed in the body of the can, and through this opening passes the rivet on which the gate is pivoted. A circular opening D is formed near the bottom of the can, surrounded by a raised or embossed wall d , struck up from the main can-body and integral therewith. A gate E is formed with a lever portion e , gate-closing portion e' , circular in outline and having the opening e^2 , and the circular extension e^3 , that is provided with the depressed central portion e^4 . This extension is folded over onto the portion e' , and intermediate of said portions is placed the washer e^5 , formed of leather or other compressible material, that is held in position by said folded extension. A rivet

g passes through the opening c and is soldered therein on the inner side of the can, said rivet passing through the gate E, which is pivoted thereon. A washer g' is placed over the outer free end of said rivet and the latter is upset, thus securing the gate in position.

The operation is as follows: The gate is turned from the open position shown in dotted lines in Fig. I to the closed position shown in full lines, Fig. I. As it is turned from the open to the closed position the lever e slides over the gate-lock a' and springs into position between the gate-locks, respectively, a a' , the end of said lever having a closed spring contact with the can-body. The height of the raised wall c' being slightly less than the height of the raised wall d , surrounding the opening D, causes the washer g to bear with some considerable pressure against the outer face of the said wall d , thereby preventing any escape of the liquid contents of the can until the gate is again turned to the open position.

It will be seen by this construction that the raised walls surrounding the respective openings in the can are formed integral with the can, being struck up from the can-body itself and not attached thereto by solder or other securing means, as heretofore. It will be further noticed that the locking portion of the gate is provided with a compressible face, whereby a tighter joint is formed than if said face were formed of metal; also, that the folding over of the lower portion of the gate upon itself makes a stiffer and stronger construction than if it were made of a single thickness of metal.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means covered by any one of the following claims be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a can, provided with an opening having a raised wall formed integral with the can-body, a pivotal gate-lever provided with an opening and a compressible washer fitting in said opening, said

lever provided with an extension folded over said washer whereby the latter is secured in position, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a can provided
5 with an opening, of a pivotal gate-lever provided with an opening and a compressible washer fitting in the latter, said lever provided with an extension having a depressed

central portion folded over said washer whereby the latter is secured in position, substantially as set forth. 10

Signed by me this 23d day of August, 1898.
R. C. HOPKINS.

Witnesses:
D. T. DAVIES,
J. C. TURNER.