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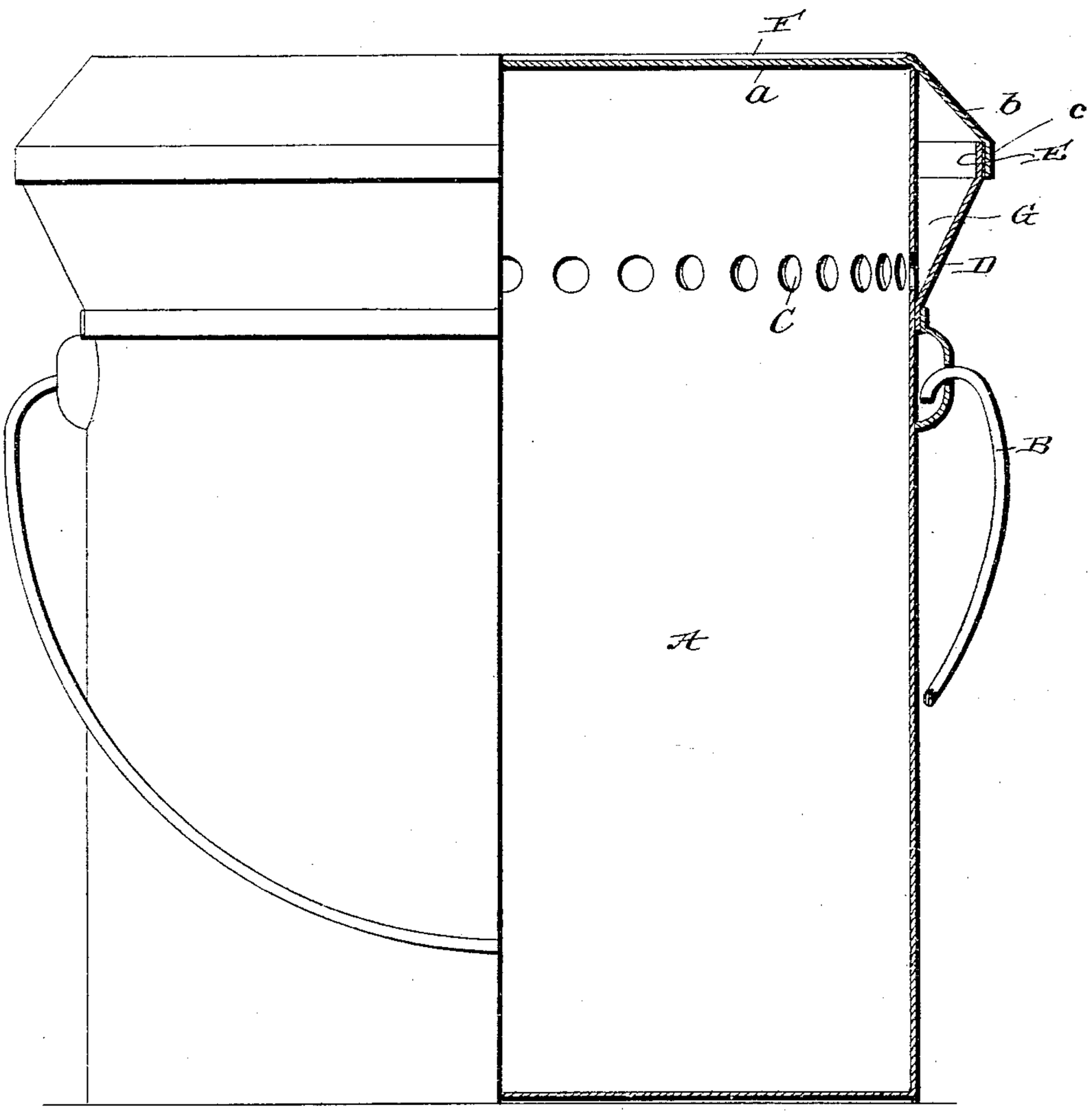
M. F. HARTNETT.

DOUBLE RIM FOR PAINT CANS.

(Application filed June 29, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
E. L. Fowler
J. L. Croney

Inventor
M. F. Hartnett
By James J. Shelby
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL FRANCIS HARTNETT, OF LA SALLE, ILLINOIS.

DOUBLE RIM FOR PAINT-CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,771, dated March 7, 1899.

Application filed June 29, 1898. Serial No. 684,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL FRANCIS HARTNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Salle, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Double Rim for Paint-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of hermetically-sealed cans which are designed to contain and preserve ready-mixed paints and the like; and it consists in the peculiar and advantageous construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, of my improved can with the cover secured in position thereon.

Referring by letter to said drawing, A is the can-body, and B is a bail with which the body is preferably equipped, although it is not essential to the purposes of my invention.

The body A is provided at about the distance shown from its upper end with a plurality of apertures C, formed by punching the sheet metal of which the body is formed, and is also provided with an exterior rim D. This rim is soldered or otherwise suitably connected to the body at a point slightly below the aperture C and extends outwardly and upwardly therefrom and is provided at its upper edge with a vertically-disposed flange E.

F is the cover of the can, which is preferably of soft tin or other sheet metal susceptible of being easily cut. The said cover has the flat portion *a* designed to rest on the upper end of the body A, the depending and outwardly-flared skirt *b*, and the marginal vertically-disposed flange *c*. This latter is designed to surround the flange E of rim D and be permanently connected thereto by solder or the like to hermetically seal the can.

The can described is neat in appearance, takes up but little more room than the ordinary can, and is calculated to preserve mixed paints quite as well as the ordinary hermetically-sealed can.

When it is desired to open the can, the same is held in the position shown, and a knife-blade or other cutting instrument is forced through the cover F at the point where the skirt *b* merges into the flange *c*. With this done, the knife is carried entirely around the cover, the upper edge of the rim D serving to support and guide the knife and thereby enable the operator to make a straight smooth cut. This will be appreciated as an important advantage when it is remembered that after the can is opened the body A is preserved and used as a pail by the mechanic. It will be noticed that in opening the cover F at the point stated the cutter does not penetrate or in any way injure the body of the can and is not brought into contact with and besmeared by the paint or other substance contained in the can. When the cover F is removed from the can after the manner described, the rim D, in conjunction with the side of the body A, forms a trough G, which is calculated to catch any paint that may pass down the outside of the upper portion of the body incident to the wiping of a brush on the edge of said body, and thus prevent such paint from reaching and besmearing the floor or other base on which the can is placed. The paint caught in the trough G in the manner stated drains back into the body through the apertures C, and hence there is no liability of said trough overflowing.

As before stated, the apertures C are punched in the sheet metal forming the body A and do not therefore add materially to the cost of the same. They are also advantageous, because while they thoroughly drain the trough G in the manner described they do not permit the paint to splash against the rim and out of the can when the paint is stirred. This will be appreciated as an important advantage when it is remembered that mixed-paint cans are ordinarily almost entirely filled with paint and that the paint has to be vigorously stirred before it can be used, because of the deposit of solids at the bottom of the can.

My improved can may be formed entirely of tin or other sheet metal and may be produced almost, if not quite, as cheaply as the ordinary can.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described hermetically-sealed can comprising a body, an exterior rim permanently connected to the body and extending upwardly and outwardly therefrom and

having the vertically-disposed flange E at its upper edge, and the cover F resting over the top of the body and having the depending skirt *b* and the vertically-disposed flange *c* of a diameter to surround the flange E of rim D; the said flange *c* being arranged around and in the same plane as the flange E and connected by solder to the same whereby the can is hermetically sealed and, when the can is opened, the upper edge of the flange E is enabled to serve as a guide-rest for the cutting implement and said implement is prevented from contacting with the contents of the can, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described hermetically-sealed can comprising the body A made of sheet metal and having the apertures C formed therein at intervals in its circumference and at a distance from its upper end, the exterior rim D permanently connected to the body below the apertures C and extending outwardly and upwardly therefrom and having the vertically-disposed flange E at its upper edge, and the cover F resting over the top of the body and having the depending skirt *b* and the vertically-disposed flange *c* of a diameter to surround the flange E of rim D; the said flange *c* being arranged around and in the same plane as the flange E and connected by solder to the same whereby the can is hermetically sealed and, when the can is opened, the upper edge of the flange E is enabled to serve as a guide-rest for the cutting implement and said implement is prevented from contacting with the contents of the can, substantially as specified.

MICHAEL FRANCIS HARTNETT.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM J. CLANCY,
JOSEPH ROESLER.