

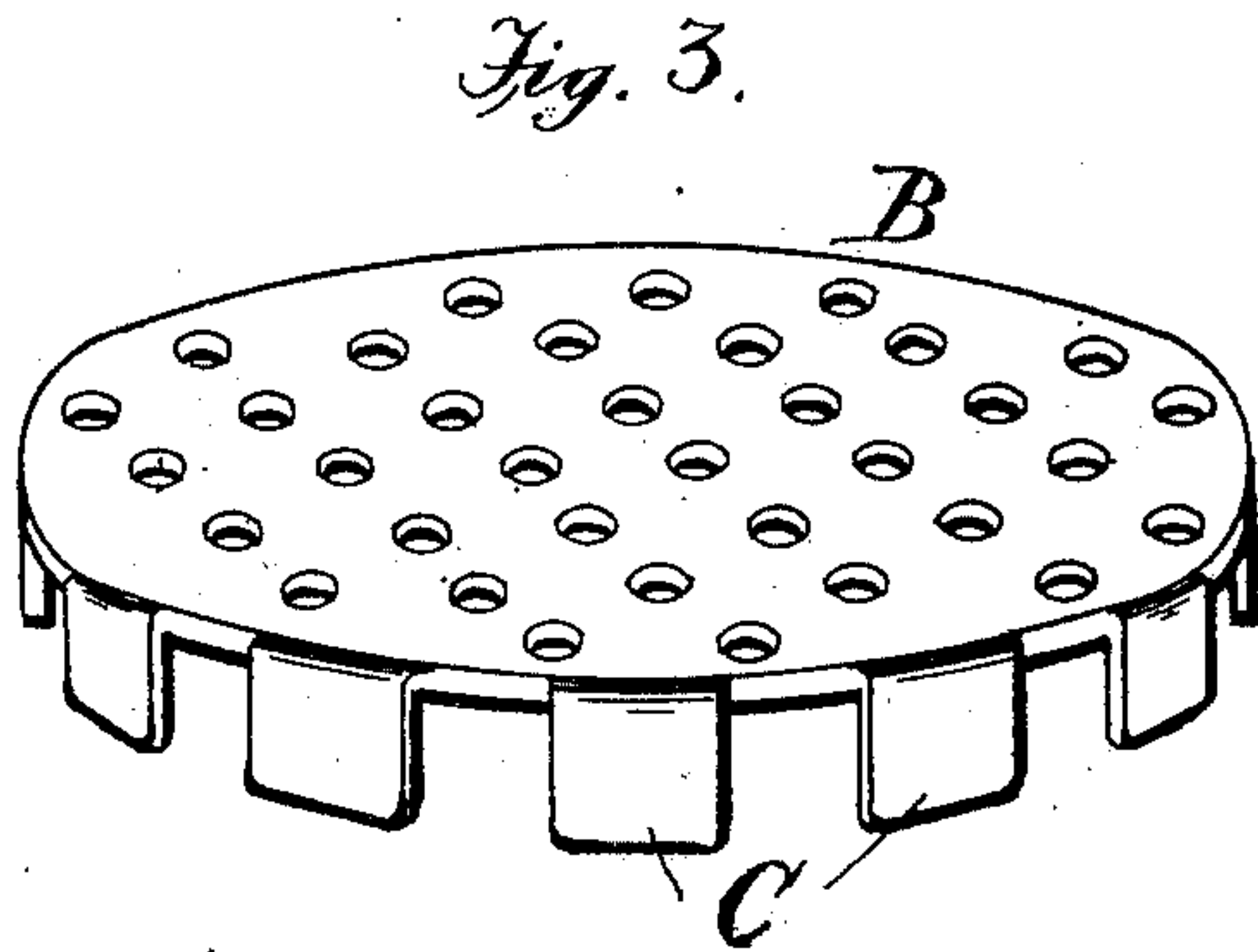
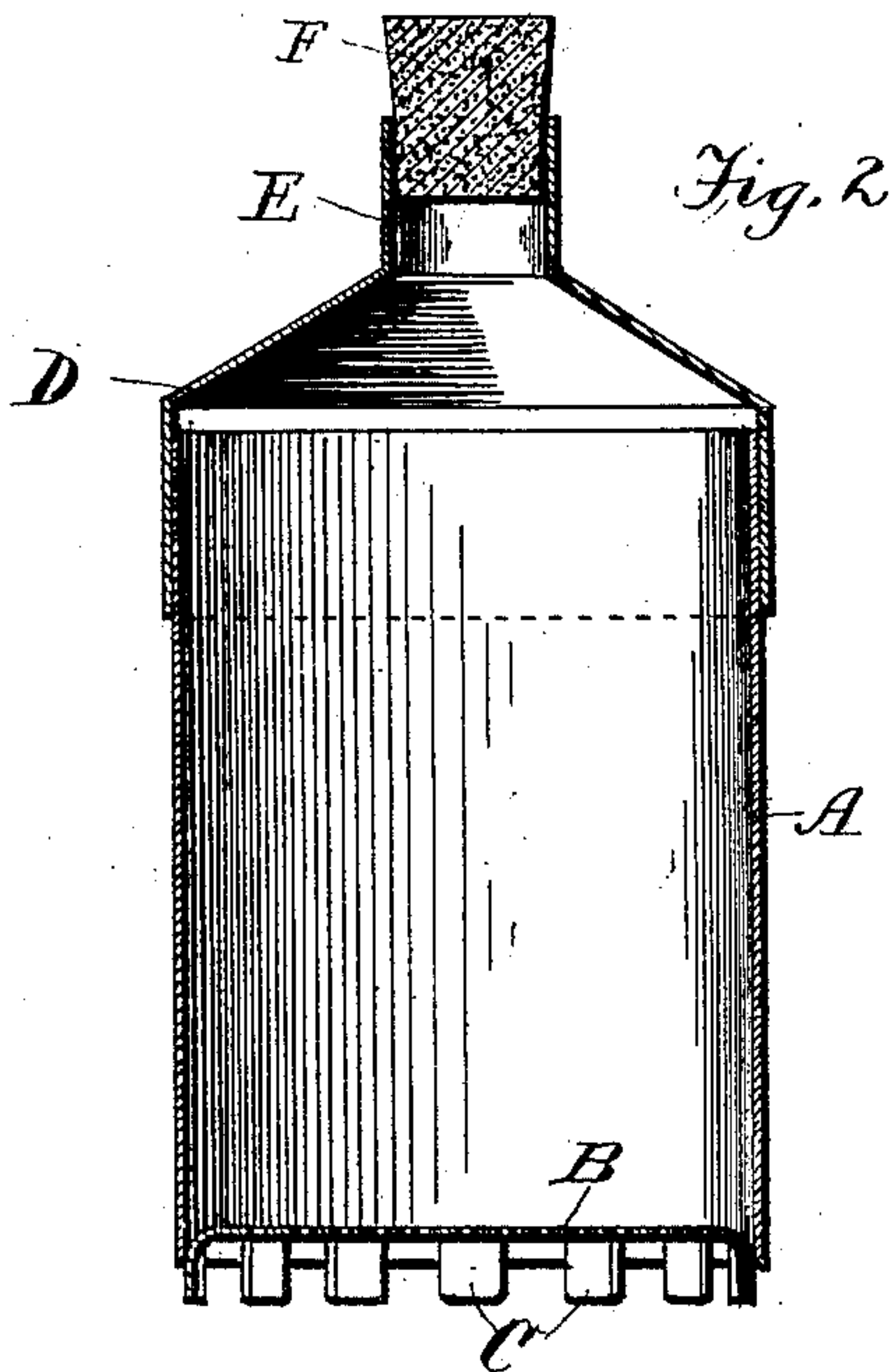
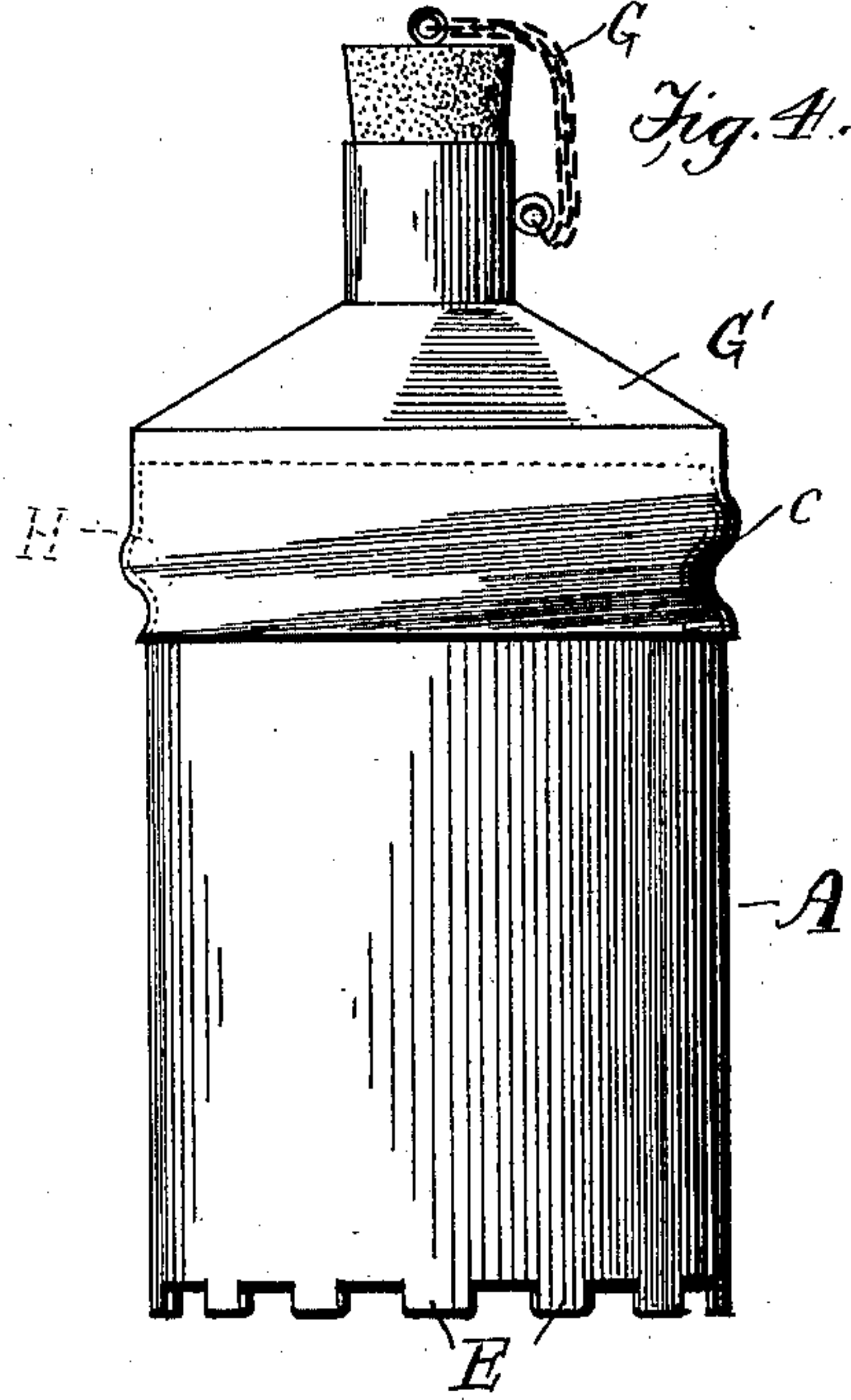
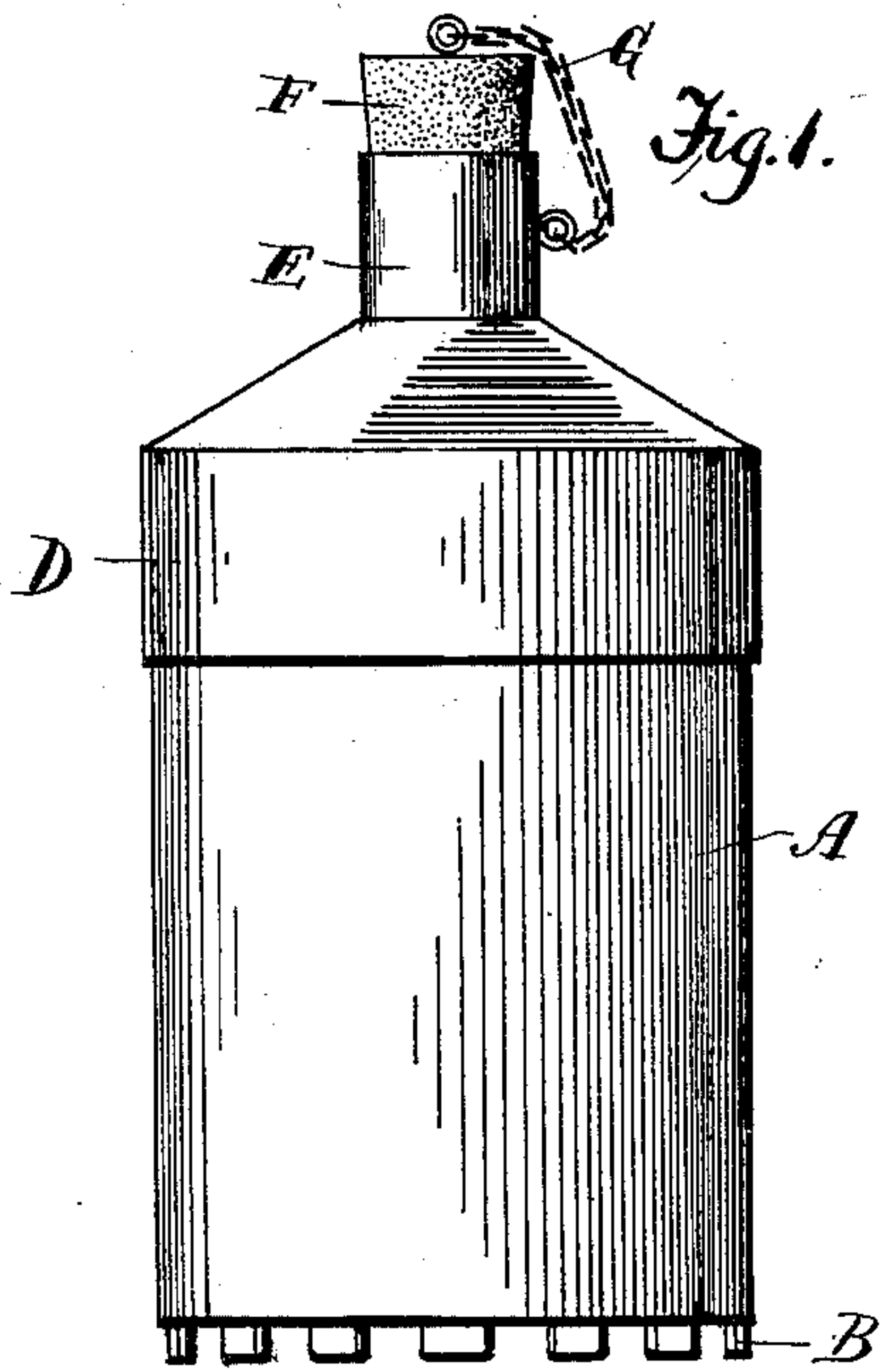
No. 699,442.

Patented May 6, 1902.

C. W. BOMAN & J. M. REED.
CAN FOR HOLDING COARSE EMERY OR THE LIKE.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
W. H. Bailey
W. H. Bailey

Inventors:
C. W. Boman & J. M. Reed
by *W. H. Bailey* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAES W. BOMAN, OF NEW YORK, AND JAMES M. REED, OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK; SAID REED ASSIGNOR TO SAID BOMAN.

CAN FOR HOLDING COARSE EMERY OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,442, dated May 6, 1902.

Application filed December 28, 1901. Serial No. 87,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLAES W. BOMAN, residing in New York city, in the county of New York, and JAMES M. REED, residing in Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cans for Holding Coarse Emery or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a can or similar device adapted to hold coarse particles of emery or similar bottle-cleaning material suitable for cleansing bottles and like articles.

The invention consists of a can composed of a body of any desired configuration, having its bottom perforated to form a strainer and provided with suitable projections arranged at intervals around the bottom of the can, so as to leave a space between the bottom of the can and the article upon which it may be placed. The can-body is provided with a close-fitting removable cover which has a nozzle formed in its top, into which is fitted a cork for closing the same.

We will now proceed to describe the construction and operation of the device, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a can made in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed view of the perforated bottom or strainer, showing the projections around the edges thereof. Fig. 4 is a front view of a modification, showing the cover and body of the can removably secured together by screw-threads and the projections formed in the edge of the bottom of the can.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, A indicates the body portion of the can, open at its upper end, of any suitable depth, and formed, preferably, round or cylindrical in shape. B is the perforated bottom, which forms a strainer, and C designates projections formed around the edge of the strainer, which when the bottom is placed in the body of the can by solder or otherwise are bent downward and extend slightly beyond the edge of the bottom of the can, forming supports for the can and at the same time leaving a space between the bot-

tom thereof and the article upon which the same may be placed. D is the close-fitting removable cover, round or cylindrical in shape, of a suitable depth to fit well and closely upon the open end of the body of the can, and has formed in its top a nozzle or neck E, closed by a removable stopper or cap F. A chain G connects the stopper or cap F to the cover, so that when removed the stopper or cap will not be lost or mislaid.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 3 and 4 of the accompanying drawings, A' is the body of the can, formed in this instance with projections E in its lower edge to support the same and at the same time elevate the can to leave sufficient space between the strainer-bottom and the article upon which that can may be placed. The perforated bottom forming the strainer is soldered or otherwise secured in the lower part of the body of the can slightly above the projections E, formed therein. The upper open end of the can has formed in it screw-threads H, upon which is removably secured the screw-threaded cover G', which is provided with a nozzle or neck in its top.

The device above described is designed for cleaning bottles, and in practical use the body portion is sufficiently filled with coarse emery, (which has been found admirably adapted for the purpose.) The cover is placed upon the can, the stopper is removed, and the emery poured through the nozzle of the cover into the bottle, which we assume has been previously filled with water. After having thoroughly agitated the emery and water in the bottle for cleaning the same the cover of the can is removed and the emery and water are poured from the bottle into the can through its large open end and the cover then replaced. The water when the can is set upright will then pass off through the strainer, leaving the emery intact, and the can is again ready for use for cleaning the next bottle, when the same operation is gone through again, and so on.

The device is durable, can be made ornamental, can be cheaply manufactured, and the construction and arrangement of the parts are such that the emery can be easily and quickly transferred to the can through its large open end and from the can through

the nozzle to the bottle without danger of
spilling the same. The emery can be used
over and over again as often as desired.

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

1. A can for holding coarse emery or other
bottle-cleaning material, having a strainer-
bottom, an open upper end, a close-fitting re-
movable cover for the same, and a nozzle in
10 the cover, substantially as and for the pur-
poses hereinbefore set forth.

2. A can for holding coarse emery or other
bottle-cleaning material, having a strainer-

bottom, and supporting legs or projections
extending below said bottom, an open upper 15
end, a close-fitting removable cover for the
same, and a nozzle in the cover substantially
as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set
our hands this 20th day of December, 1901. 20

CLAES W. BOMAN.
JAMES M. REED.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL G. LOCKWOOD,
JOHN C. REESE.