

No. 722,833.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1903.

J. E. FURLONG.  
COMBINED PAINT CAN AND PAINT MIXER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

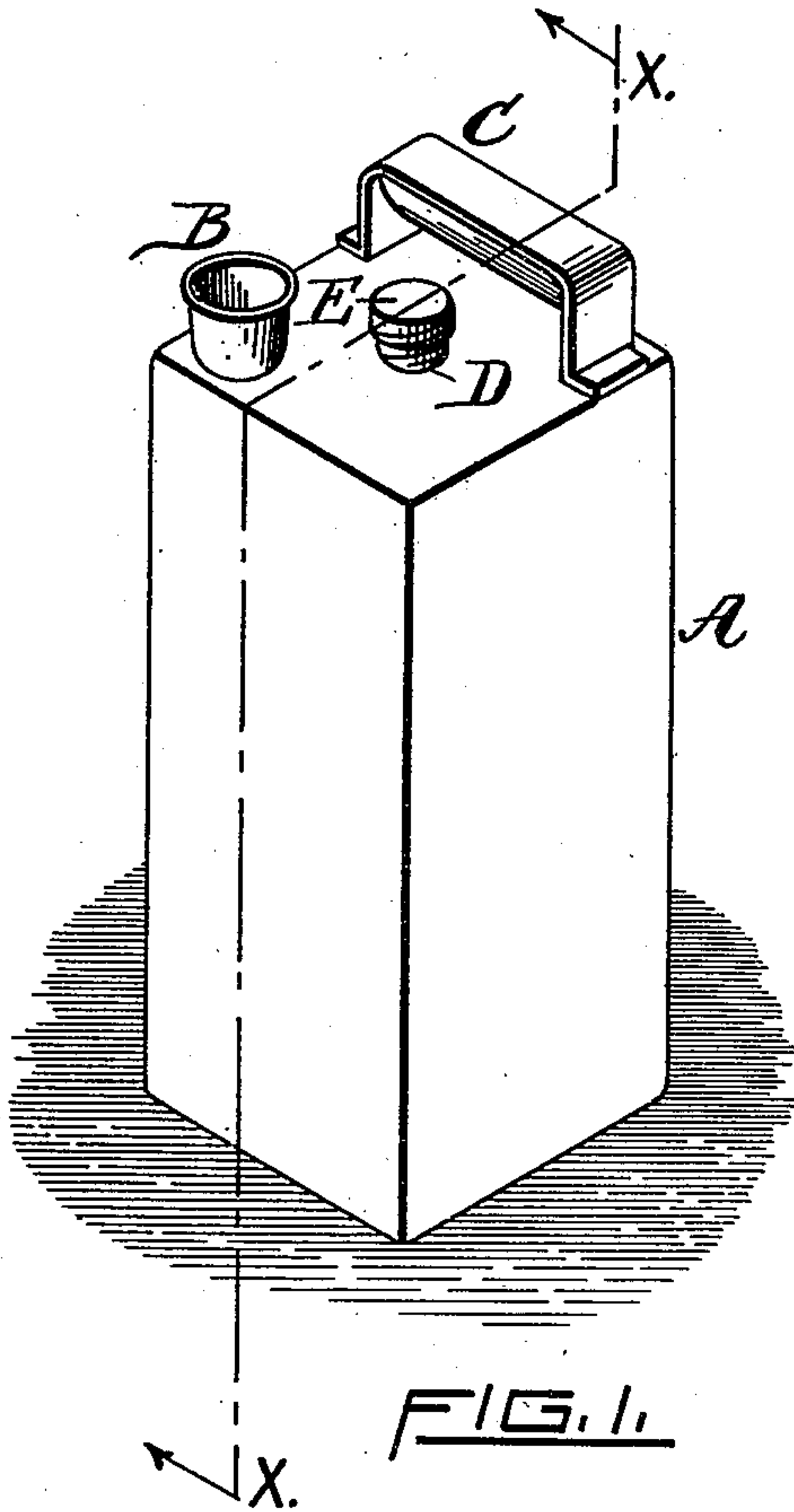


FIG. 1.

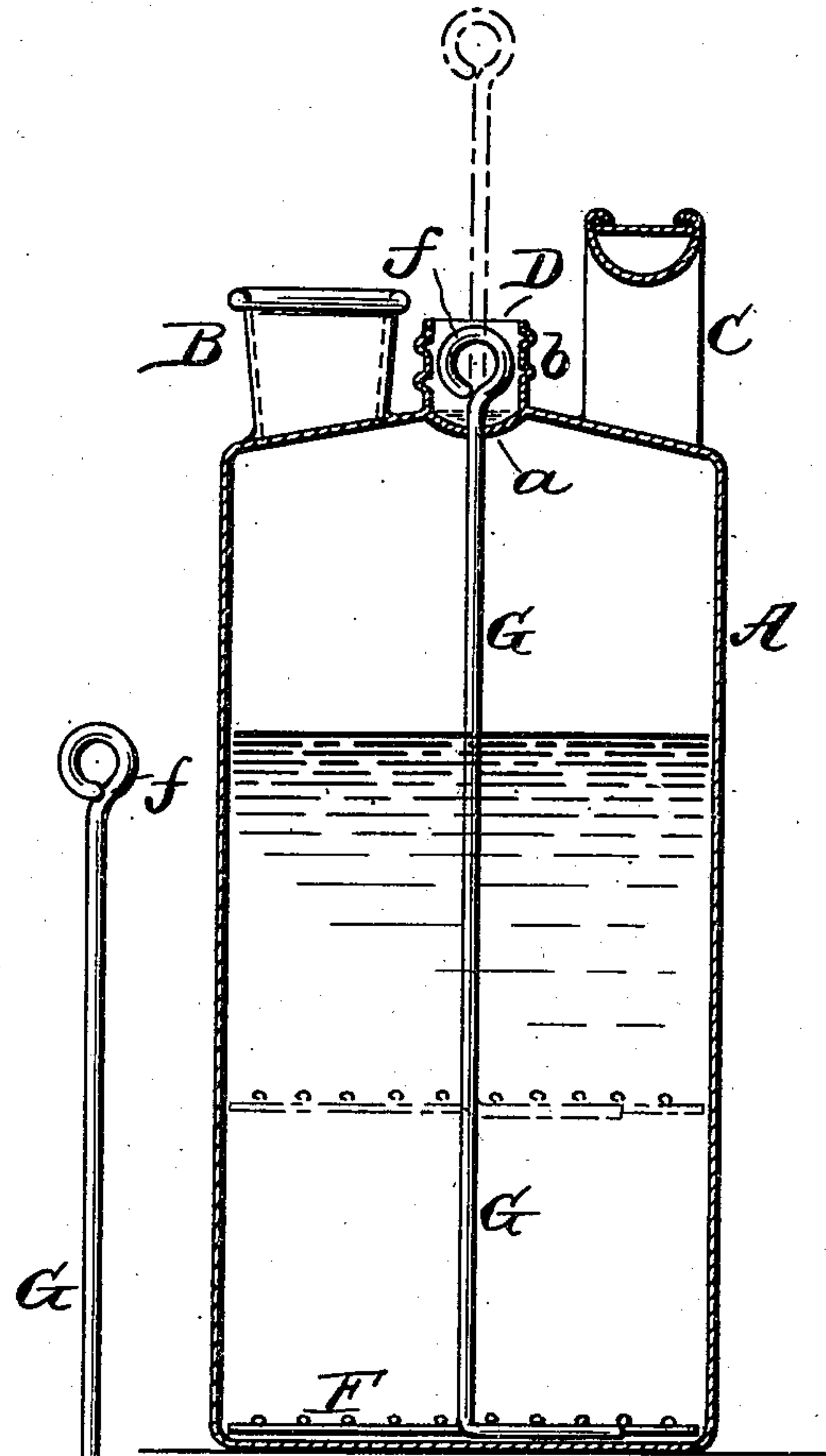


FIG. 2.

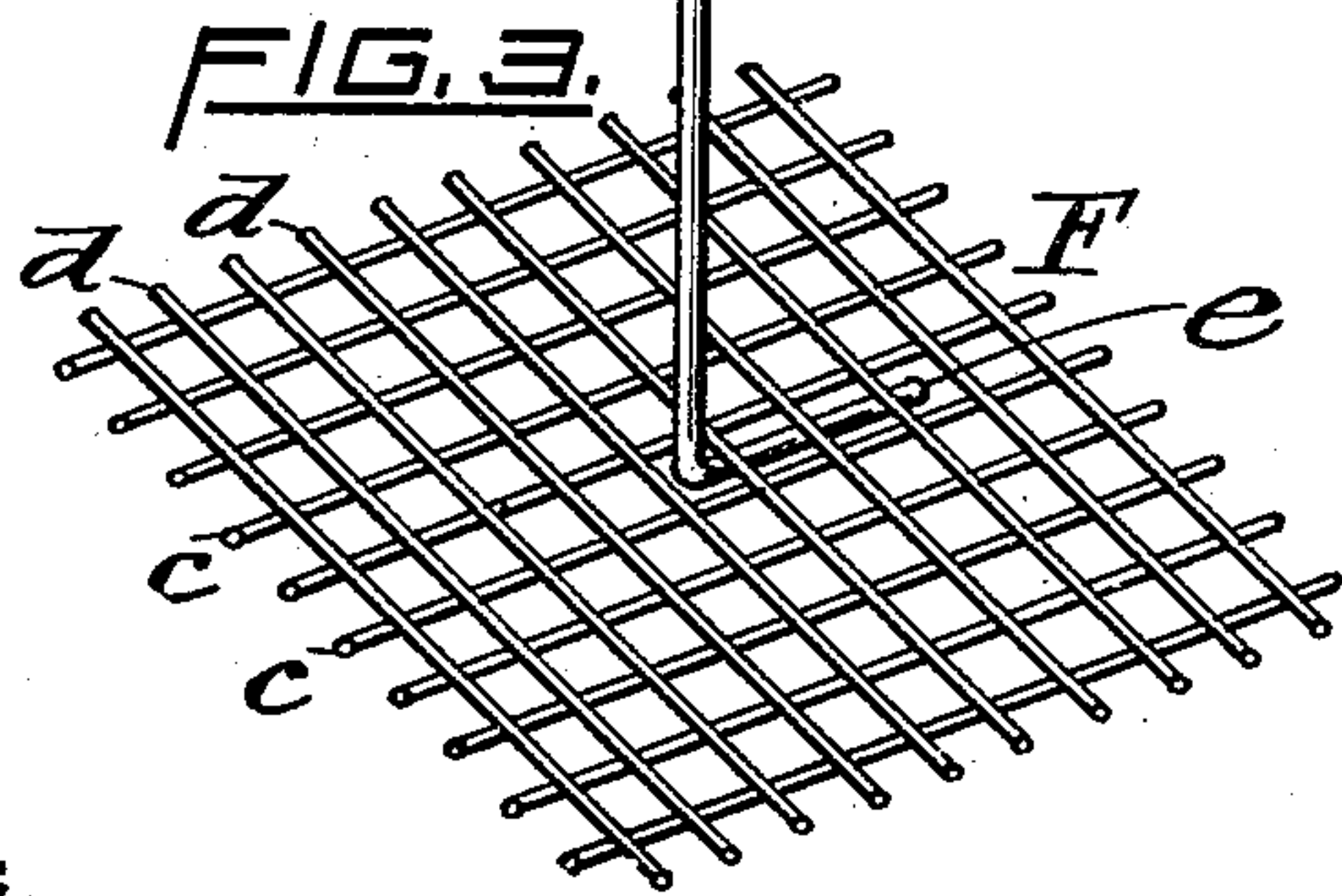


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. FURLONG, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## COMBINED PAINT-CAN AND PAINT-MIXER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,833, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed December 15, 1902. Serial No. 135,295. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES E. FURLONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Paint-Can and Paint-Mixer, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 Like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paint-can provided with my improved mixing device. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same as seen on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the mixer.

15 My invention relates to the class of paint-mixers; and it consists of the combination of a paint-can with a vertically-movable dasher or mixer mounted therein, as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

20 In the drawings, A represents a square paint-can having four closed sides, a bottom, and a perforated top. A tube B is inserted in the perforation of the top, which is preferably in one of the corners, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Said tube B is soldered or otherwise suitably secured in position. A stopper or plug inserted in the upper end of said tube serves to close the same. A handle C is also 30 fastened upon the can and by this the can is held when carried or while tipping the can for pouring the liquid contents of the can through the tube B, all as is now well known and in common use.

35 In the center of the top of the can is an inwardly-directed depression, (indicated as *a* in Fig. 2,) the bottom of which has a small central perforation. A tube D, having screw-threads *b*, is placed concentric with the said 40 central depression and the perforation thereof and is soldered or otherwise secured in position. A cap E, provided with screw-threads, fits upon and closes the tube D, as seen in Fig. 1.

45 The dasher or mixer F is shown separately in Fig. 3, and consists of a square piece of wire-screen or a series of parallel metallic rods or bars *c*, crossed by a series of similar metallic rods or bars *d*, secured together at 50 the places where they cross, thus leaving a series of square apertures between them. A rod G, by means of its bent lower end *e*, (or

by other fastening device,) is centrally secured to the dasher or mixer F. Said rod G extends up through the central aperture of 55 the top of the can, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and terminates at its top in a bent loop or handle *f*, which projects up out of the top of the can, but below the outer upper edge of the tube D, so that when the cap E is screwed 60 upon the tube D, as shown in Fig. 1, the handle or loop *f* of the rod G is wholly covered and concealed.

The dasher or mixer F and its rod and handle normally occupy the position shown in 65 solid lines in Fig. 2, where the handle is shown as contained within the tube D and the dasher F is upon the bottom of the can, on the inside. By raising the handle and dasher to the position indicated by dotted 70 lines in Fig. 2 and moving the same rapidly up and down several times the ingredients of the liquid within the can are thoroughly mixed, and when they are so mixed the stopper is removed from the tube or spout B, and 75 the liquid is then poured out by properly tipping the can in the usual manner.

Any of the liquid which, adhering to the rod G, comes up through the central aperture when the said rod moves up and down, as already described, is caught by the depressed 80 portion *a* of the cover of the can, as indicated in Fig. 2, and drips back into the can through the aperture in said depression.

When paint and oil are mixed and are allowed to stand in a can or other vessel, the 85 pigment, being the heavier, sinks to the bottom and the oil, being the lighter, rises to the top. It has been heretofore common to stir the liquid contents by means of a paddle or 90 stick or equivalent means; but this spatters the paint about and soils the hands, and the stick or paddle being wet with the paint must be carefully put away or kept where it cannot injure anything by its contact therewith. 95 Paint-cans heretofore have not been commonly provided with any mixing or stirring devices; but such devices have sometimes been provided and are useful because the stirring or mixing is done inside the can. In 100 my invention I use a dasher which has numerous openings or apertures, so that it moves easily through the liquid contents of the can in both an upward and a downward direction.



As it normally rests upon the bottom of the can the pigments or heavier constituents of the paint or liquid contents settle and deposit upon the upper surface of said dasher. The 5 repeated up-and-down strokes given to the dasher in the liquid impart to it a churning function or operation, and the ingredients are quickly and thoroughly mingled.

My improved can is especially useful in 10 mixing varnish with colors for the application of the same at one time by a brush to furniture, carriages, cabinet-work, &c. The proper mixture of these liquids can be produced quickly, with absolute uniformity and 15 consistency, and with entire cleanliness and convenience and without any waste whatever.

In case the can is circular or oval in horizontal section instead of square or rectangular, as shown, the dasher F should have a corresponding shape. 20

I claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The improved combined can and mixer 25 herein described, consisting of a can having two apertures, one for delivery of its con-

tents and one centrally located through its top, a tube secured to each of said apertures, a cap or plug to cover each of said tubes, a rod passing through said central aperture and 30 central tube into the can, the upper end of which rod has a handle adapted to be contained in the said central tube, and a dasher secured to the inner lower end of said rod, substantially as described. 35

2. In a can, the combination of a cover having a central depression, a concentric tube inclosing the depressed portion of said cover and provided with a screw-thread, a screw-threaded cap engageable therewith, a rod passing through said perforation having its upper 40 end provided with a handle receivable within said tube, and a foraminous dasher fastened upon the inner end of said rod within the can, substantially as specified. 45

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. FURLONG.

Witnesses:

WARREN R. PERCE,  
HENRY BRACKEN.