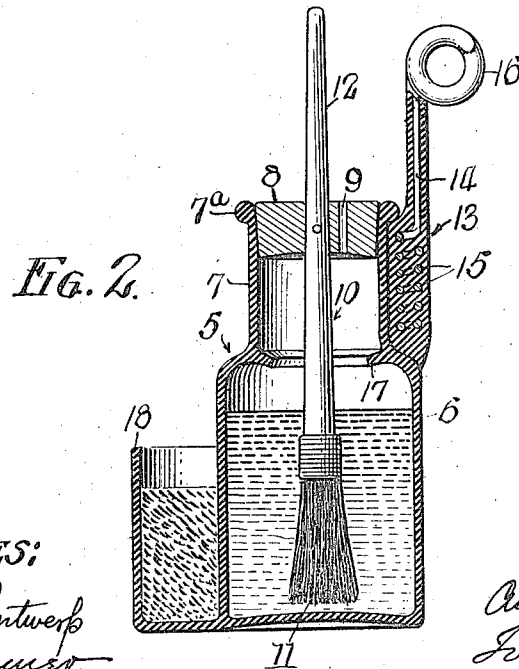
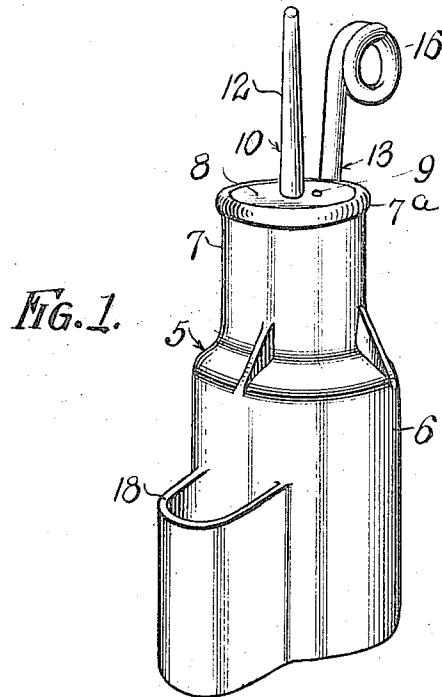


A. G. F. SCHUSTER & I. R. JOHNSON.
CONTAINER.

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1,238,830.

Patented Sept. 4, 1917.



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AUGUST G. F. SCHUSTER AND IVER R. JOHNSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONTAINER.

1,238,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 4, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUST G. F. SCHUSTER and IVER R. JOHNSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in containers more particularly adapted for use by electricians and the many objects and advantages thereof will appear as we proceed with our specification.

It is the practice of electricians, after making repairs upon various electrical appliances such as signs, power boards, conductors, etc., to apply to the repaired parts, a coating of insulating waterproof paint for the purpose of protecting said parts against weather elements and also for providing a uniform appearance with reference to the surrounding parts. Sometimes these repairs are called for in out-of-the-way corners or other places where there is a maze of live conductors, necessitating great care in the use of containers of the present time for the reception of paints, soldering pastes and like materials. At present electricians now use for containers, the ordinary sheet metal paint cans which they cover with a mass of insulating tape for protection against accidental short circuiting, and sometimes they use the ordinary glass milk bottle which they likewise cover with tape to prevent breakage when moving or climbing about to and from their work. Such containers are difficult to carry, as, for instance, when climbing a conductor pole and many instances have occurred where they have been accidentally dropped.

It is the object of this invention to provide a container for such use wherein accidental short circuiting to the electrician is impossible or breakage through bumping about is obviated. Likewise accidental spilling of the contents is eliminated and the device as a whole is provided with means whereby it can be readily supported upon nearby structures or easily and quickly attached to and detached from the usual belt such as are used by electricians to carry the tools or implements with which they work. The many

advantages will more fully appear as we proceed with our specification.

In the drawings;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a container made in accordance with our invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the container.

Referring more in detail to our invention as illustrated in the drawings, 5 indicates as a whole the body of our improved container which is preferably made in the desired form and of a yielding waterproof material such as rubber. As shown it is made in the form of a wide mouthed bottle having a tubular body 6 which terminates at its top in a neck 7, the mouth of which is defined by a beading or shoulder 7^a.

8 indicates a slightly tapered stopper or cork which is adapted to be removably inserted into said mouth to close the same and said stopper is provided with an aperture 9 the purpose of which will presently appear. Fixed to the stopper which is preferably made of wood is a brush 10, which when the stopper 8 is inserted in place in said container neck, has its bristles 11, terminate a short distance above the bottom wall of said container. The handle 12 of the brush projects beyond the stopper 8 so that it may be conveniently withdrawn from the container and easily grasped by the hand of the electrician or other party using the same.

13 indicates the handle by means of which said container may be carried about and supported from any device such as the usual belt worn by electricians or upon a nearby wire or bus bar. As illustrated said handle is of the same material as the container and is vulcanized to the neck 7 thereof. To provide the necessary stiffness for the handle, it is provided with a wire core 14 the bottom of which terminates in a spiral coil 15 arranged in the plane of the handle. The top end of said handle is also made in the form of a coil 16 of larger diameter which is arranged tangentially relative to the handle, the wire core 14 which extends into said coil holding the same in proper shape.

At the junction of the body 6 and the neck 7, is provided an inwardly extending annular shoulder or flange 17 which, as will pres-

ently appear, prevents the contents within the container from splashing up into the neck 7 when the container is being carried about.

5 Fixed to the body 6 of the container, diametrically opposite the handle 13 is provided an open top pocket which is adapted for the reception of a soldering flux preferably in paste form, said pocket permitting of
10 ready access to the flux when it is desired to use the same.

In use, the operation of our improved container is as follows: As an example, an electrician has to make a repair or "tap in" on
15 an overhead conducting wire such repair or "tap in" necessitating the use of solder after which the usual insulating tape and insulating waterproof paint are applied. The electrician fixes the container to his belt
20 by passing the same between the loops of the coil 16 of the handle 13 which loops tend to securely grasp the same. To reach the part to be repaired he must climb one of the usual supporting poles and due to the
25 climbing, the container will receive quite a bumping about. The paint within the container under this bumping about will tend to slosh upon the upright walls of body, but will be deflected away from the neck by
30 the shoulder 17 before mentioned, back into the body of the paint within the container. This bumping will also cause indentation of the rubber wall of the container or such
35 indenting may result from the electrician leaning against the same when the container is already engaging against some unmovable object such as for instance the crossarms of the pole. This indentation or partial collapse of the body of the container will dis-
40 place some of the air in the interior of the container which if no means are provided for its escape, will tend to lift the stopper 8 from the neck of the container. To allow for this escape of air so as to prevent the
45 removal of the stopper 8 as before mentioned the aperture 9 is provided in said stopper. The container may be removed from the belt and supported or hung upon a convenient wire or other adjacent part. The work to
50 be repaired after having been made ready to receive the necessary solder, the electrician applies some of the flux from the pocket 18 to the repaired part and then solders the same. After this much has been done the
55 usual insulating tape is applied, and an insulating waterproof paint must also be applied to finish off the repair. The electrician then removes the brush 10 from the container and applies the necessary paint. In
60 case the part so repaired and painted is in such position that the electrician will have to reach above his head, the stopper 8 will act as a guard to prevent the paint from flowing upon that part of the handle in the
65 hand of the electrician.

As is apparent from the foregoing description, our improved container fills a long felt want of electricians in that, it may be conveniently carried about while attached to the tool belt and may be supported from any
70 live conductor without accidental displacement therefrom or any possible short circuit to the electrician using the same, the rubber wall and handle acting, of course, as
75 an insulator.

The soldering of the part repaired and the painting of the same are so closely allied that a container for holding materials used in both operations possesses advantages as will be readily apparent to those skilled in
80 the art.

While we have referred to our improved container as adapted particularly for use by electricians, it may be as readily used by
85 others where the peculiar characteristics of our invention makes it advantageous to do so.

We claim as our invention:

1. A device of the kind described comprising a tubular body member of flexible
90 di-electric material open at one end to provide a mouth, a removable stopper for said mouth, said stopper including a brush adapted to extend into the interior of the
95 container and a handle for said container, said handle having a hook formed on its free end.

2. A device of the kind described comprising a tubular body member of a yielding
100 insulating material open at one end to provide a mouth, a removable stopper for said mouth, said stopper having an aperture therethrough and including a brush adapted to extend into the interior of the container
105 and a handle fixed to said body, said handle having a looped coil at its free end.

3. A device of the kind described comprising a tubular body member of a
110 yielding insulating material, said body being reduced in diameter at one end to provide an open mouthed neck, a splash shoulder formed on the interior of the body adjacent the neck, a removable stopper for the open
115 mouth of the neck and a handle for said body, said handle having a stiffening core of wire and a looped coil at one end.

4. A device of the kind described comprising a tubular body member of yielding
120 insulating material, open at one end to provide a mouth, a removable stopper adapted to close the open mouth of said body, a substantially flexible handle fixed to said body, said handle having a hook formed on its
125 free end and an open top pocket member fixed to the exterior of said body.

5. A device of the kind described comprising a tubular body member of rubber,
130 said body being reduced at its top in diameter to provide an open mouthed neck, a splash shoulder formed on the interior of
135

the body at the junction of said body and neck, a removable stopper adapted to close the open mouth of the neck, said stopper being apertured and provided with a brush
5 extending beyond both ends of said stopper, a handle member having a metallic core fixed to said body, said handle having a looped coil at its free end and an auxiliary

pocket fixed to the body diametrically opposite the handle.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."