Jan. 23, 1940. D. GRANDINETTI 2,188,111

LINER

Filed Sept. 28, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

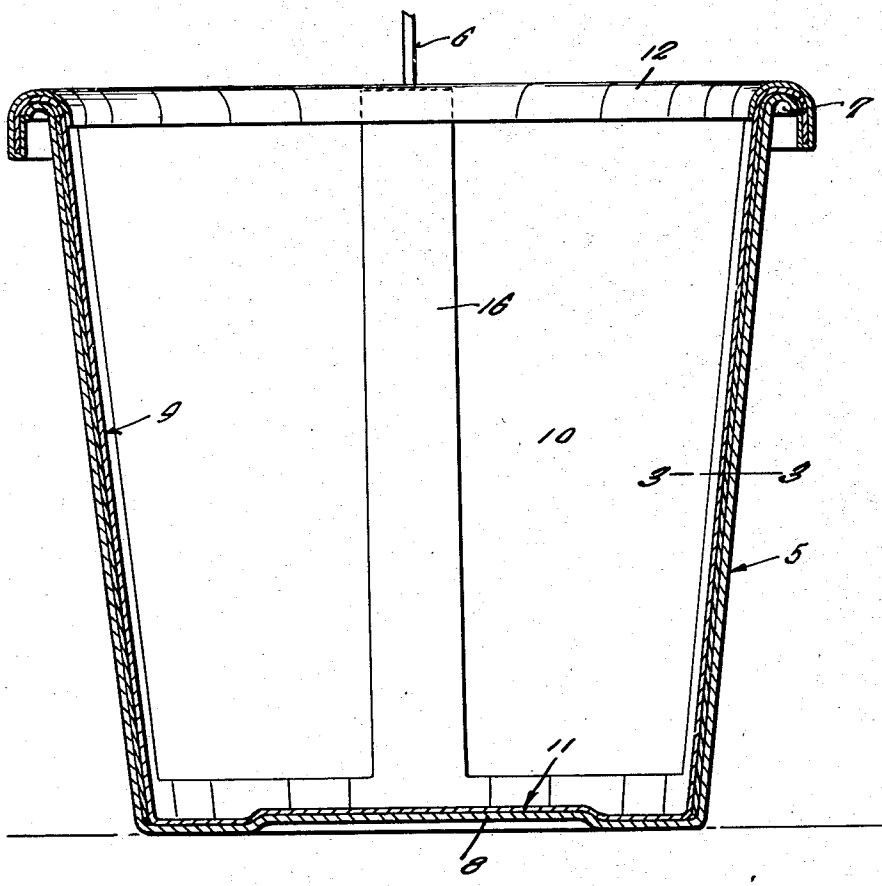



Fig. 2.

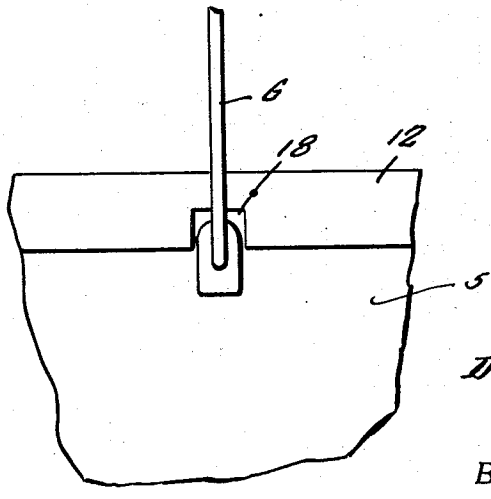
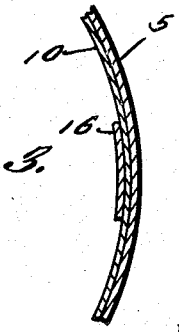



Fig. 3.




Inventor

Dominic Grandinetti,

By Clarence A. O'Brien and Hyman Berman

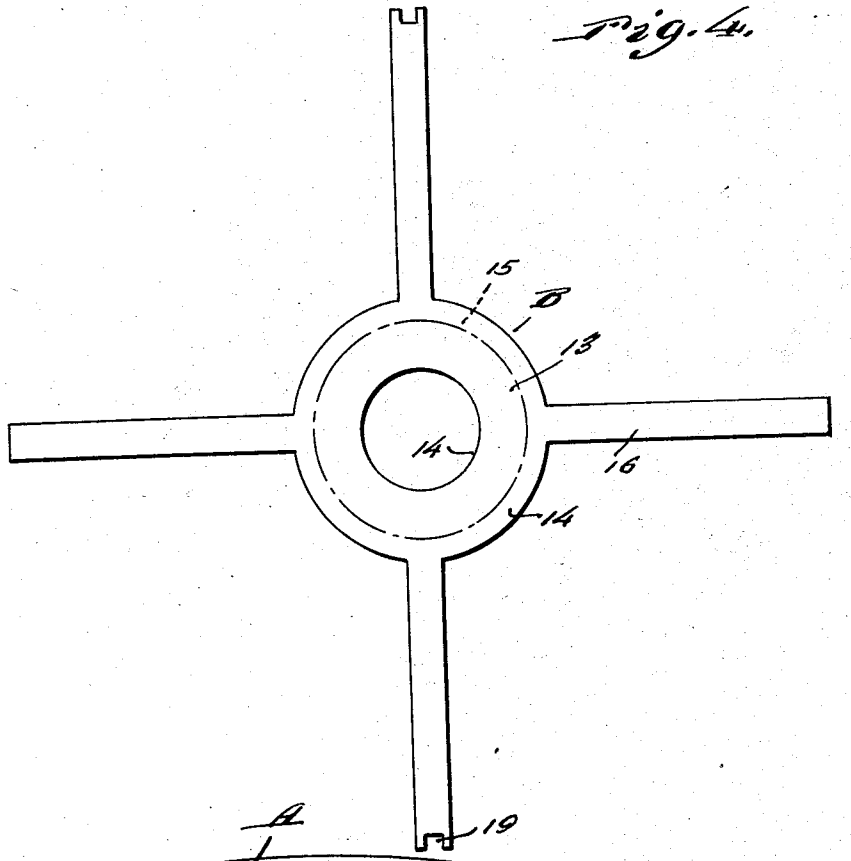
Attorneys

Jan. 23, 1940. D. GRANDINETTI 2,188,111

LINER

Filed Sept. 28, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.



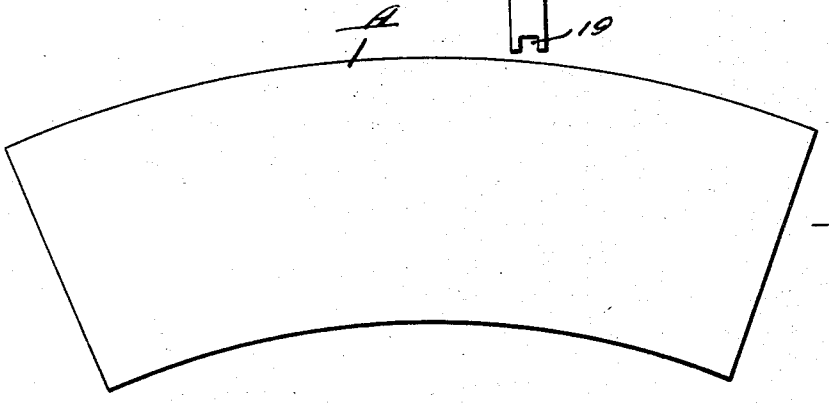




Fig. 5.

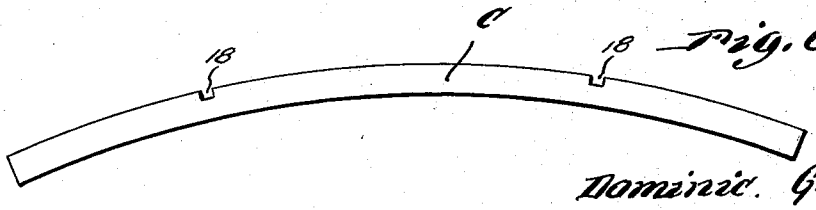



Fig. 6.

Inventor

Dominic Grandinetti

By Clarence A. O'Brien and Hyman Berman

Attorneys

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,188,111

## LINER

Dominic Grandinetti, Elberon, N. J.

Application September 28, 1938, Serial No. 232,220

2 Claims. (Cl. 220—65)

This invention relates to liners for buckets and similar devices and has for the primary object the provision of an efficient and inexpensive liner which may be readily placed in a bucket to protect the latter against the material placed therein and is especially adaptable for painters' buckets, wherein the paint will be prevented from engaging the walls of the buckets and adhering thereto so as to eliminate the necessity of cleaning the bucket after a certain period of use or whenever it is desired to change paints in the bucket and provides a large saving of time and labor in preparing buckets by painters and it eliminates the customary practice of burning paint from the walls of the bucket in order to clean the bucket and the danger attached to such practice.

Another object of this invention is the provision of a liquid-proof liner which when placed in a bucket will not sag or become disarranged so as to expose the walls of the bucket to the paint and which may be easily removed and discarded, leaving the bucket in a clean state ready to receive another liner and paint.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more full described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view illustrating a bucket equipped with a liner constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary side elevation showing a notch provided in the flange of the liner so as to receive the handle of the bucket.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a plan view illustrating the blank from which the bottom of the liner is constructed.

Figure 5 is a plan view illustrating the blank from which the body of the liner is constructed.

Figure 6 is a plan view of the blank from which the flange of the liner is constructed.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numeral 5 indicates a bucket having a handle or bail 6 and a marginal flange 7. The bottom wall of the bucket is centrally offset, as shown at 8. A bucket of this construction is commonly employed by painters for containing paint while painting and also is employed as a container for the sale of lead used in the mixing of paint. It has been the customary practice of burning from the walls of the bucket paint which may adhere thereto after the bucket has been in use for a period of time or whenever it is desired to change the color of paint in the bucket. This operation requires considerable time and labor also a certain amount of danger is attached thereto. In order that the bucket 5 may be kept free of paint it is proposed to adapt the present invention thereto, as clearly shown in Figure 1, wherein all of the interior of the bucket will be entirely protected against paint coming in contact therewith and further preventing the paint from engaging the flange 7 of the bucket. Through the use of the present invention the practice of cleaning the bucket will be entirely eliminated as when it is desired to change paint in the bucket it is only necessary to remove the liner and substitute another therefor. The present invention is constructed from a waterproof paper or some other material suitable for the purpose and which will be inexpensive to construct so that after once being used can be discarded at a very nominal loss, which loss will be much less than the cost of cleaning or reconditioning a bucket by the past practice.

The present invention is in the form of a liner 9 which will snugly fit the interior faces of the walls of the bucket and overlie the flange 7 and by so doing will be prevented from sagging in the bucket besides preventing paint from getting between the liner and the walls of the bucket.

The liner 9 is composed of a body 10, a bottom 11 and a flange 12. The body 10 is made from a blank A, as shown in Figure 5, the ends of which are brought together and glued or otherwise secured so that the body will match in shape with the vertical walls of the bucket.

The bottom 11 is made from a blank B composed of a circular member or disc 13 which is centrally offset, as shown at 14, to receive therein the offset in the bottom 8 of the bucket. The member 13 is folded on the line 15 to form an upstanding flange 14 to receive therein the lower end of the body 10 and is glued or otherwise secured thereto. In making the flange 14 to conform to the contour of the body 10 it is necessary to crease the flange, as indicated by the lines in Figure 1. Formed integrally with the flange 14 are radially arranged strips 16 adapted to extend upwardly from the flange 14 after the bending of the latter relative to the member 13 and engage with the inner walls of the body 10 and to pass over the upper edges of the latter and downwardly over the flange 7 of the bucket, as clearly shown in Figure 1.

The flange 12 is made from a blank C, as indicated in Figure 6. The blank C is curved to fit over the flange 7 of the bucket and is secured to the inner faces of the walls of the body 10. The blank C is further bent upon itself to receive therein the free ends of the strips 16 after passing over the flange 7 of the bucket. It is to be understood that the blank C besides being glued onto the body 10 is also glued onto the strips 16, consequently tightly anchoring the strips to the flange 12. The strips 16 act to reinforce the body 10 and prevent the bottom 11 from sagging and tearing away from the body 10 when the liner is lifted from the bucket. In that the blank C may conform to the flange 7 of the bucket it is creased, as indicated by the lines in Figure 1. The flange 12 which is made from the blank C is provided with notches 18 to fit over the portions on the bucket employed for attaching the handle 6 to the bucket. This arrangement permits free pivotal movement of the handle without danger of paint working between the liner and the bucket.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a very efficient liner for buckets has been provided which will be durable, inexpensive to manufacture and easy to apply to a bucket and will effectively protect the bucket from paint placed within the liner. Due to the cheapness in which the liner may be constructed, the retail trade or painters may purchase the liner in large quantities at a very nominal cost and permit the buckets employed for containing paint to be kept free of paint and the adhering of paint thereto, consequently eliminating the present practice of having to burn or otherwise clean the buckets of dried and caked paint after a period of short use or the necessity of having to clean the buckets when it is desired to change paints therein.

A pair of the strips 16 which are arranged oppositely to each other are notched, as shown at 19, for the purpose of receiving the handle attaching means on the bucket.

It is believed that the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the drawings, will fully set forth the construction and advantages of my invention to those skilled in the art to which such device relates so that further detailed description will not be required.

What I claim is:

1. A liner for buckets comprising a body shaped to conform to vertical walls of a bucket, a bottom for said body and shaped to conform to a bottom wall of the bucket, a flange integral with said bottom and secured on the body to establish a leakproof connection between the bottom and the body, and a flange secured on said body to cover a flange of the bucket, reinforcing strips formed on the bottom and engaging the inner faces of the body and secured to the flange of said body and positioned between the latter and the flange of the bucket, certain of said strips and the flange of the body being notched to receive the handle attaching portions of the bucket.

2. A liner for buckets comprising a body shaped to conform to walls of a bucket, a bottom for said body and including a marginal flange secured on the body to establish a leakproof connection between the body and the bottom, pairs of reinforcing strips formed on the bottom and exending upwardly against the inner walls of the body and over the upper edges thereof, said strips of each pair of strips being oppositely arranged, a flange secured on the upper edges of the body and overlying the free ends of the strips with the latter secured thereto and bent upon itself to underlie the free ends of said strips and to rest on a flange of the bucket so that said flange of the body completely covers the flange of the bucket and prevents liquid from passing between the body and the bucket.

DOMINIC GRANDINETTI.