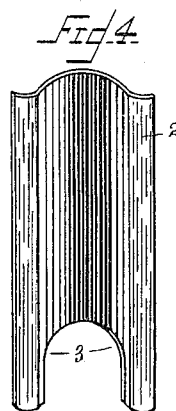
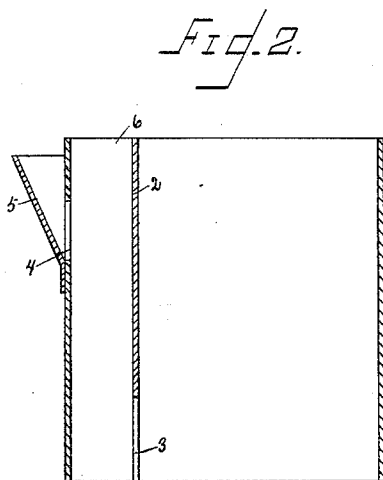
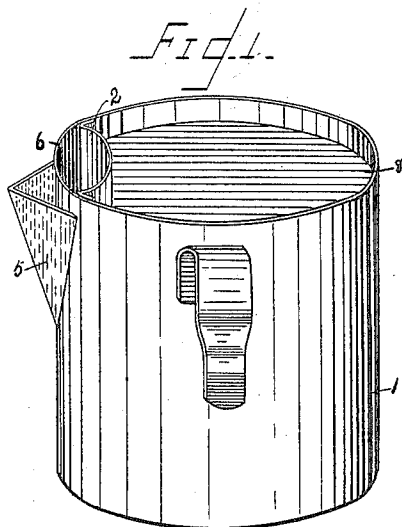


(No Model.)

F. H. WIGHTMAN.
SEALING WAX CAN.

No. 599,412.

Patented Feb. 22, 1898.



Witnesses.

E. E. Slade.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. WIGHTMAN, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

SEALING-WAX CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,412, dated February 22, 1898.

Application filed April 27, 1897. Serial No. 634,159. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. WIGHTMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sealing-Wax Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, and the figures of reference thereon, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sealing-wax can. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, showing how the partition 2 is placed on the inside of the can which forms a passage for the wax. Fig. 3 is a side view of the bridgework, which may be made of any suitable material, with a portion broken away, which forms a support for the wax unmelted; and Fig. 4 is a side view of the partition which is used for the construction of the passage of the wax.

This invention relates to certain improvements in sealing-wax cans; and it consists of a can provided with a passage extending longitudinally along the inside or outside of the can, said passage having an opening at the bottom of the can for admitting the wax when melted for use.

The object of my invention is to construct a simple can, making it convenient for a lady to seal her fruit-cans without wasting wax and without melting all the wax to seal a single can.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents an ordinary fruit-can.

2 is a partition, as shown in Fig. 4, which forms a passage for the fluid to flow from the bottom. 3 is an opening in the bottom of said partition.

4 represents an opening in the side of the can, as shown in Fig. 2, which is for the purpose of allowing the wax to flow from the passage 6 into the spout 5.

7 represents a bridgework which forms a support for the wax unmelted and prevents

said wax from dropping down and clogging the opening 3.

8 represents the wax used

In use this sealing-wax can is operated as follows: In filling the can for market the bridgework 7 is slid to the bottom of the can and the opening 3 is closed by covering it with a piece of paper which will prevent the passage 6 from filling while the melted wax is being poured in for market. When the wax cools and becomes hard, the manufacturer will destroy the said piece of paper with a strip of metal provided with a hook, after which the can is ready for use. When the lady wishes to seal her cans, she will set the sealing-wax can on a stove and allow just enough wax to melt to seal the cans. This can be gaged by looking into the passage 6, after which she will raise the can by the handle on the side of same, as shown in Fig. 1, and tip the said can, which forces the wax to flow through the opening 3 into the passage 6, thence through the opening 4 and into the spout 5 onto the article wished to be sealed. In this manner the operator needs to melt only as much wax as is needed and the wax melts much faster, as the only chance for heat to escape is through the passage 6, thus keeping the wax in the passage hot while using.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

The combination in a sealing-wax can of the spout 5, the partition 2 forming with the wall of the can the passage 6 and cut away at the bottom to connect said passage with the can proper, and a bridge formed of the cross-strips 7 set in the bottom of the can to support the solid contents and prevent the clogging of the hole 3.

FRANK H. WIGHTMAN.

Witnesses:

JAMES DUFFY,
ELMER REVES.