

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,601,190

PAINT CAN SPLASH PROTECTOR
WITH HANDLE

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Application January 24, 1950, Serial No. 140,321

1 Claim. (Cl. 220—90)

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This invention relates to the receptacle art and especially to an attachment for the receptacle for use in the home to insure cleanliness in the handling of the contents, and while the disclosure herein makes reference particularly to its use on paint cans, the invention has a broader application, as will be described later herein.

The paint can most generally used has a rim about its top margin into which a cover is frictionally fitted. The rim has a sealing groove thereabout over which extends a peripheral flange for more effectively sealing the contents. In use, the brush is dipped in the paint and then, when withdrawn, is wiped over the inner margin of the rim to remove excess paint. Repeated operations of this sort result in the excess paint being pulled over into the sealing groove and eventually over the edge of the can which produces a messy condition for handling the receptacle and for replacing the cover, the condition being augmented by possible drippings from the brush.

An important object of this invention is to provide a receptacle attachment which is practical in serving to protect the rim and outer surface of the receptacle from being spilled onto or splashed over by fluent material when it is dipped from or poured into the receptacle and, again, to provide a device of this nature simple in design and embodying novel receptacle carrying means by which it is uniquely anchored to the receptacle.

The foregoing and other objects will manifest themselves as this description progresses, reference being made therein to the accompanying drawing, wherein

Fig. 1 is a cross sectional view of a protective device constructed in accordance with the present invention and showing an applied use;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the protector; and

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail view depicting the manner of mounting the combined receptacle carrying and protector anchoring bail.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the receptacle, such as a can having a top rim 2 for frictionally receiving the usual cover, not shown. This rim is provided with the sealing groove 3 thereabout for receiving an annular rib on the cover, and the inner margin of the rim is frequently turned with a bead 4.

This type of can is used for vending paint and when in use a painter will wipe his brush over the bead 4 to remove excess paint which, after repeated wipings, will be pulled over into the groove 3 and even over onto the side of the can

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to create a messy condition. Furthermore, when the cover is replaced upon the can the paint in the groove 3 will be squeezed out over the side of the can and enlarge upon the mess created.

In accordance with the present invention a protector is provided in the form of an annular body 5, its inner margin turned downwardly to form a flange or skirt 6 and its outer margin turned upwardly to provide a retaining lip 7. The lip may overhang the side of the can outwardly for a safe distance to prevent the paint dripping from the lifted brush onto the side of the can. This lip preferably is turned or rolled upwardly and when so shaped is merged into the body 5, which latter slopes downwardly across the rim 2 to drain through the throat as defined by the skirt 6, joining therewith in a wiping edge 8.

In use, the painter will wipe his brush over the edge 8 so that the bulk of the excess paint will be scraped off to return to the can while any stray dripping from a lifted brush will be caught by the body 5, or by the lip 7.

The protector may be formed from sheet metal or other suitable material, molded or otherwise, and the depending skirt 6 may taper slightly in a downward direction to facilitate introducing the same into the mouth defined by the rim of the can.

For securing the protector in position on the receptacle, there is provided a latch or detent preferably in the form of a U-shaped wire bail 9 having its opposite terminals deflected outwardly to form trunnions 10 for projection through openings 11 in the skirt 6 for engagement beneath and interlocking with the shoulder forming rim of the can. This also adapts and constitutes the handle as a carrying handle for the receptacle and when so assembled on the latter it is secured against accidental disengagement from the rim, as by having the trunnions disposed at a slight inclination upwardly, see Fig. 1. The protector is readily placeable and replaceable by springing the legs of the bail 9 together, as indicated by the broken lines, to retract the latch-constituting trunnions. When released, the trunnions will spring outwardly due to the inherent resiliency of the bail.

To prevent full and complete displacement of the latching trunnions from the openings 11, said trunnions have their outer extremities deflected to form stop lugs 12 which, when in a receptacle-carrying position, are impassable through the openings 11, the latter being of slot form and extending circumferentially about the skirt. When the handle is in the broken line position

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of Fig. 3, it may then be removed since the stop lugs will therein be alined with the slots. The skirt may be offset inwardly beneath or about the slots, as at 13, to receive the stop lugs and thereby facilitate placement and replacement of the protector since the lugs will then be disposed within the body lines of the skirt and protected against snagging on the rim of the can.

While the splash or drip protector has been described as an attachment for paint cans it will find other uses in the home, such as in canning and preserving where its use will facilitate the filling of the receptacle and the carrying of the filled receptacle to the place for being sealed.

The protective accessory is practical and economical in construction. It not only serves to cover the rim with its groove and to protect the side of the can by overhanging it a distance, but it also provides a carrying handle for the receptacle when coupled thereto and for the protector alone when detached from the receptacle.

The foregoing description has been given in detail without thought of limitation since the inventive principles involved are capable of assuming other physical embodiments without departing from the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A splash protector for use with an open end container, the opening in the container being defined by an inwardly projecting annular rim, said protector having an annular inwardly inclined body portion overlying said rim, and an inner downwardly turned marginal cylindrical flange terminating in a free edge received within

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the opening defined by the inwardly projecting rim of the receptacles, said flange projecting substantially below the rim of the receptacle and being provided with diametrically formed elongated openings below said rim, and a handle forming bail made from spring wire and having its terminals angularly directed in opposite directions from within said flange outwardly through the openings therein into interlocking engagement with the under surface of said rim, the extremities of the spring wire bail being deflected to form stop lugs to prevent removal of the bail through said openings when said bail is in its vertical position, whereby said splash protector is secured against vertical displacement and the extremities of said handle are positioned to permit lifting of the receptacle and the protector when the parts are assembled.

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