

H. TUCKER.

Cans for Packing and Transporting Paint, &c.

No. 134,947.

Patented Jan. 14, 1873.

Fig. 1.

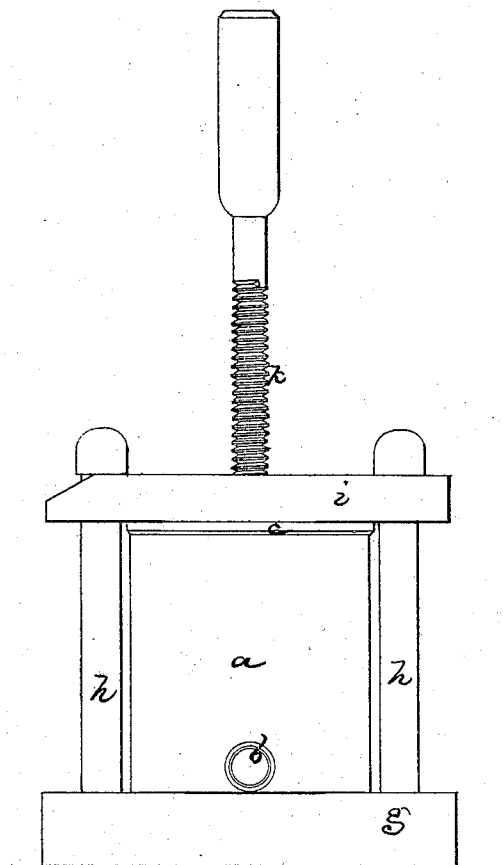


Fig. 2.

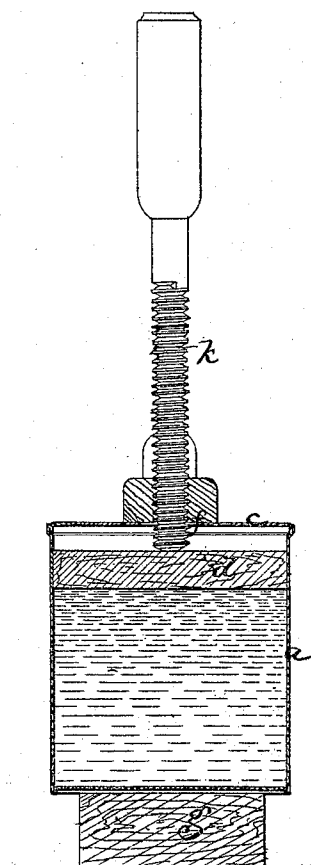
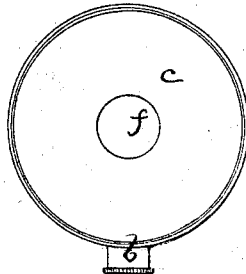


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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HIRAM TUCKER, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANS FOR PACKING AND TRANSPORTING PAINT, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **131,947**, dated January 14, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM TUCKER, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Paint-Cans, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

In the manufacture of paints it is now customary, to a considerable extent, to put them up ready for use in tin cans, the cap of each can being made of very thin sheet metal, which can be readily cut out for access to the paint. When the paint is exposed to the action of the atmosphere by thus cutting out the can-head, it rapidly deteriorates, as it cannot be perfectly covered; and my invention is particularly designed to obviate any tendency to deterioration from opening the can, the invention being applicable to the preservation and transportation of other thick liquids or semi-solid materials, which are put up in cans to be gradually consumed when the can is opened.

In my invention I make the can with an outlet at the end, opposite the head, and into the top of the can I introduce a plunger, (preferably made of wood,) which fits snugly into the can, which plunger is preferably surmounted by a cap or head soldered upon the can in the usual manner to hermetically seal it. When the contents of the can are to be used, the outlet-orifice is opened, and, the can being stood upon its base, the plunger is forced down, causing the paint or other contents to be discharged as fast, and only as fast, as the plunger is moved down to displace it, the orifice being stopped when sufficient has been removed, and the plunger at all times fitting so tightly that the contents of the can will be preserved without injury.

Figure 1 shows a front view of the can and a screw-press by which the plunger is moved. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the can and screw. Fig. 3 shows the can in end view.

a denotes the can, preferably made of cylindrical form, and having an outlet-tube, *b*, extending from one side, just above the base or bottom of the can. *c* denotes the cap or cover, which is soldered upon the can in the usual

manner. *d* denotes the plunger, preferably made of wood, and fitting the cylinder, as seen in Fig. 2. When the can is charged it is filled with the paint or other material it is to contain, leaving, however, just room for entrance of the plunger *d*. Then the cap *c* is laid upon the can and soldered at its edge, and in the center of this cap a hole, *f*, may be made, the cap fitting down against the plunger, so that there will be a tight joint at this hole, or a leather or other suitable disk, or a packing-ring being laid under the cap, so as to cover or surround the hole.

Thus made, the filled can may be packed, handled, and transported with the same freedom as with common hermetically-sealed cans.

When the can is to be opened, it is stood upon its bottom or base, and a suitable pressing-instrument being introduced through the opening *f*, the contents may be gradually drawn from the can by opening the tube *b* and forcing the plunger down. For moving the plunger, I prefer to use a screw-press similar to that shown in the drawing. *g* denotes a bed, upon which the can is placed so as to stand in upright position, as seen in the drawing. From this bed extend two rods, *h*, connected at top by a cross-beam, *i*, through which beam a nut-thread is cut to receive a screw, *k*. By turning this screw, its point is brought against the plunger and forces it down, the screw working through the hole *f*, when the cap is made with such hole. With the press the paint or other contents may be very easily and gradually drawn from the can, and as fast as needed for use, the discharge being interrupted at any time by stopping the orifice *b*, leaving the contents of the can unexposed, the plunger at all times furnishing a perfect protection to the contents of the can, until the entire quantity of material is consumed, the delivery-orifice being, of course, kept closed whenever the liquid is not running.

The can may be made with a nut-threaded screw-cap, the screw that forces open the plunger working directly through the nut of the cap.

It will be seen that, if desired, the cover *c* may be cut out when the can is to be used.

I claim—

1. A can for holding and transporting paints

or semi-solid substances, provided with a follower or plunger to force the material from the can, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a can having a plunger, a cap, *c*, provided with a central orifice, *f*, for reaching the plunger without removing the cap of the can.

3. In combination with the fixed head, a nut applied in or to such head to receive the screw which operates the plunger.

4. A can headed at top and at bottom, and having inclosed a solid plunger fitting the

sides at all points, the stem of the plunger working through a central opening in the head, substantially as shown and described.

5. In combination with a can constructed substantially as described, a press adapted to be used therewith, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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