

S. BERGSTRESSER.
Can for Paint, &c.

No. 226,266.

Patented April 6, 1880.

FIG. 1.

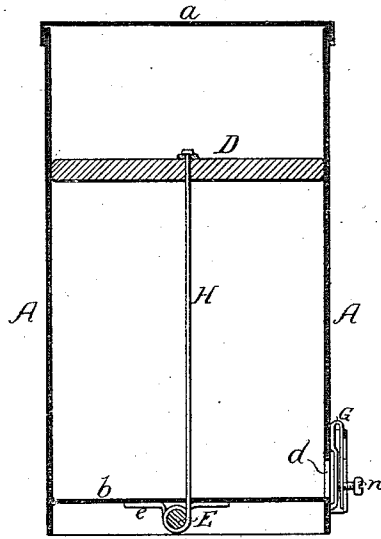


FIG. 2.

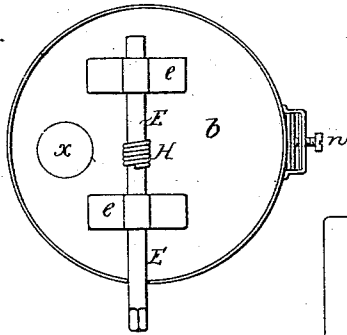


FIG. 3.

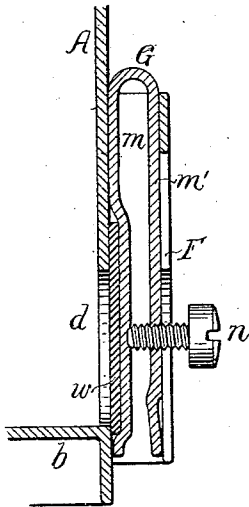


FIG. 4.

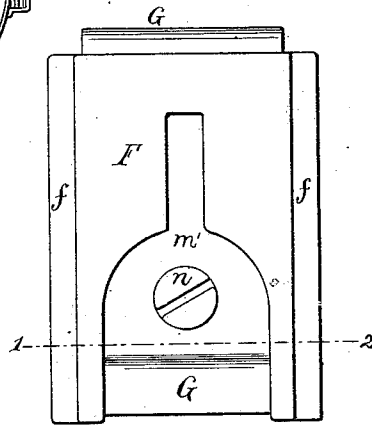
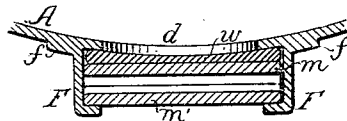


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES

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SAMUEL BERGSTRESSER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAN FOR PAINTS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,266, dated April 6, 1880.

Application filed February 24, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL BERGSTRESSER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Cans for Paint and other Substances, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of my invention is to construct a can from which the contents—paint or other semi-fluid substances—can be withdrawn in limited quantities from time to time, a further object of my invention being to make a simple and effective gate for the discharge-opening of the said can.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved can; Fig. 2, an inverted plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section of the gate; Fig. 4, a front view of the same, and Fig. 5 a sectional plan on the line 1 2. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are drawn to an enlarged scale.

A is the body of the can, which is permanently closed at the bottom *b*, and is furnished at the top with a cover, *a*, which is also, by preference, permanently closed by soldering or otherwise after the piston or disk D has been placed within the body, into which the paint or other material may be introduced, either through the outlet-opening referred to hereinafter or through an opening, *x*, in the bottom *b*, this opening being permanently closed after the can has been filled. To this piston D, which I prefer to make of wood, is attached at a central point one end of a wire, H, which passes through an orifice in the bottom *b* of the can, the wire fitting so snugly in the orifice that there can be no leakage through the same. The outer end of the wire is attached to a spindle, E, which extends across the bottom of the can, and which is arranged to turn and slide in bearings *ee*, the spindle being squared or otherwise formed at one end, so as to be adapted to any suitable implement by which the said spindle can be readily turned.

Near the bottom of the can there is, in the body of the same, an outlet or discharge-opening, *d*, and over the latter fits a vertically-sliding gate, G, adapted to a plate, F, the flanges *f* of which are soldered to the can, and

which serve as a guide for the gate, the latter being composed of two plates, *m m'*, united at the top, and a set-screw, *n*, passing through the outer plate and bearing against the inner plate, so that on tightening the screw the plate *m* of the gate will be forced against the body of the can and will close the opening *d*, while the plate *m'* will be forced against the inner face of the guide-plate F, and the gate will then be so locked in place that it cannot become loosened during transportation.

In the present instance the gate is composed of a strip of hoop-iron bent to the desired shape; but it may be composed of two separate plates connected together at the top in any suitable manner.

The plate *m* of the gate may be recessed for the reception of a pad, *w*, which forms a tight packing between the gate and body of the can when the screw has been tightened.

After loosening the screw *n* the gate can be easily raised so as to expose the opening *d*, from which as much of the contents of the can as desired may be discharged by turning the spindle E, winding the wire H round the same, and thereby depressing the piston D. As coil after coil of wire is wound round the spindle the latter is at liberty to slide endwise, so that there can be no such lateral pressure of the wire against the side of the orifice through which it passes as might tend to enlarge the said orifice and induce leakage through the same.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the body of a can with a piston, D, a wire, H, attached to the said piston, and a spindle, E, for winding up the wire, all substantially as set forth.

2. The within-described gate, composed of the united plates *m m'* and set-screw *n*, in combination with the body of the can and its outlet, and with the guide-plate F, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL BERGSTRESSER.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. TOBIN,
HARRY SMITH.