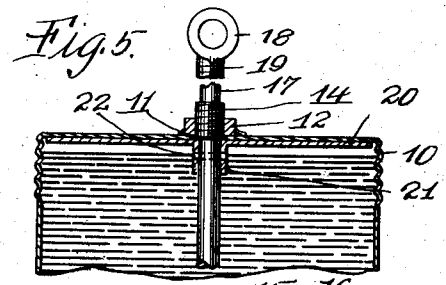
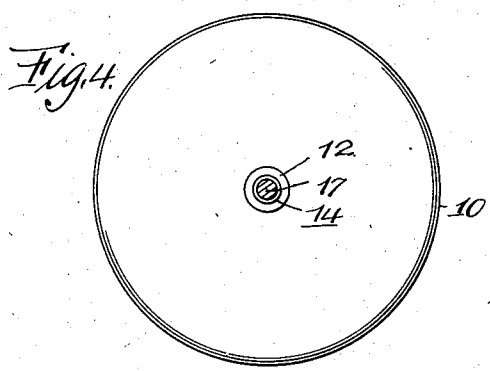
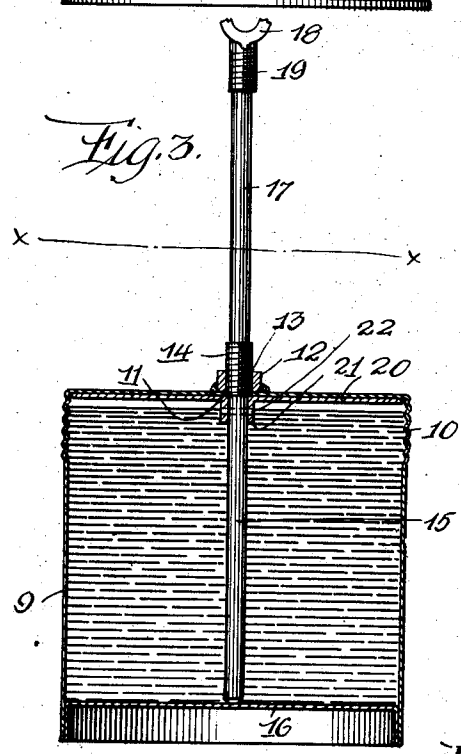
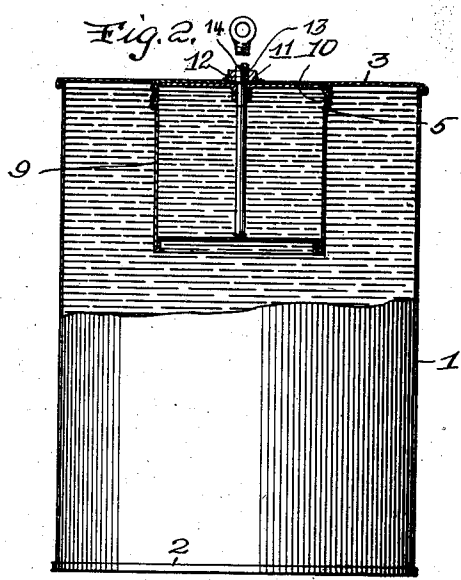
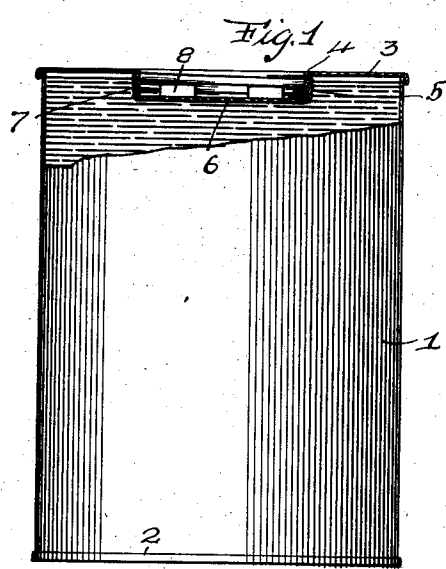


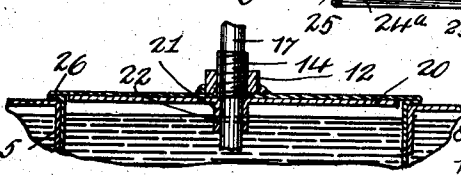
C. W. DE NOON.
PAINT CAN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1910.

1,022,830.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLYDE W. DE NOON, OF BRADDOCK, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAINT-CAN.

1,022,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

Application filed November 23, 1910. Serial No. 593,862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLYDE W. DE NOON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Braddock, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to paint cans and other receptacles, and the primary object of my invention is to provide a paint can with a detachable receptacle for oil, other liquid or matter to be mixed with the contents of the can, the contents of the detachable receptacle being held in suspense until such time that it is desired to mix and use the contents of the paint can.

20 Another object of the invention is to provide a paint can with an interior compartment that can be easily and quickly opened when it is desired to mix the contents of the interior compartment with the contents of the can.

25 A further object of the invention is to obviate the necessity of having separate receptacles for paint, oils, driers, varnishes, etc., that are adapted to be mixed before using.

30 A still further object of the invention is to accomplish the above results by a mechanical construction that will be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein:

35 Figure 1 is a side elevation of a paint can partly broken away and partly in section showing the ordinary closure of the can. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the closure removed and an interior receptacle placed in position. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a detached receptacle. Fig. 40 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of a modified form of receptacle partly broken away and partly in section, and Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of a further modified form of receptacle.

50 In the drawings the reference numeral 1 denotes an ordinary cylindrical paint can having a bottom plate 2 and a top plate 3, said top plate having a central opening 4 surrounded by a depending threaded collar 5. Detachably mounted in the collar 5 is a cup-shaped closure 6 having threaded side

walls 7 to screw into the collar 5, and two lugs or grips 8 to facilitate the removal of the closure from the collar 5, when it is desired to fill or remove the contents of the can 1.

9 denotes an inverted cup-shaped receptacle having the upper edges of the side walls thereof threaded, as at 10, whereby it can be screwed into the collar 5 after the closure 6 is removed. The top of the receptacle 9 has a central opening 11 surrounded by a boss 12, said boss having an opening 13 with the walls thereof threaded to receive an exteriorly screw threaded plug 14. 65 The lower end of the plug 14 is provided with a depending rod 15 of less diameter than the plug 14 and the lower end of said rod is adapted to engage a temporarily positioned inverted cup-shaped closure 16 held within the lower end of the receptacle 9 by the sides of the closure 16 frictionally engaging the inner sides of the side walls of the receptacle 9. The upper end of the plug 14 is provided with an upwardly extending rod 17 of a less diameter than the plug 14 and of a diameter equivalent to the rod 15, the upper end of the rod 17 having a suitable handle 18 with the lower end thereof screw threaded, as at 19. The rod 17 corresponds in length to the depth of the receptacle 9, whereby after the plug 14 passes through the boss 12, the lower threaded end 19 of the handle 18 can be screwed into said boss. 75 80 85 90

20 denotes a follower or disk arranged within the receptacle 19 and having a central sleeve 21 riveted or otherwise connected, as at 22, to the upper end of the rod 15 adjacent to the lower end of the plug 14. 95

The receptacle 9 is adapted to contain the liquid or material to be mixed with the contents of the can 1 and as an instance, the can 1 can contain paint and the receptacle 9 an oil. The receptacle 9 is normally closed by the plug 14 and the closure 16, and in order that the receptacle can be arranged upon the interior of the present type of can, it is only necessary to remove the closure 6 of the can 1 and screw the receptacle 9 into the collar 105 5. Then when it is desired to use the contents of the can and mix the oil with the paint, it is only necessary to rotate the plug 14 until it enters the receptacle 9. The lower rod 15 will force the closure 16 from the lower end of the receptacle 9 and allow the contents of said receptacle to enter the 110

can 1. The follower 20 is adapted to prevent the contents of the receptacle 9 from adhering to side walls thereof, said follower forcing the contents from the receptacle.
 5 After the plug 14 has passed through the boss 12, the lower threaded end 19 of the handle 18 can be screwed into the boss to close the receptacle, and then the can 1 can be shaken to cause the contents thereof to thoroughly commingle. The receptacle 9
 10 can then be removed and the opening 4 of the can 1 permits of brushes being inserted therein or the contents removed from the can.

15 In Fig. 5 there is illustrated a modification of the invention wherein the lower end of the rod 14 is provided with a rectangular end or shank 23 to fit in a socket 24 provided therefor in the closure 16. The closure
 20 16 has the side walls threaded, as at 24^a, to screw into threads 25 provided therefor at the lower edges of the receptacle 9 to positively hold the closure 16. It is obvious that when the plug 14 is rotated that the
 25 closure 16 will be also rotated and will be eventually released from the lower end of the receptacle 9.

30 In Fig. 6 another modification is shown wherein the threads of the collar 5 are dispensed with and the receptacle 9 frictionally held within the collar, and to preclude any danger of the receptacle sliding into the can, the upper edges of the receptacle are provided with a peripheral flange 26.
 35

From the foregoing it will be observed that I have devised a simple, durable and inexpensive detachable receptacle for paint

cans, and while in the drawings there is illustrated the preferred embodiments of the invention, it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof are susceptible to various changes in size, proportion, and minor details without departing from the scope of the claims appended hereto.

What I claim, is:

1. The combination with a can having an opening, of a receptacle detachably mounted in said opening, a detachable closure carried by the bottom of said receptacle, a plug movably mounted in the top of said receptacle, rods carried by the ends of said plug and one of said rods adapted to engage and detach said closure, and a handle carried by the other of said rods and adapted to replace said plug.

2. The combination with a can having an opening, of a receptacle detachably mounted in said opening, a detachable closure carried by the bottom of said receptacle, a plug movably mounted in the top of said receptacle, rods carried by the ends of said plug and one of said rods adapted to engage and detach said closure, a handle carried by the other of said rods and adapted to replace said plug, and a follower carried by the first mentioned rod and adapted to remove the contents of said receptacle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CLYDE W. DE NOON.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
 CHRISTINA T. HOOD.