(No Model.)

N. P. BURGESS.

PRESS FOR REMOVING PAINT FROM CANS.

No. 367,698. Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

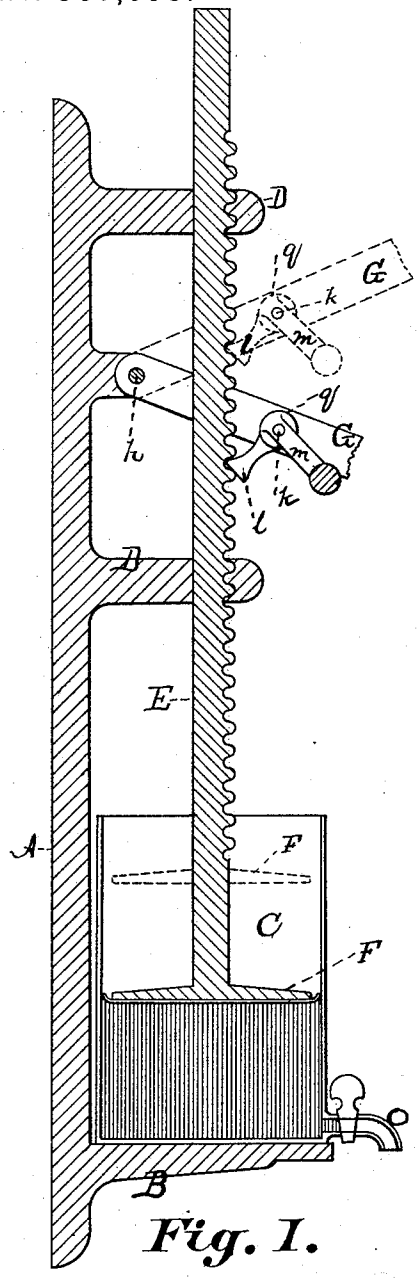


Fig. 1.

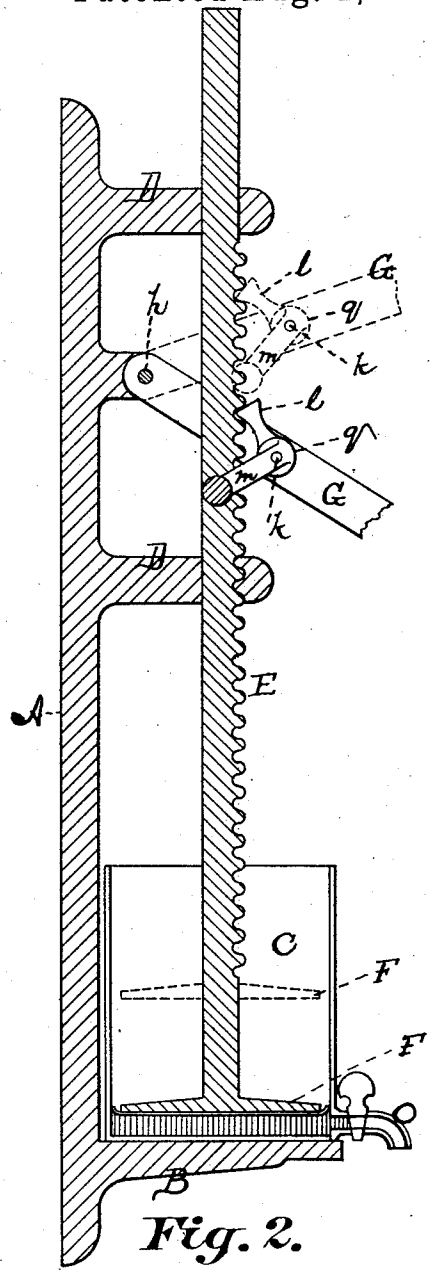


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

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Inventor.

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By his atty

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOAH P. BURGESS, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO BURGESS, TOBES & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

PRESS FOR REMOVING PAINT FROM CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,698, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed March 28, 1887. Serial No. 232,661. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOAH P. BURGESS, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presses for Removing Contents of Paint-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in devices for expressing or squeezing out the contents of paint-cans; and it consists of the constructions, combinations, and adaptations of mechanical parts, hereinafter specifically explained and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 shows a longitudinal section of the invention with the parts assembled for the purpose of squeezing out the contents of a paint-can. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section wherein the parts are shown for the purpose of withdrawing the pressing mechanism from the can.

The object of this invention is to furnish a simple and easily-operated press for removing the contents of that class of paint-cans wherein the can-tops are made of soft metal, easily separated from the side of the can by a knife or other sharp instrument, and wherein a disk of heavy paper or other analogous material a little larger than the diameter of the bore of the can is fitted under the cover before the can is filled with paint.

The object of this invention is accomplished by the following-described construction:

A represents a metal plate which can be screwed or otherwise fastened against the wall. At the bottom of this plate is seen a part, B, standing at right angles to the plate. The part B acts as a convenient platform or shelf for supporting a paint-can, C.

D D are rack-guides, also standing at right angles to the plate A. They are slotted at their ends to receive and hold a sliding rack, E. At the end of the rack E is placed a disk, F.

G is a lever, which finds a pivot-point at *h*. Pivoted to the lever G at the point *k* is seen a dog, which acts like a pinion-wheel for actuating the movements of the sliding rack E. This dog has two branches. The branch *l* is made so as to readily engage with the teeth of the sliding rack. The other branch, *m*, serves as a convenient handle for turning the dog on its pivot-point *k*, and also serves as a counter-weight to keep the branch *l* in mesh with rack-teeth.

The operation of the device is as follows: A can C is placed upon the base or shelf B. The cover is then started by any convenient means. The disk F is placed upon the cover. The lever is then raised, as shown by the dotted outlining in Fig. 1. The branch *l* is then engaged with the teeth of the rack E at any convenient point. The lever is then pressed downwardly until it assumes the position shown in solid outlining, same figure. This movement of the lever by means of the engagement of the dog's branch with the rack's teeth carries the rack E along and presses the contents of the can, so that the same will be forced away through the faucet O at the bottom of the can. This operation of pressing the rack E forward can be regulated to suit the wishes of the operator by moving the lever to a greater or less degree. The paper disk under the cover of the can, being a little larger than the bore of the can, serves to clean the interior walls as the rack E is pushing the contents out, and when the rack E has forced all the contents of the can from the can the disk F can be easily removed by a reversal of the above, which is accomplished as follows: The dog is turned on its pivot-point *k* and the lever G is put into the position shown by the solid outlining in Fig. 2, with the arm *l* engaged with the rack E. The lever G is then turned on its pivot *h* and raised to the position indicated by the dotted outlining. This movement raises the rack. The operation of lowering the lever G and engaging the arm *l* with the rack-teeth and then raising the lever is carried on until the disk F is free and clear of the can.

In this device the rack E, which acts like a plunger, is not firmly attached in the device, but slides in slots cut in the ends of the guides D D. Thus, if the rack by any accident should be broken or any of its teeth should be so mutilated so as to be of no further use, it can be readily removed by turning the dog on its pivot *k* so that the angle *q* is presented to the rack E, which will allow the rack to be slipped

out of the slots. This I conceive to be of material advantage in the construction of my device, for in many of the devices already in use for the purposes for which my press is designed whenever a rack is broken or damaged it is a matter of considerable difficulty to remove it and attach a new one.

I am aware that presses are already in use wherein a rack operating as a vertical plunger is used. In those devices, however, the rack is operated by a pinion-wheel; but the dog and lever described in this invention possess many advantages over the use of a pinion-wheel, for the long sweep of the lever allows the operator to force the rack in any given direction much faster than it can be operated by means of a pinion. The dog, being easily reversible, allows the operator to instantaneously adjust the parts either to throw the rack forward or downward when it is desired to express the contents of a can, or push it backward or upward when it is desired to free the disk from the can.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device for squeezing out the contents of paint-cans, the combination of the back plate, A, slotted guides D D, shelf B, rack E, provided with a disk, F, pivoted lever G, and the herein-described dog pivoted to said lever, all the parts operating substantially as and for the purpose set out.

2. In a device substantially as described, the lever G, pivoted to the back plate, the dog having two branches, *l* and *m*, and pivoted to said lever and combined with the rack E, as described, whereby the branch *l* of said dog is adapted to be arranged in its upward and downward movement with said rack, or the dog can be swung so as to allow the rack to be moved, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

NOAH P. BURGESS.

Witnesses:
H. G. BRIGGS,
FRANK S. WATERHOUSE.