Oct. 23, 1956 G. D. BEADLES 2,767,891

COMBINATION PAINT CAN SPOUT AND SCRAPER

Filed May 16, 1955

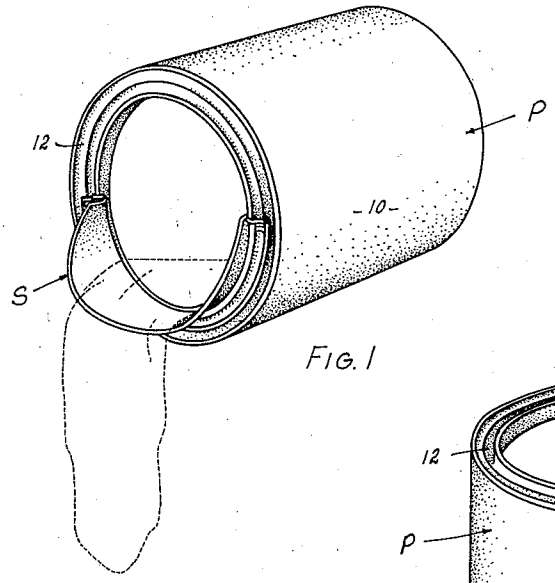


FIG. 1

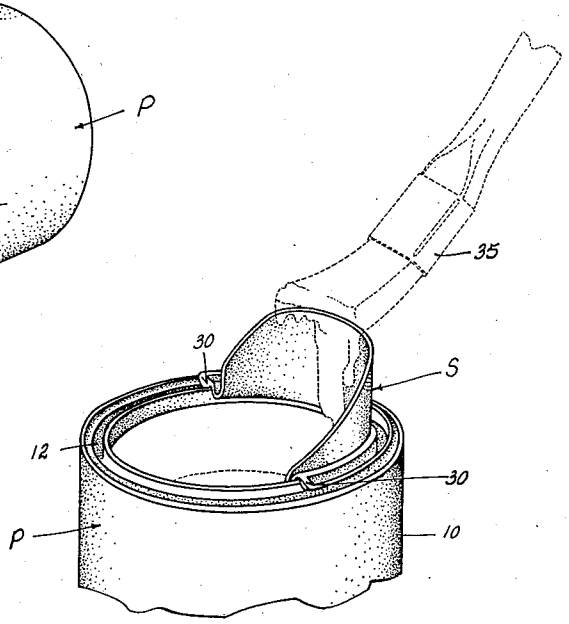


FIG. 2

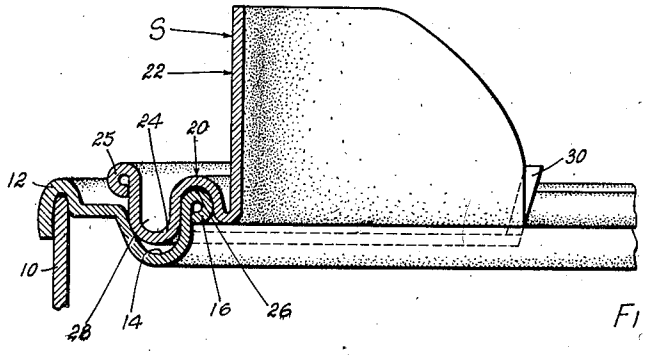


FIG. 3

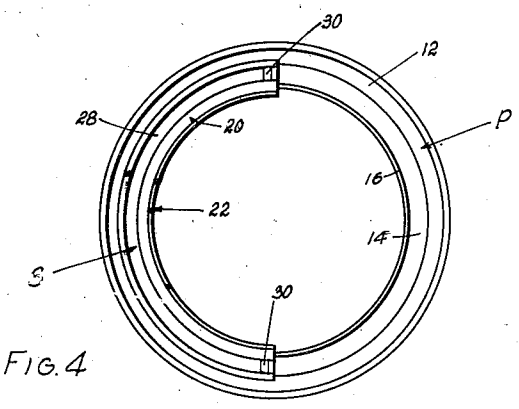


FIG. 4

GEORGE D. BEADLES
INVENTOR.

BY Fulwider, Mattingly and Huntley
ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office 2,767,891 Patented Oct. 23, 1956

2,767,891

COMBINATION PAINT CAN SPOUT AND SCRAPER

George D. Beadles, Santa Ana, Calif.

Application May 16, 1955, Serial No. 508,461

1 Claim. (Cl. 222—570)

The present invention relates generally to the field of painting and more particularly to a novel combination spout and brush scraper for use with a conventional paint can.

It is well known that considerable difficulty is experienced in pouring paint from an opened can or container thereof. This is especially true because of the grooved shape imparted to the upper edge of the can for the reception of the lid. When paint is poured from a paint can it enters this lid-receiving groove and when the lid is again forced onto the top of the can, the paint which has entered therein hardens and makes the next lid-removal operation extremely difficult. Additionally, when paint is poured from a paint can it generally flows down the sides thereof so as to make manipulation of the can a disagreeable task, inasmuch as such paint comes into contact with the painter's hands.

It is the major object of the present invention to provide an improved combination pouring spout and brush scaper for use with a paint can from which the lid has been removed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a combination paint can spout and brush scraper which may be readily applied to and removed from an opened can of paint.

An additional object is to provide a combination paint can spout and brush scraper which is simple of design and rugged of construction whereby it may afford a long and useful service life.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a combination paint can spout and brush scraper which may be mass produced from inexpensive, readily obtainable materials whereby it may be sold at a low cost.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a device of the aforedescribed nature which is especially adapted to prevent paint from entering the lid-receiving groove of the paint can.

These and other objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment thereof, when taken in conjunction with the appended drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a preferred form of paint can spout and brush scraper embodying the present invention being utilized as a spout in a paint pouring operation;

Figure 2 is a perspective view showing said paint can spout and brush scraper being utilized as a scraper for a paint brush;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken through the center of said paint can spout and brush scraper; and

Figure 4 is a reduced top plan view of said paint can spout and brush scraper.

Referring to the drawings, the preferred form of combination pouring spout and brush scraper S embodying the present invention is adapted to be utilized in conjunction with a conventional paint-containing can P. The paint can P includes vertical side walls **10** and a top closure member **12** which is integrally affixed to the upper ends of the side walls **10**, as indicated in Figure 3. The closure member **12** includes a downwardly extending groove **14** which is adapted to receive a complementary depending flange formed about the periphery of a lid (not shown) utilized to close the can. The inner peripheral edge of the closure member **12** is formed with a stiffening bead **16**.

The combination pouring spout and brush scraper S includes a base member, generally designated **20**, which is generally semi-circular when viewed in plan, and an upstanding arcuate shield member **22** which is integrally affixed along its lower edge to the inner peripheral edge of the base member **20**. The base member **20** includes a downwardly extending lip or flange **24** which is complementary to the lid-receiving groove **14** of the closure member **12**. The outer peripheral edge of the base member **20** is formed with a strength-imparting bead **25**. Rearwardly of the lip **24** the base member is formed with a curved shoulder **26** which is adapted to seat upon the bead **16** of the closure member **12**. Referring to Figures 2 and 4, it should be particularly observed that each end of the depression **28** defined by the interior of the lip **24** is closed by a vertically extending wall **30**.

In use, the lid of the paint can P is removed. Thereafter, the lip **24** of the combination pouring spout and brush scraper S is forced downwardly into the groove **14** of the closure member **12**. As indicated in Figure 1, paint may then be readily poured from the can P, the combination spout and scraper S acting as a pouring spout in such paint pouring operation. In this manner, it is possible to prevent inadvertent spillage of the paint over the sides of the can. Additionally, the exact quantity of paint desired may be poured from the can.

Referring now to Figure 2, it is also possible to employ the combination pouring spout and brush scraper S for scraping paint from a paint brush **35**. In this operation, the brush **35** is moved radially outwardly from the center of the can P and the paint on its bristles is thereby scraped therefrom by the rigid shield member **22** whereby it will fall freely into the interior of the can. In this manner a considerable saving of paint may be realized over the usual scraping operation in which the brush is scraped along the inner periphery of the closure member **12** of the can P.

It should be particularly noted that the utilization of the aforedescribed spout and scraper S effectively restrains paint from entering the lid-receiving groove **14** of the paint can's closure member **12**. This is especially true inasmuch as the walls **30** formed at the rear edges of the base member **20** effectively dam any paint from leaking outwardly from the interior of the depression **28** of the base member's lip **24**.

While there has been shown and described hereinbefore what is presently considered to be the preferred embodiment of the present invention, it will be readily apparent that various modifications and changes may be made thereto without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the following claim.

I claim:

A combination pouring spout and brush scraper for use with a cylindrical can having vertical side walls and a closure member that extends inwardly from the upper ends of said walls, said closure member including a downwardly extending lid-receiving groove, comprising: a generally semi-circular base member formed with a downwardly extending lip which is insertable within the groove of said closure member so as to be removably securable to said can; a vertically extending wall at each end of said base member for damming any paint entering the groove defined by said lip; and, a rigid arcuate shield that extends upwardly from the inner peripheral edge of said base member.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,867,060	Carr	July 12, 1932
2,106,381	Rough	Jan. 25, 1938
2,627,367	Bork	Feb. 3, 1953