

April 8, 1947.

R. O. FERGUSON

2,418,502

CONTAINER AND SCRAPING DEVICE THEREFOR

Filed Oct. 21, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

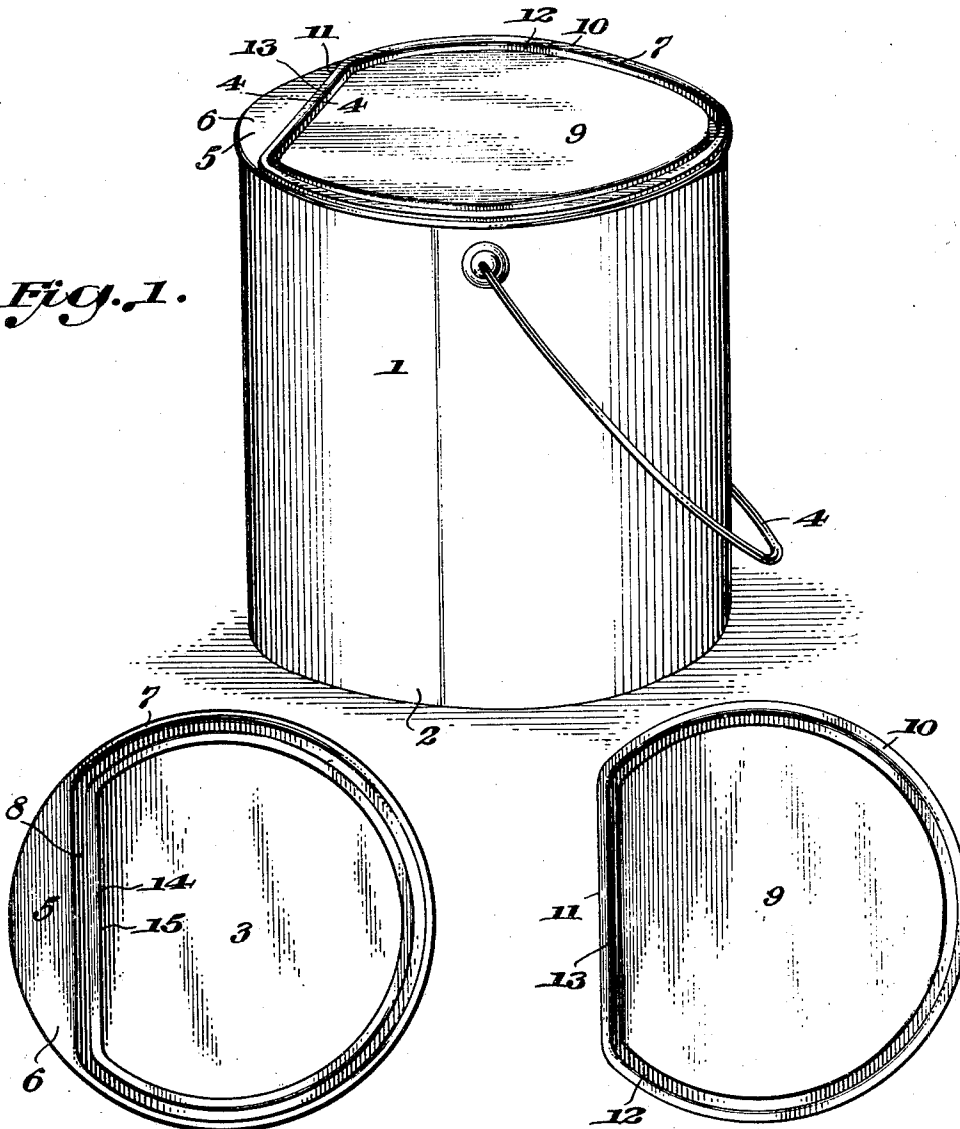
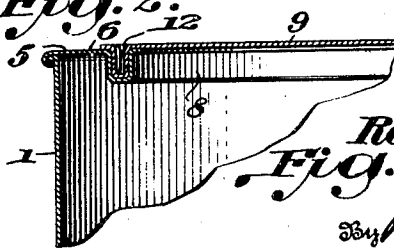


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor
Robert O. Ferguson,
Fig. 4.
By *Mason Hatfield*
Attorneys

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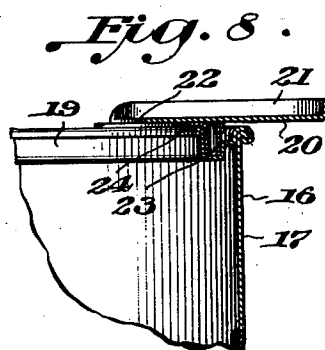
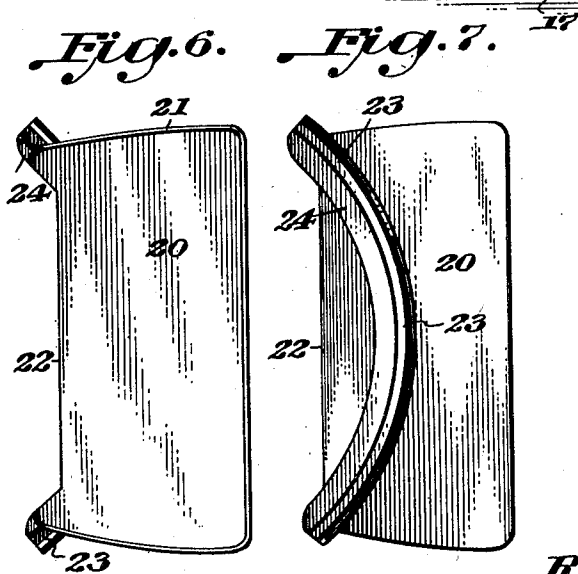
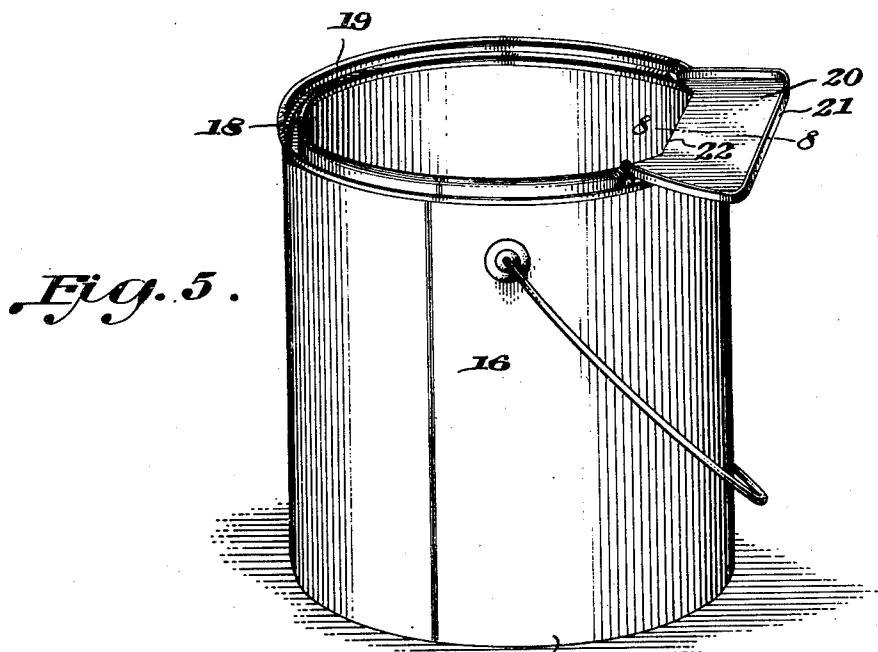
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CONTAINER AND SCRAPING DEVICE THEREFOR

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor
Robert O. Ferguson.

By *Max & Natfield*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CONTAINER AND SCRAPING DEVICE
THEREFORRobert O. Ferguson, Bristol, Tenn., assignor of
one-half to Bristol Steel & Iron Works, Inc.,
Bristol, Va.-Tenn., a corporation of Virginia

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5 Claims. (Cl. 220—90)

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This invention relates to a container for paint and other liquid materials applied with a brush, and more particularly to containers of this type in which the paint or other material is retained within the receptacle during application thereof.

One of the most important objects of the invention is to provide a receptacle having means for scraping paint from a brush, said means comprising a straight edge and a brush support adjacent the straight edge.

A further object of this invention is the production of an improved container having a crown with means on the crown providing a scraping edge for a paint brush.

An additional object of the invention is to provide an improved container which may be constructed on a quantity production basis, the container having means forming part of the crown which is adapted to support a brush and a scraper for the brush.

Other objects will appear hereinafter throughout the specification.

In the drawings—

Fig. 1 is an elevation of my improved container with the cap applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the container with the cap removed;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cap;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical section taken on lines 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an elevation of another form of the invention;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the brush wiper and support therefor shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 5.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings, 1 is a container for paint or other liquid materials applied with a brush, and having a cylindrical side wall 2 and a bottom 3. The usual bail 4 may be provided.

The crown 5 has an edge which is preferably spun over the upper circular edge of the side wall 2 as indicated in Fig. 4. The crown has a flat surface 6 and a groove 7 for the reception of the flange of the cap. The groove 7 closely follows in outline the side edge of the crown for the greater portion of the circumference thereof, but is also provided with a straight portion 8 for a purpose to be hereinafter pointed out.

The cap 9 shown in Fig. 3 is provided with a circular edge 10 and a straight edge 11. There is a flange 12 which is of the same outline as the

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edge 10, a continuation of this flange being indicated at 13, but this portion of the flange is straight and is parallel to the edge 11. The groove 8 formed in the crown is provided with the flat surface 6 on one side thereof and a comparatively narrow flat surface 14 formed on the opposite side. The edge 15 of this surface forms a wiping surface for the paint brush whereby excess paint may be removed from the brush, and because of the fact that it is straight it provides a uniform degree of paint saturation throughout the brush and prevents unnecessary loss by dripping when the brush is scraped against the flat edge 15, as distinguished from what would happen were the brush to be wiped against the usual circular inner edge of the can opening. The two flat surfaces 6 and 14 serve to support the brush when not in use.

In the modified structure shown in Figs. 5 to 8, the numeral 16 indicates a conventional paint can having cylindrical side walls 17 and a crown 18 provided with a cylindrical groove 19.

The numeral 20 indicates a supporting tray. This tray is preferably constructed of sheet metal and has a turned up flange 21 which serves to support the brush with the handle portion thereof slightly elevated and prevents dripping of excess paint from the brush onto the surface which supports the paint can. The tray also is provided with a straight edge 22 which overhangs the inside of the paint can, as shown in Fig. 5. Permanently attached by solder or other means to the underside of the tray is the flange 23 which is of partial circular configuration. The flange 23 is provided with a strengthening rib 24.

As will be noted from an inspection of Figs. 5 to 8, the tray 20 is in the nature of an attachment which may be applied to the crown of the can after the customary circular top has been removed, the flange 23 fitting within the groove 19 as shown in Figure 8.

As will be readily appreciated from an inspection of Figs. 5 and 8, the tray, when applied to the crown of a conventional paint can, provides a ready means for support of a brush in such position that the handle of the brush is slightly elevated from the bristles thereof, and the tendency of the paint leaving the bristles will be to drain toward the edge 22 and then to drop into the interior of the can. The brush is, therefore, supported in position for ready use, and after it is dipped into the paint, the edge 22 forms a means for scraping the excess paint from the brush.

Due to the fact that the flange 23 completely fills the groove 19 when the tray is applied to

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the can, no paint can accumulate in the groove 19 adjacent that portion of the groove where the tray is applied.

It will be further noted that the tray prevents material from the can from soiling the outside of the can due to the overhang of the forward turned up edge 21.

It is understood that the drawing and description herein are for illustrative purposes and are not to be construed in a limiting sense, as I desire to be limited only to the extent set forth by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a paint can, said can having a crown, said crown being provided with a partially circular groove and a straight groove joining the ends of the partially circular groove, said crown having a flat surface of such size as to support a paint brush, a second surface spaced from said first surface by said straight groove, said second named surface having a straight edge overlying the interior of the can, and a top for said can, said top being provided with a partially circular flange and a straight flange joining the ends of the partially circular flange, said flanges corresponding in shape and size to the grooves of said crown.

2. In a paint can, said can having a crown, said crown being provided with a partially circular groove and a straight groove joining the ends of the partially circular groove, said crown having a flat surface of such size as to support a paint brush, a second surface spaced from said first surface by said straight groove, said second named surface having a straight edge overlying the interior of the can, said straight groove and said straight edge being parallel to each other, and a top for said can, said top being provided with a partially circular flange and a straight flange joining the ends of the partially circular flange, said flanges corresponding in shape and size to the grooves of said crown.

3. In a paint can, said can having a crown, said crown being provided with a partially circular groove and a straight groove joining the ends of the partially circular groove, said crown having a flat surface of such size as to support a paint brush, a second flat surface spaced from said first flat surface by said straight groove, said second named flat surface having a straight edge overlying the interior of the can, and a top for said can, said top being provided with a partially circular flange and a straight flange joining the ends of the partially circular flange, said flanges corresponding in shape and size to the grooves of said crown.

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4. A paint can or the like comprising a cylindrical body having an opening at the top, a member permanently secured to the top of the said cylindrical body, said member being in the form of a ring having an annular outer periphery and an inner partially circular periphery having a circular portion and a straight portion, a flat surface defined between said straight portion and the adjacent outer periphery of said member, and a groove in said member, said groove being partially circular and partially straight, the straight portion joining the ends of the circular portion, and a top for said can, said top having a flange, said flange being partially circular and partially straight the straight portion joining the ends of the circular portion, said flange corresponding in shape and size to said groove.

5. A paint can or the like comprising a cylindrical body having an opening at the top, a member permanently secured to the top of the said cylindrical body, said member being in the form of a ring having an annular outer periphery and an inner partially circular periphery having a circular portion and a straight portion, a flat surface defined between said straight portion and the adjacent outer periphery of said member, said member having a partially circular groove and a straight groove joining the ends of the partially circular groove, and a top for said member, said top being provided with a partially circular flange and a straight flange joining the ends of the partially circular flange, said flanges corresponding in shape and size to the grooves of said member.

ROBERT O. FERGUSON.

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