

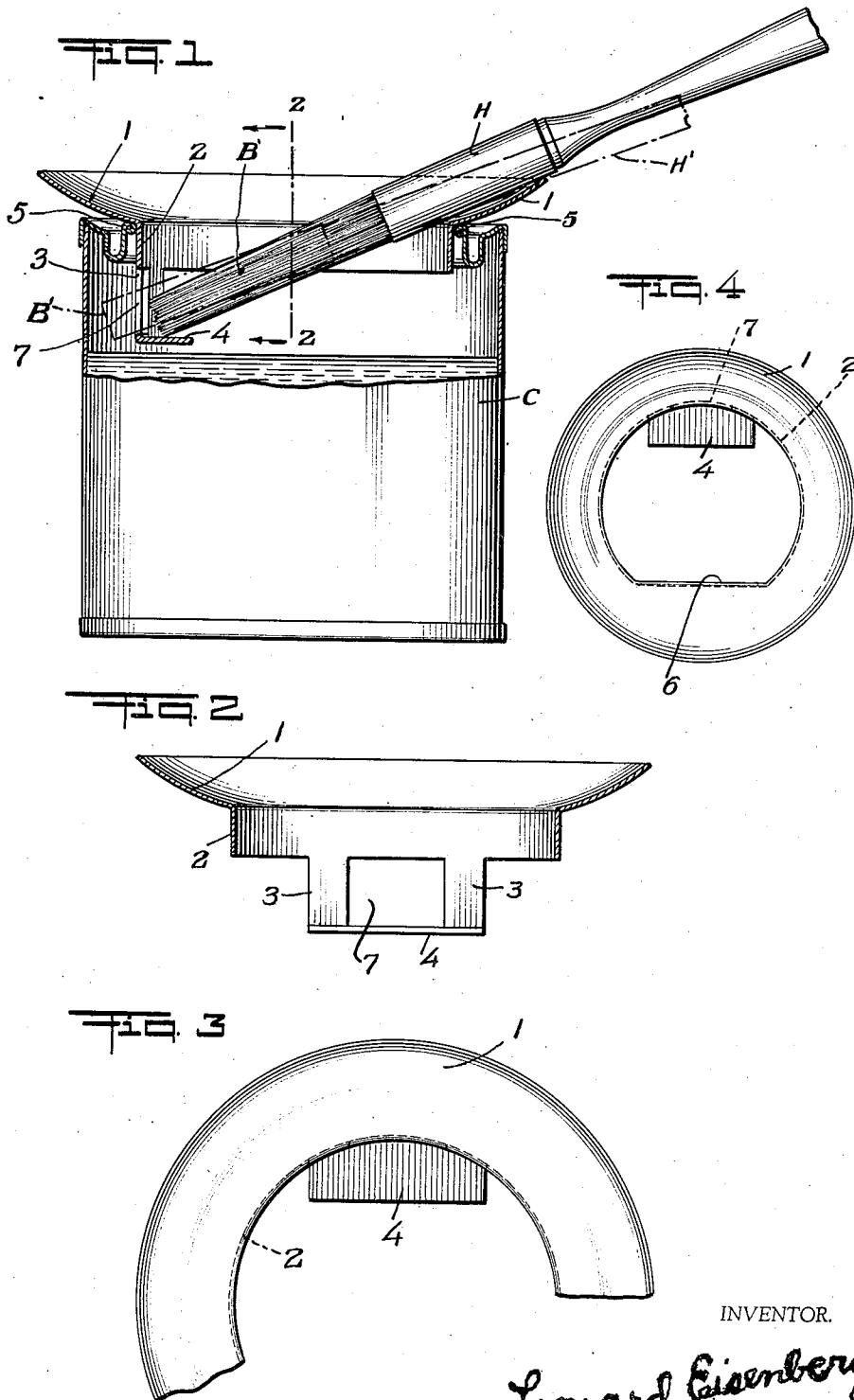
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L. EISENBERG

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ATTACHMENT FOR PAINT CANS OR THE LIKE

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INVENTOR.

Leonard Eisenberg

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ATTACHMENT FOR PAINT CANS OR THE
LIKE

Leonard Eisenberg, Bronx, N. Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 91—63)

My invention relates to a new and improved article of manufacture in the nature of a protective lip which may be used in combination with a paint can or similar receptacle said device serving a fourfold purpose, to wit:

1. To protect the top rim of the container from contamination with or deposit thereon of materials removed from the container or injected into the container so as to keep said rim clean and free of any foreign materials.

2. To protect the sides of the container from contamination by overflow of materials on the container rim or by drippings from oversaturated brushes or articles removed from the container thereby keeping the outside of the container clean and the hands or surfaces coming in contact with the outer surface of the container also unsoiled by contamination with the contents of the container.

3. To provide a surface for art work, descriptive or advertising or display material and for testing or examining some of the contents of the container also to rest a brush or stirring rod or paddle upon, also to serve as a guide for drippings and overflow materials to lead same back into the opening of the container.

4. To provide an edge against which a brush or paddle or surface may be drawn causing excess materials to be removed and led back into the container thereby eliminating waste and enabling cleaner and better distribution of materials contained within the container.

When paint is applied directly from the original container by means of a paint brush, many difficulties are encountered. Foremost among these is the deposit of paint on the outer side and closure edge of the receptacle. This paint deposit is the result of overflow when the contents are stirred or mixed and of the excess paint on the brush when it is wiped on the can. Such an occurrence not only spells out a great and unnecessary waste but prevents a proper air tight closure when only part of the contents have been used and also causes the cover to adhere to the can when the paint collecting in the closure dries, thereby rendering the reopening of the can very difficult.

To overcome these objections, I have devised a device whose purpose is to provide a lip or flange which may be easily and removably fastened or attached to the open side of a paint can or similar receptacle said lip or flange being used for the purposes above set forth.

Other objects of my invention will be apparent from the following description which illustrates

preferred embodiments of my invention, it being understood that the above statement of the objects of my invention is intended to generally explain the same without limiting it in any manner.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 shows a side sectional view of my device attached to a paint can, shown partially cut away and a paint brush shown in two (2) positions.

Figure 2 is a sectional view along line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of my invention.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of another embodiment of my invention.

Referring to the drawing:

1 is the main body portion which may be flat or which may have inwardly sloping sides of either straight or curved cross section. Along the inner perimeter of the body portion 1 and integral therewith, is the vertical flange 2. The outer circumference of the said flange 2 is equal to the inner circumference of the closure edge 5 of the paint can C. The purposes of this flange are to protect the closure edge of the can from being clogged up with any paint and to provide a means for removably attaching the device to the can. Extending vertically downward from flange 2 and integral therewith are strips 3 having the horizontal ledge 4 integrally suspended between them. 7 is the space defined by flange 2, strips 3 and ledge 4. Thus brush H when not in use may be so retained by resting the bristles on ledge 4 as to keep the wetted part of the brush within the can and still out of contact with the contents thereof. Should the handle of the brush be so heavy as to cause the brush to fall out of the can, the brush may be placed in the position shown by B'H' so should there be any outward rotation, the bristles passing through space 7 would be stopped from any further upward motion by the flange above the space.

Figure 4 shows another embodiment of my invention differing from the first embodiment only in that the inner perimeter of the body member and the coinciding flange are flattened out to form 6. This allows the bristles of a wide brush to be more efficiently and easily wiped.

The devices above set forth may be easily made or stamped from a single piece of material. Any sufficiently rigid material such as cardboard, Celluloid, Bakelite or sheet metal could be used. Advertising matter or any suitable printed ma-

terial or useful information may be easily applied to the upper surface of this device.

I do not wish to be limited to any particular type of paint can or other receptacle, for example: my improved device can be readily adapted
5 for a can or receptacle having a horizontal cross section other than circular. However I have illustrated and described a can or receptacle having a circular cross-section because these
10 types of cans are ordinarily used.

I have shown preferred embodiments of my invention but numerous changes and omissions could be made without departing from its spirit.

I claim:

15 A device of the character described for use in

combination with paint cans or the like comprising an annular body member with inwardly sloping sides and having an outer perimeter extending beyond the perimeter of said paint can, a vertical flange integral with said annular body
5 and having a circumference equal to the circumference of the inner closure edge of the paint can whereby said flange member extends into said can, said flange member carrying integrally
10 at one end thereof spaced strips having a horizontal ledge formed thereon and extending into and spaced from the can body at a point lower than the annular body member.

LEONARD EISENBERG. 15