J. T. BRIEN. PAINT PAIL.

No. 304,291. Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

WITNESSES= WYSHNarrow LCHills. INVENTUR=
James J. Brien,
by E.E. Masson
atty

UNITED STATES PATENT

JAMES T. BRIEN, OF HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK.

PAINT-PAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,291, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed January 31, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. BRIEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hoosick Falls, in the county of Rensselaer and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paint Pails or Cups, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cup constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the cup, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a pail illustrating the same invention. Fig. 4 is a top view of the cup represented in Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

My invention relates to improvements in paint pails or cups; and the object of my im-20 provements are, first, to catch all the paint, varnish, &c., that may be dripping from the edge thereof when the paint-brush is patted against its rim, and cause the same to flow back into the pail or cup, and thereby keep 25 its outer surface clean or free from paint, &c.; second, to furnish a pail of this description with a series of openings for the return of overflowing paint, and the upper portion of the walls of the pail between said openings.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then be pointed

out in the claims.

A represents the walls of the pail or cup, made of any suitable material, but preferably 35 of tin, and of any required size. The upper portion, A', of the pail or cup wall A is provided with a series of openings, a, formed by cutting out pieces of the walls or sides. These openings a are made of any size, according to 40 the number used in the pail or cup. From three to five are generally provided, but more may be used, if necessary. These openings a are preferably made wider at the bottom than at the top, to facilitate the return of overflow-45 ing paint, and extend from the rim-wire A^2 of the pail or cup downward to the point where they meet the lower portion of the laterally-projecting flange B, soldered or riveted to the pail or cup at B'. This lip or project-50 ing flange B has its upper portion flaring, and is made to extend outward from the bottom of |

the openings a in the walls A at an angle of about sixty degrees. The top of this flaring lip or projecting flange is below the level of the rim-wire A² of the pail or cup A, and is 55 also furnished with a rim-wire, B2, around which the outer edge of the lip B is coiled to strengthen the same. The upper edge of the sheet-metal pail A and of the lip B are bent over their respective wire hoops, preferably in- 65 wardly, so that their exterior may be smooth.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 4 the cup's handle is represented as attached to the top of the rim-wire; but it is clear that the same might be attached

to the wall A' of the cup.

In Fig. 3 the handle or bail D of the pail is attached to or passed through eyes formed in the bail-ears C. These ears are either a continuation of the walls of the pail, or they may be made separate and fastened to the pail in 70

any suitable manner.

It is well known that painters, while mixing paints, desiring to unload or clear the brush thereof, strike or "pat" the brush against the inner side and draw it along the edge of 75 the pail. By this proceeding some portion of the paint (or the varnish, as the case may be) will flow or run down the sides of the pail, and become not only wasted, but soil the floor upon which it may be resting and the clothing of per-80 sons coming in contact with the pail; but with my improvement any paint, varnish, &c., that flows down upon the exterior of the wire A2 is caught by the flaring lip or drip catcher B, and flows thence through the series of open-85 ings a into the pail or cup.

My improvement can be applied to any

paint-pail, either new or old.

The rim-wire A² and the inwardly-coiled edge of the walls ${\bf A}$ provide a rough surface to 90help remove the paint from the brush, and any portion that does flow over the rim-wire is caught by the flaring lip and returned into the pail or cup.

Having thus fully described my invention, 95 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The combination of the walls of a pail or cup, A, with a circular flaring lip or projecting flange, B, riveted or soldered thereto, roo substantially as described.

2. A pail or cup, A, having a series of open-

ings, a, in the walls thereof, in combination with a circular flaring lip or projecting flange, B, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the rim-wire B², and a 5 flaring lip or projecting flange, B, adapted to form a drip-receiver, with a pail, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of a flaring lip or project-

4. The combination of a flaring lip or projecting flange, B, having its upper edge inwardly 10 coiled, with a rim-wire, A², and the perforated walls of a pail or cup, substantially as described.

5. The combination of the walls A of a pail having perforations a, bail-ears c, and a circular rim-wire, A^2 , with the flaring lip B, having its 15 upper edges inwardly coiled and its lower edge secured to a pail, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JAMES T. BRIEN.

Witnesses:
W. B. MASSON,
GEO. D. EDMANS.