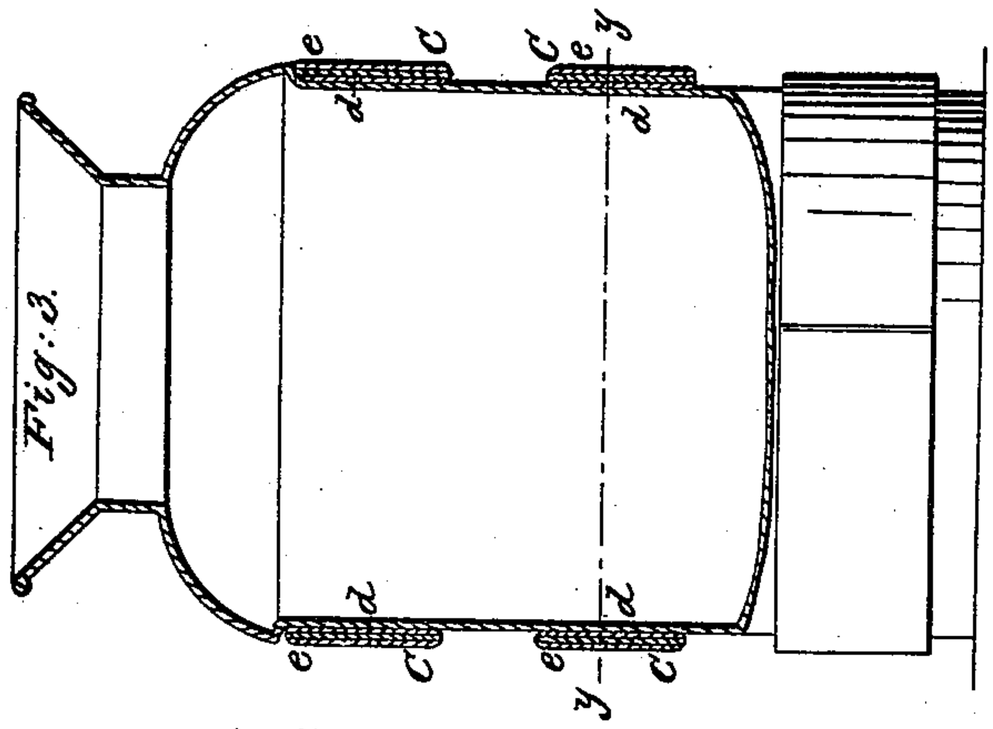
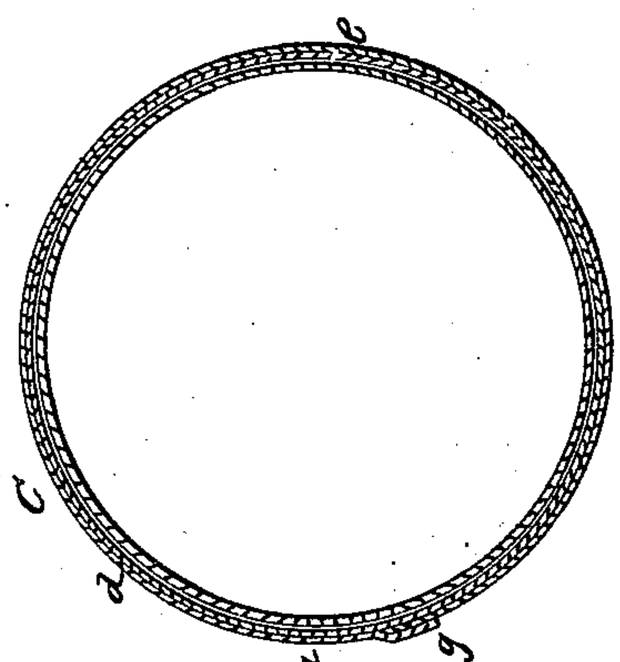
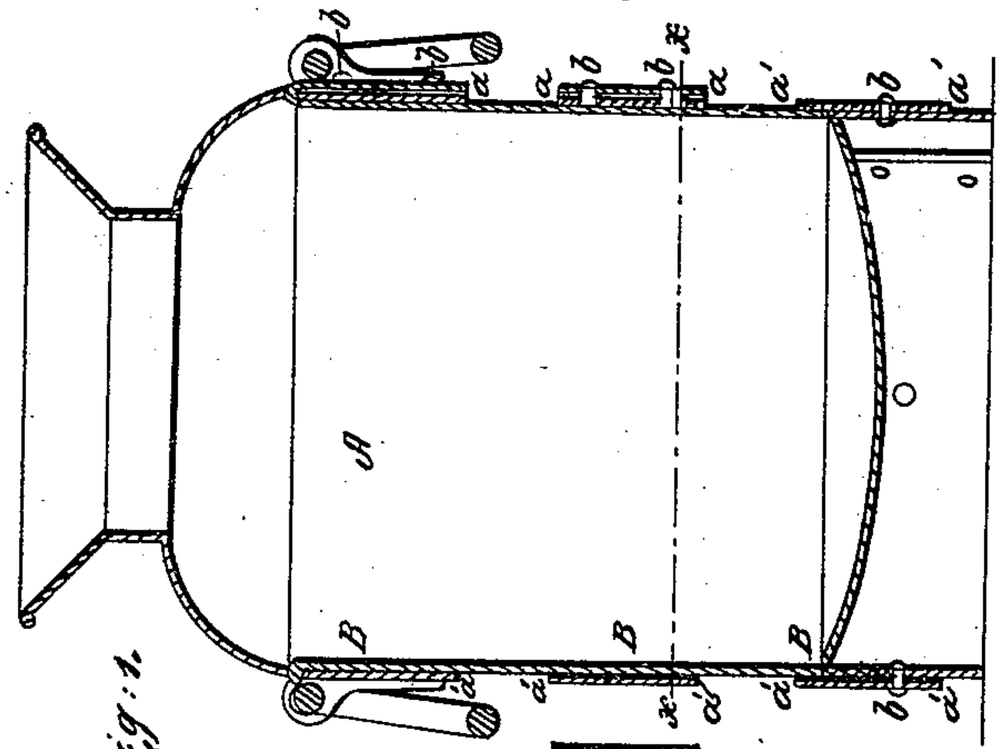
W. FROST.

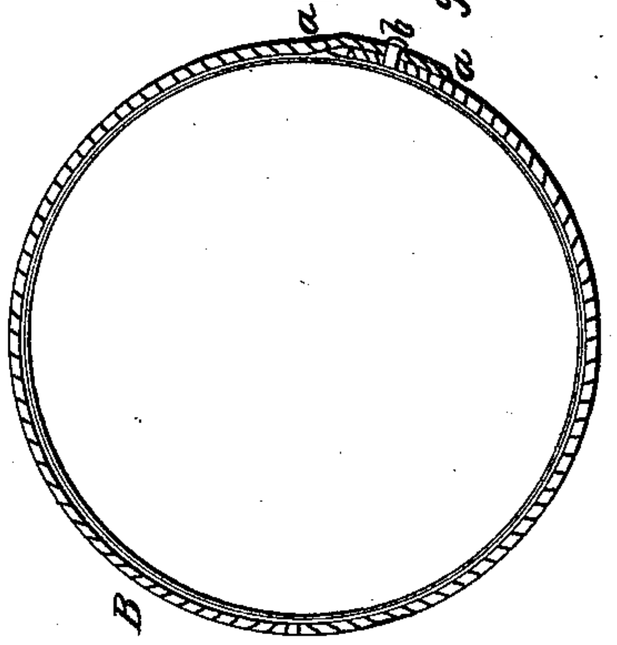
Milk Can.

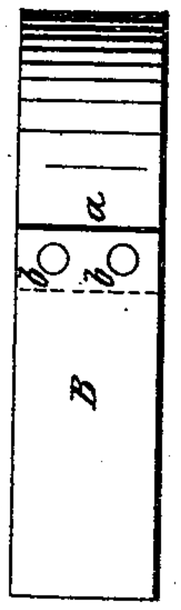
No. 26,098. Patented Nov. 15, 1859.











Witnesses:

Geo. W. Curtis

Joel W. Westfall

Inventor:

William Frost.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FROST, OF AMENIA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED MILK-CAN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **26,098**, dated November 15, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FROST, of Amenia, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Milk-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a milk-can constructed in the ordinary way. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detached side view of one of the metal hoops used in my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to render milk-cans far more durable than hitherto, so that they will be competent to withstand in a very great degree the wear and tear consequent on transportation. Milk is conveyed to cities in these cans and mostly on railroads, and they are stowed or packed closely together in cars, and soon are rendered useless by abrasion and the bruises they receive by rough handling. In order to overcome this difficulty, I hoop the cans in a peculiar manner, substantially as hereinafter described, whereby the desired object is attained.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the body of a milk-can, which may be constructed in the usual or any proper manner.

B represents iron hoops constructed of quite heavy metal. These hoops have their ends overlapped, and the ends are secured together by soldering and riveting, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) the blue wash *a* indicating the solder, and *b* indicating the rivets. The hoops are tinned, and are secured on the can by solder, as shown at *a'*, Fig. 1. The tinning of the hoops B is essential, for they are prevented from oxidizing thereby, and are also enabled to be secured to the can by solder.

In constructing milk-cans in the usual way the hoops C, Figs. 3 and 4, are constructed of hoop-iron *d*, covered with tin-plate *e*. The ends of the iron *d* nearly abut against each other, (see Fig. 4,) not being directly connected, but are secured by the tin-plate covering *e*, the ends of which are soldered together, as shown at *g*, Fig. 4. The whole inner surface of the iron *d* is not covered by the tin-plate covering *e*. The latter is merely lapped over the edges of the iron a suitable distance to permit of the soldering of the hoop to the can. This latter mode of construction is not at all durable. The tin-plate coverings *e* soon wear through by abrasion, and the irons *d* then become detached from the can, as the coverings *e* only connect them. The coverings *e* also, long before becoming fully detached from the irons *d*, expose their surface, so that they rust or oxidize, and the ragged projections lacerate the hands. Cans thus constructed need frequent repairs and are a very expensive article.

By my invention it will be seen that the hoops B will last longer than the body of the can and will remain thereon, as their ends, being secured by rivets and solder, are firmly connected together.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A milk-can provided with tinned iron hoops B, with their ends connected together by rivets *b* and solder *a*, either or both, and secured on the can by solder, to form an improved article of manufacture, as set forth.

WILLIAM FROST.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. CENTER,
JOEL H. WESTFALL.