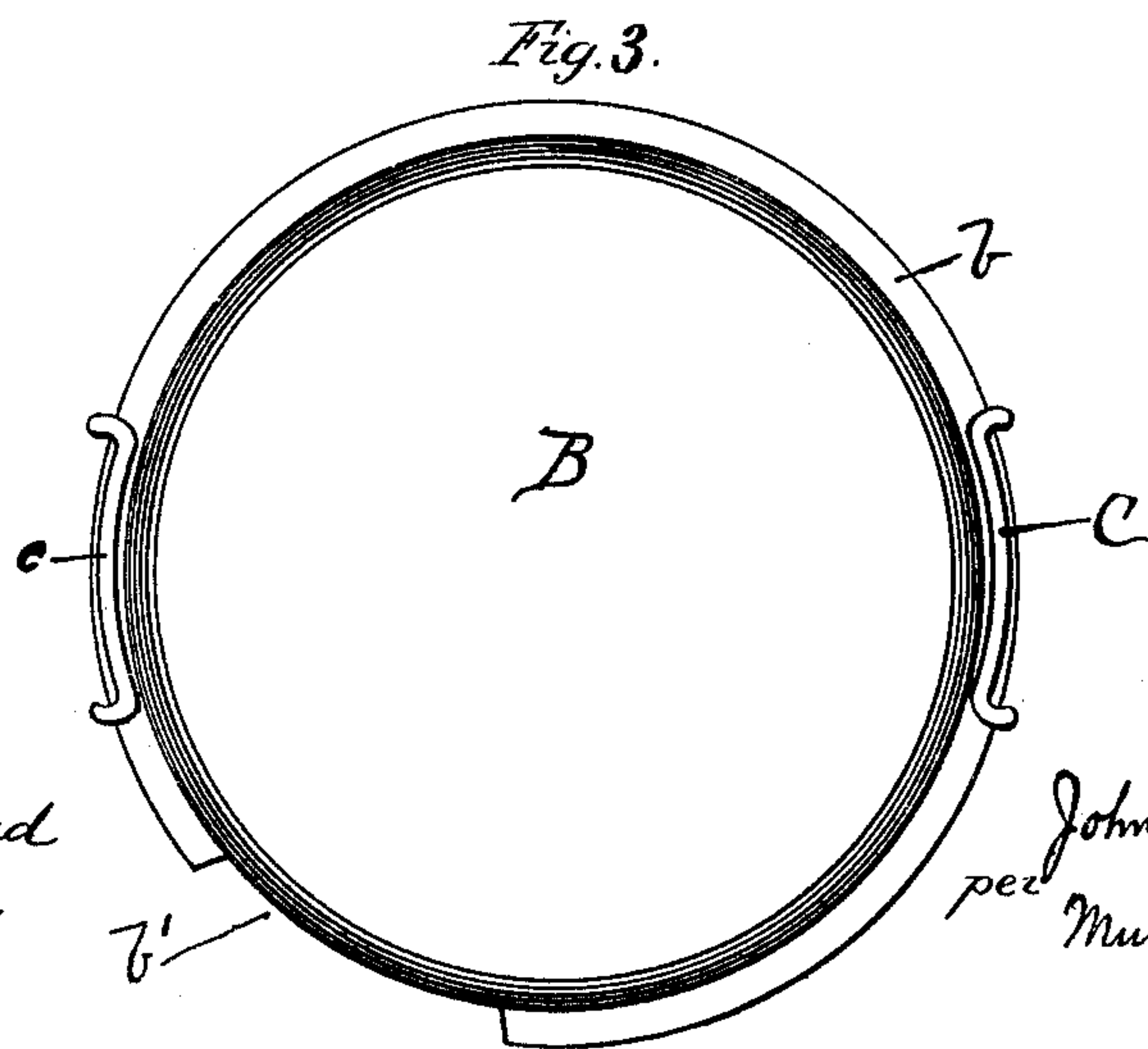
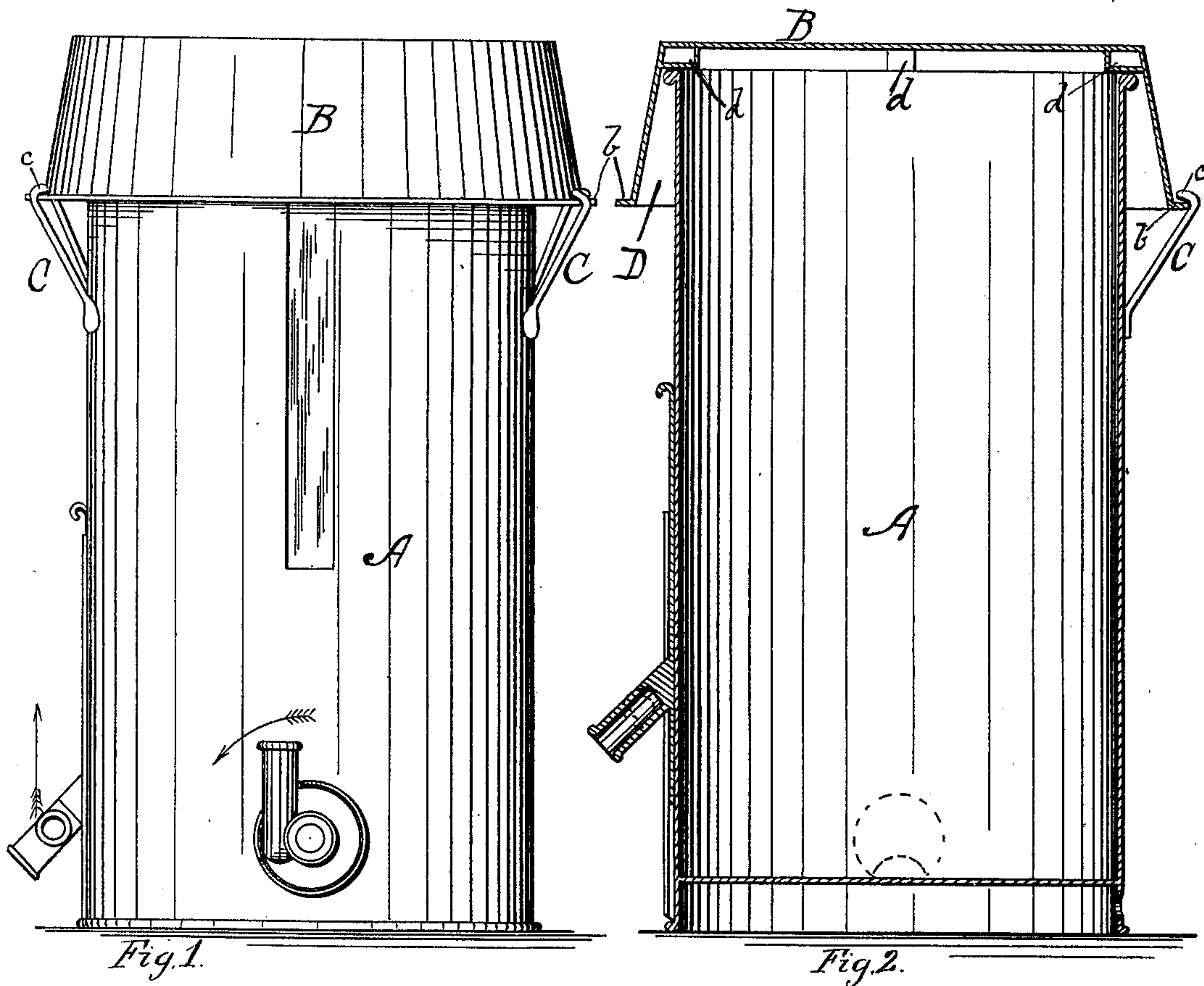


J. J. LOCKWOOD.
 Cream-Raising Apparatus.
 No. 214,410. Patented April 15, 1879.



Witnesses:
 F. B. Townsend
 J. M. Munday

Inventor:
 John J. Lockwood
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 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. LOCKWOOD, OF PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CREAM-RAISING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 214,410, dated April 15, 1879; application filed January 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. LOCKWOOD, of Park Ridge, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Apparatus for Raising Cream, of which the following is a specification.

This is an improvement in the structure of the can or vessel for containing milk used in what is known as the "Cooley Patented Process for Raising Cream," which process is described more at length in the patent granted to W. Cooley, dated February 20, 1877, No. 187,516. In this process the cans are totally submerged in water, and to permit the escape of gases from the milk the cover of the can is made to lap over and leave an annular space outside of the can, which communicates with the interior of the can, so that when the can is totally submerged this cover acts like a diving-bell to prevent the water from entering the can, while at the same time the expanding gases of the milk within the can are permitted to force themselves out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 a vertical section, and Fig. 3 a top or plan view, of the improved apparatus constituting this invention.

The invention specially pertains to the method of securing the cover to the can.

It will be noticed that in cans of this description the lower edge of the cover stands out from the body of the can a considerable distance, and at the same time this cover, when in place, has its lower edge a considerable distance below the upper edge of the can, all of which renders it very difficult to securely lock the cover to the can by any of the ordinary methods with sufficient rigidity to secure it from being lifted off by the buoyancy of the contained air when submerged and not weighted.

My contrivance accomplishes this result with certainty and very simply; and it consists in forming the lower edge of the cover with a flange, broken or gaped at one or more points, and applying to the can-body a pair of handles, which sit out to the same distance as the lower edge of the cover, and are there flanged or bent inward to sit over the flanged

edge, so that by means of the gap or gaps in the continuity of the cover-flange the cover may be set on the can easily, and, being rotated to bring the continuous portion of its flange under the flanges of the handles, is securely locked against displacement.

In said drawings, A represents the can, and B the cover, formed with the flange *b*, which is cut at one or more points by gap or gaps *b'*. C C are handles attached to the body of the can, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and having their upper portion bent inward toward the can, as at *c*.

d d are resting-points secured within the cover, in order that when in position a free communication of the gases may exist between the interior of the can and the annular external air-space, D, between the descending lip of the cover and the exterior of the can-body.

To apply the cover to the can, it is only necessary to place the ledge or flange *b* beneath the lip *c* of the handles, which can be done easily by reason of the gap or gaps *b'*, as will be readily understood.

It will be seen that when the cover is on, the can may be still lifted by handles with no strain upon the cover, because the ledge or flange of the cover rests solidly up against the handles, and the strain of lifting is therefore applied, in effect, directly to the handles.

What I claim is—

1. A can, A, and inverted dish-shaped cover B, supported above the upper edge, and so as to overhang the top of said can, as set forth, combined with catches attached to the side of said can, and adapted to engage with and hold the edges of said cover, as set forth.

2. The can A, provided with handles C, the upper edges whereof are turned inward, combined with the deep dish-shaped cover B, provided with a horizontal rim, *b*, having one or more notches, *b'*, and adapted to engage with said handles and be confined in place thereby, substantially as set forth.

JOHN J. LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:

JOHN BOYD,

EDW. S. EVARTS.