

(No Model.)

E. SLAGHT.

MILK CAN.

No. 326,341

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.

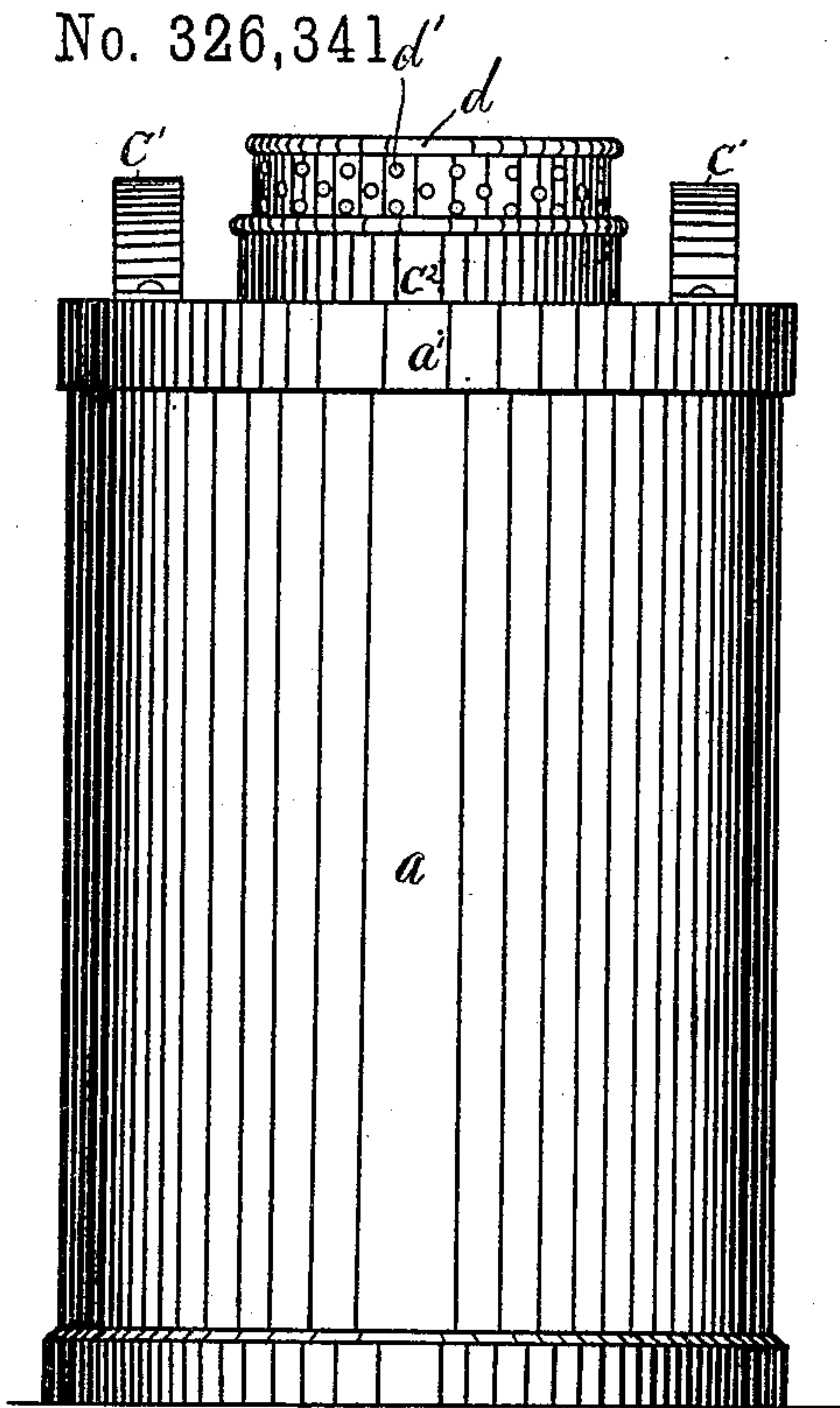


Fig 1

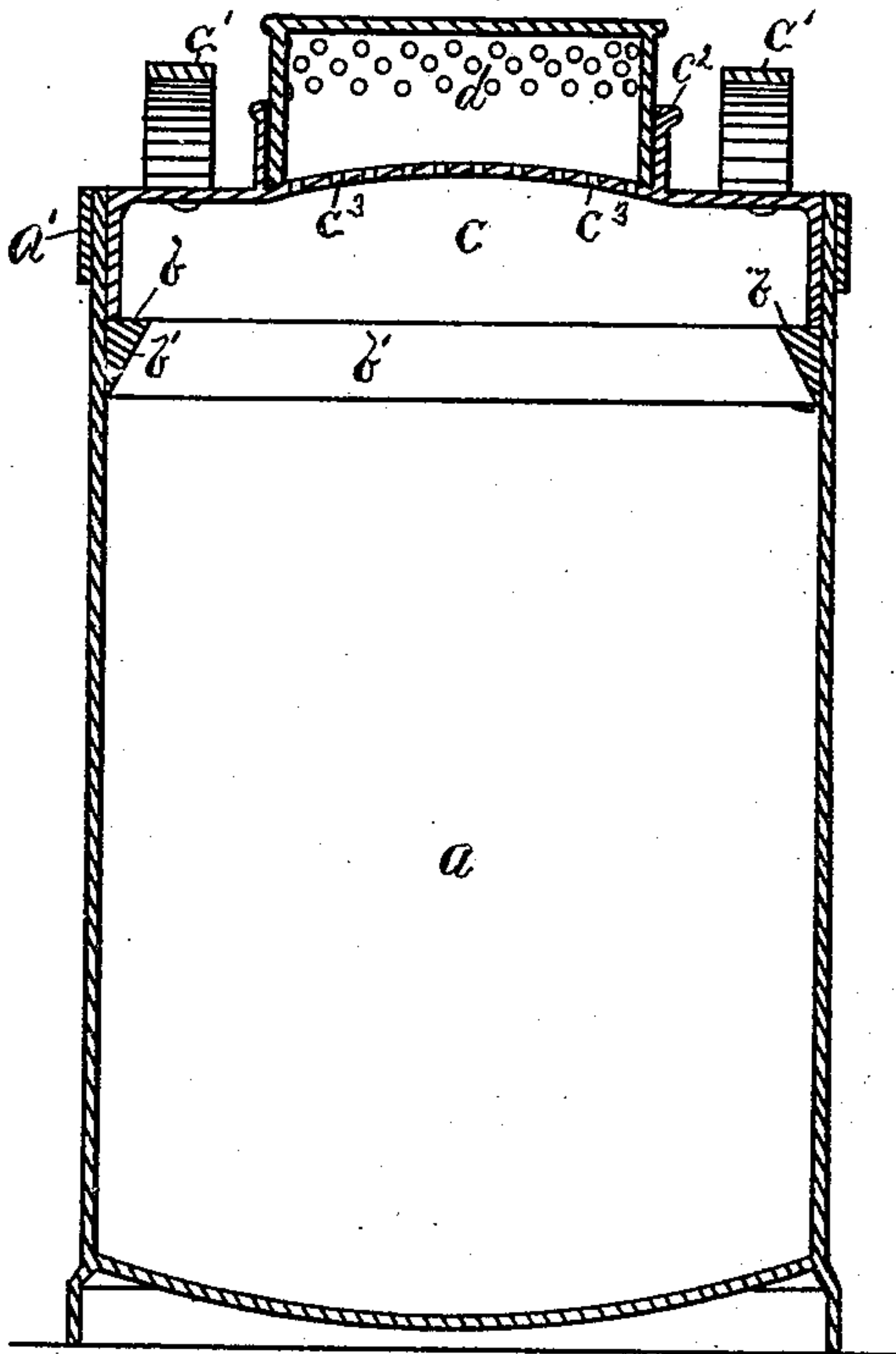


Fig 2

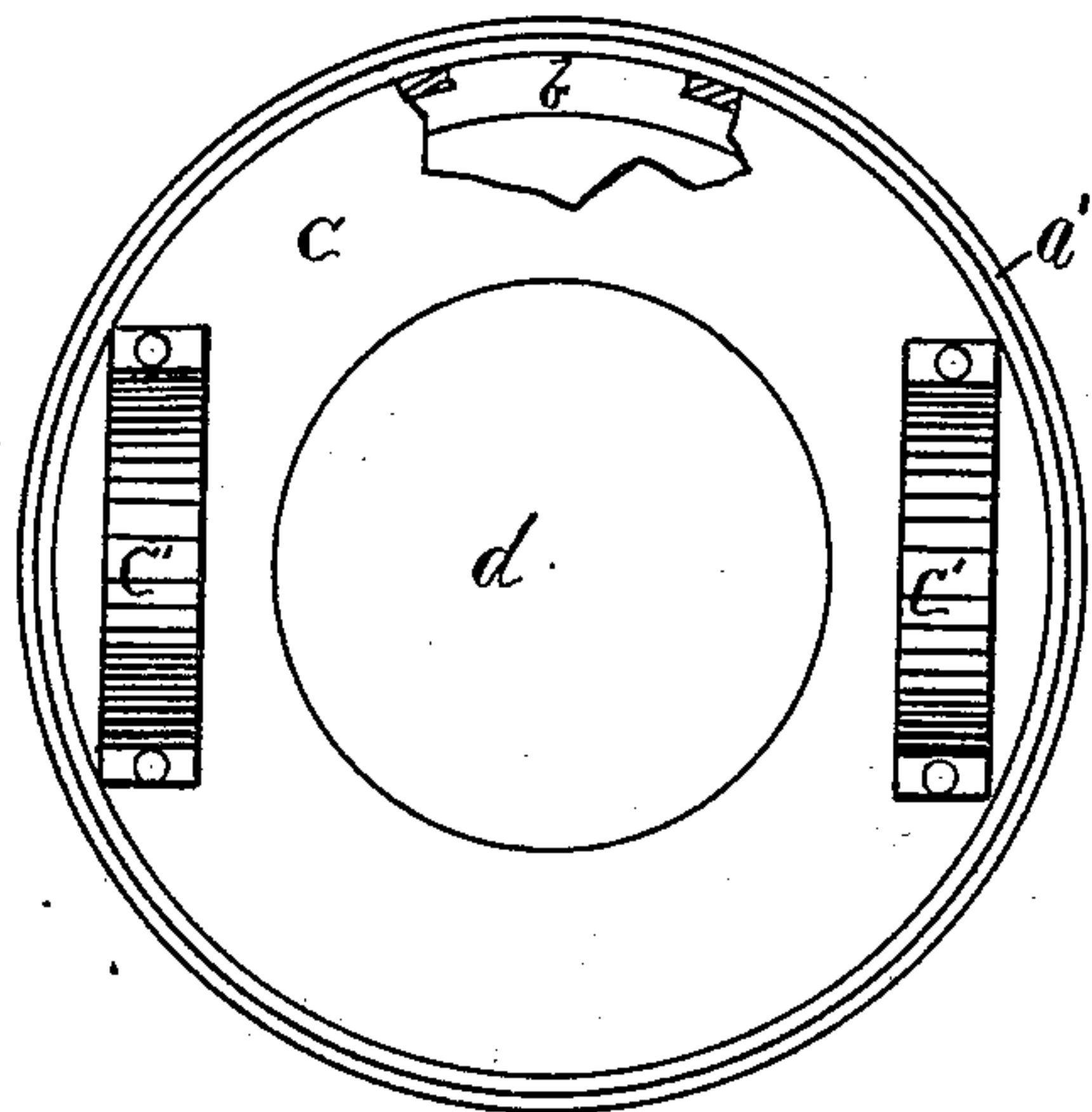


Fig 3

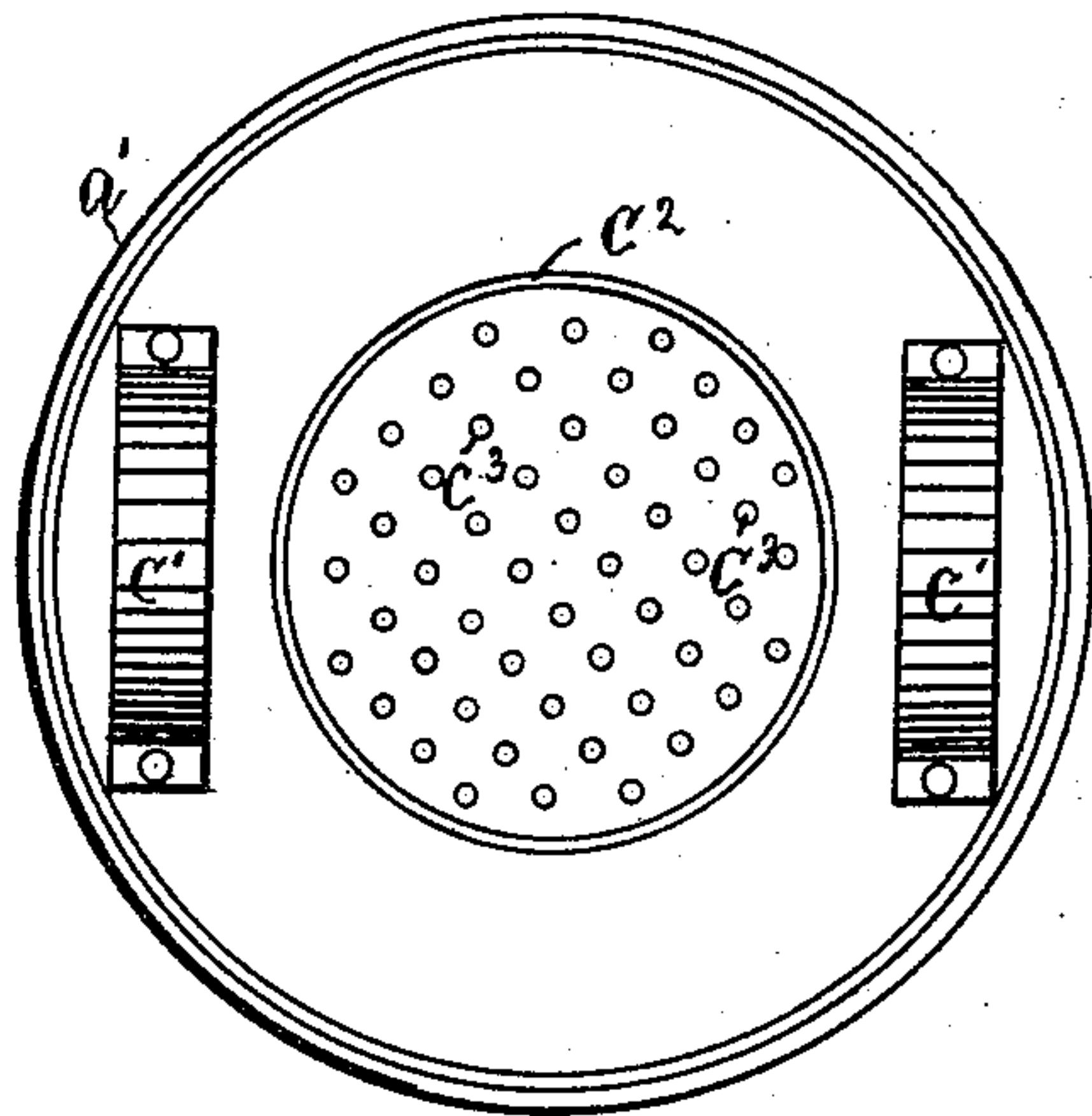


Fig 4

Witnesses:

Otto Foddick  
Jas. R. Kimball

Inventor  
Edwin Slaght  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN SLAGHT, OF GOWANDA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO F. S. OAKES  
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## MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,341, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed November 6, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN SLAGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gowanda, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object an improved can for milk, from which it is practically impossible for the milk to be spilled in handling and transporting, while at the same time the can is thoroughly and effectively ventilated; and to these desirable and important ends my invention consists of a certain construction and combination, which will be more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved milk-can. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1, with portions broken away; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 2, with one of the parts removed.

Referring to the drawings, *a* is the body of the can, of usual cylindrical construction, and *a'* is an outside metallic strengthening-rim. Around the interior surface of the can, at a suitable distance below its upper edge, is secured the annular shelf *b*, which has the tapering surface *b'*, extending from the inner edge of the shelf to the inner wall of the can. This shelf *b*, which, as will be seen, is triangular in cross-section, can be constructed of solid metal, or of sheet metal and hollow; but in either event its edges of contact with the can must be carefully sealed with solder, so as to prevent any milk from lodging between the shelf and can.

*c* is the cover for the can, and *c'* *c'* are the handles. This cover is of a depth just sufficient to reach from the top edge of the can to the shelf *b*, upon which it rests and is held in position, and is of such a diameter as to enable it to be loosely but securely held in position.

*c*<sup>2</sup> is a cylindrical extension located upon the central top portion of the cover *c*, and the surface of the cover within this cylindrical extension is reticulated or provided with the perforations *c*<sup>3</sup>.

In lieu of the perforations as shown, a disk of fine wire-cloth can be employed to act as a strainer as well, in which event all that is necessary to be done is to reverse the position of the cover, when it will act in the capacity of a strainer.

*d* is an auxiliary cover or cap adapted to rest in the cylindrical extension *c*<sup>2</sup>, and is provided around its upper cylindrical surface with one or more rows of perforations, *d'*, which, when the cap or cover *d* is in position, remain outside of the cylindrical extension *c*<sup>2</sup>.

It will thus be seen that by means of the two series *c*<sup>3</sup> and *d'* of perforations the can will be thoroughly and effectively ventilated and the milk kept cool and pure, while there is no danger of the milk being forced accidentally out of the can through the perforations.

Again, the shelf upon which the cover proper, *c*, rests effectually prevents the milk from being accidentally forced up and out of the can between it and the cover, as is the case with the cans of ordinary construction, while the beveled surface *b'* of the shelf enables all the milk to be readily poured from the can.

It is apparent that the construction of parts just described enables the can, its cover, and the removable cap to be readily and quickly cleansed after use, permits the cover to be easily and rapidly removed from or placed upon the can, allows proper and efficient ventilation of the interior of the can at all times, and at the same time prevents accidental spilling of the milk therefrom during handling and transportation. This spilling of the milk during transportation is prevented by the endless or annular shelf *b*, which extends within the vertical flange of the cover, so that its inclined surface *b'* will serve as a deflector for the upwardly-splashing milk, which is thus thrown inwardly and is thereby prevented from being forced out of the can between the inner surface of the latter and the outer surface of the said vertical flange. The jarring



and jolting incidental to transportation over rough country roads and the force of the inwardly-deflected splashing milk cause sudden concussions of the air contained in the air-space of the can above the milk, which would be liable to force the cover from the can were not such concussions relieved by the perforations in the cover of the can.

I claim—

1. A milk-can provided near its top with an interior annular shelf having an upwardly and inwardly inclined inner face combined with a cover having a vertical flange which is outside of the upper edge of the interior face of said shelf, substantially as set forth.

2. A milk-can provided near its top with an interior annular shelf having an upwardly and inwardly inclined inner face combined

with a doubly-perforated cover having a vertical flange which is outside of the upper edge of the interior face of said shelf, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a milk-can, of a cover having an outer annular flange and a perforated top portion which is smooth and hollowing or concave interiorly, whereby said cover, when reversed, is adapted to serve as a strainer, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN SLAGHT.

Witnesses:

W. T. MILLER,  
OTTO HODDICK.