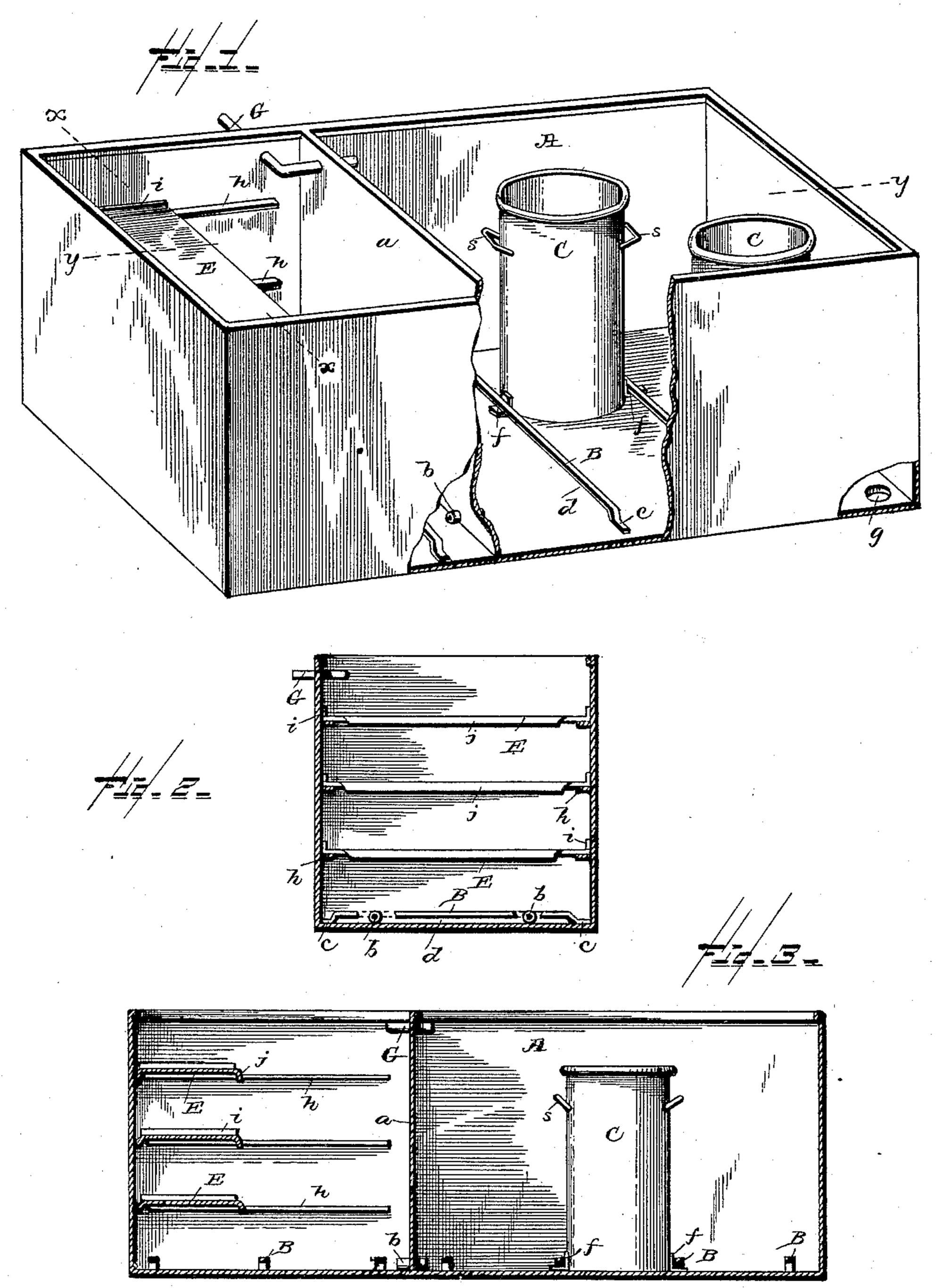
(No Model.)

P. S. FOWLER. CREAMING CAN.

No. 409,951.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.



Witnesses

Mbert Speiden.

Thilip S. Fawler
By his attorney
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United States Patent Office.

PHILIP S. FOWLER, OF LOWVILLE, NEW YORK.

CREAMING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,951, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed April 22, 1889. Serial No. 308, 104. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in creaming-cans; and it has for its object to provide a device of this character which shall be cheap of construction and readily cleaned, and in which the cans may be easily secured in place and as readily removed each independent of the other.

I also provide at one end of the device suitable supports for shelves designed to receive butter, cheese, or other dairy products.

The invention consists in the peculiar combinations and in the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device with parts broken away in order to show other parts. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line yy of Fig. 1.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a suitable box or tank, preferably rectangular in shape, and divided into a larger and smaller compartment by means of the transverse partition a. Communication is afforded between the two compartments by means of the openings or short pipes b through the lower portion of the partition, as shown. Extending transversely of the said tank are the strips B, secured at their ends, as shown at c, prefer-

ably to the bottom, as shown, with the portion between their ends slightly elevated, so as to leave a space d between the same and the bottom of the tank. As many of these strips 55 may be employed as is necessary to hold the required number of cans, and they should be arranged at distances apart to correspond with the size of the cans.

C C are the cans, preferably cylindrical in 60 shape, and of less height than that of the box or tank. They are provided near their upper ends with handles s, and near their lower ends with horizontal arms or lugs f, designed to enter or work in the spaces d between the 65 strips B and the bottom of the tank. The cans are readily secured in position by placing them within the tank with the lug f parallel, or substantially so, with the strips B, and then by turning them so that said lugs will renter the spaces between the strips and the bottom of the tank at right angles to said strips, as shown. They can be as easily removed by a reverse movement.

While I have shown the strips B on the bottom of the tank, and prefer to employ them in that position, I do not wish to be restricted to such location, as they may be used in other positions—such, for instance, as on the sides; but of course in this latter position the cans 80 would have to extend nearly across the tank.

The larger compartment of the tank is provided near one of its corners with suitable outlet-openings g, as shown, through which the surplus water will be removed when desired. Within the smaller compartment I provide suitable ledges or ribs h on the sides of the tank, which ledges or ribs are designed to support suitable shelves, as E, said shelves being formed with the vertical end flanges i, 90 designed to bear against the sides of the tank, as shown, to prevent end displacement thereof, and with the downwardly-extended side flanges j, which materially strengthen the same.

G is the inlet-pipe, through which cold water may be introduced into the compartments when desired.

I deem it important that the strips b extend from side to side of the tank with the space 100 beneath the same continuous or unbroken, as shown, and that the lugs on the cans extend

laterally in opposite directions and beyond the body of the can, as shown, for by this arrangement the cans may be readily placed in position, the lugs being exposed to view and the continuous space provided for the insertion of the can at any point between the sides of the tank. Moreover, several cans may be arranged between each pair of strips.

What I claim as new is—

10 1. The combination, with the tank and the ledges secured to the inner walls of the same, of the shelves, each provided with end flanges *i*, turned upward, and the side flanges *j*, turned downward, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The creaming device described, consisting of a tank provided with a partition divid-

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ing the same into two compartments and provided with openings, as described, one being in the bottom in one compartment and the 20 other in the partition between the compartments, the inlet-pipe G, the shelves in one of said compartments, the strips B in the other compartment with a space beneath them, and the cans provided with lateral lugs extending 25 in opposite directions, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP S. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE SHERWOOD, W. J. MILLIGAN.