

(No Model.)

F. WOLF.
MILK CAN.

No. 516,255.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.

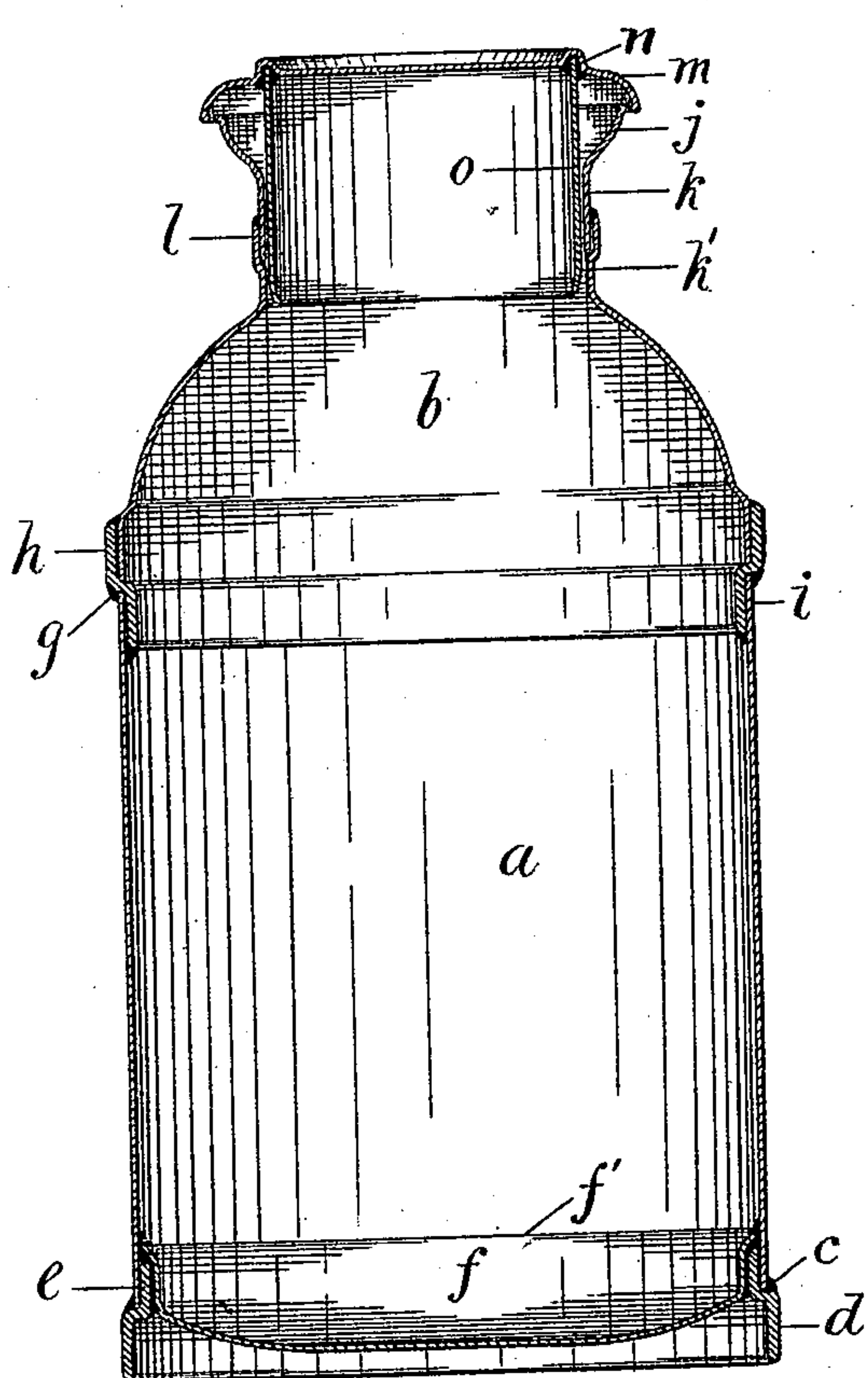


Fig. 1

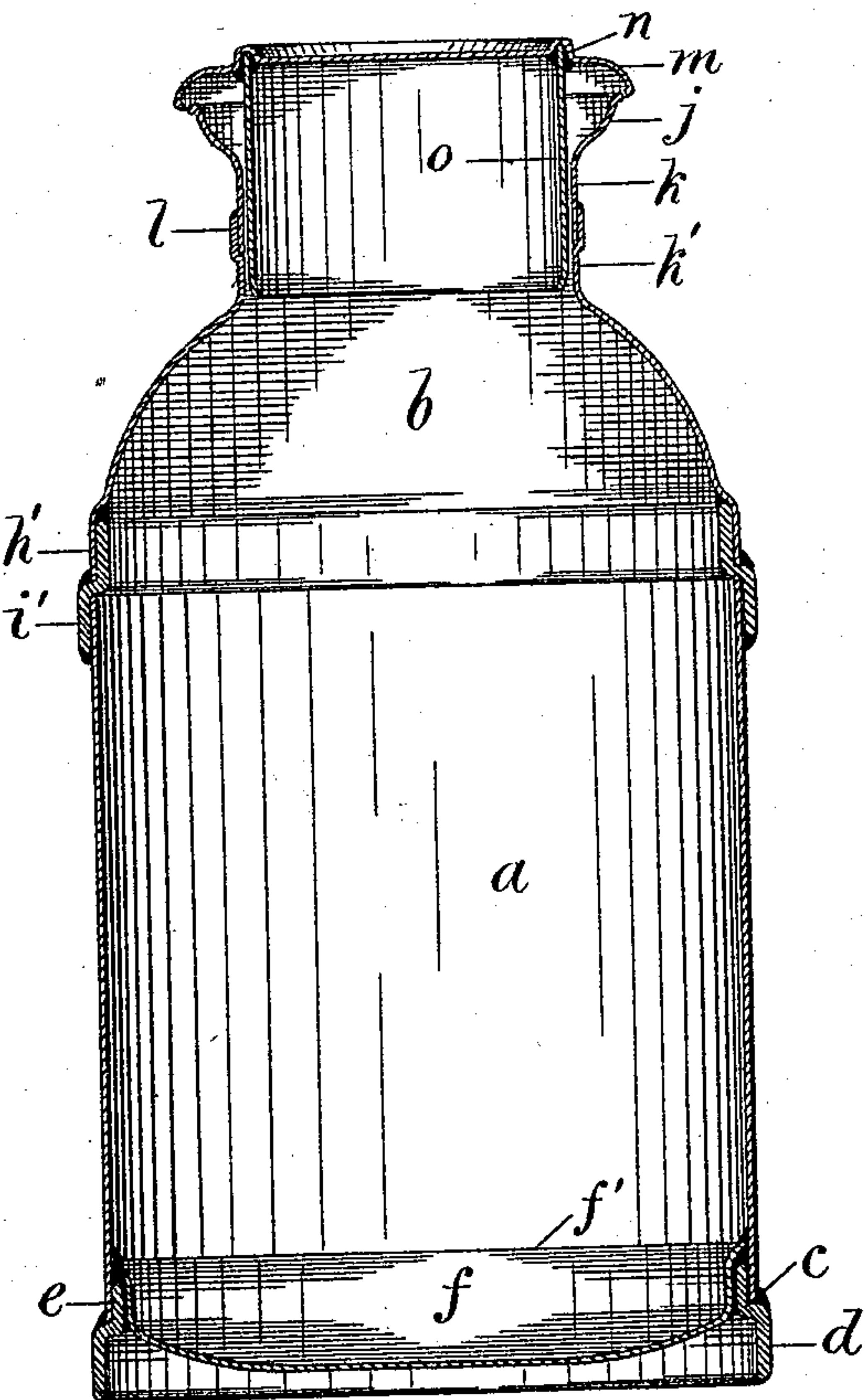


Fig. 2

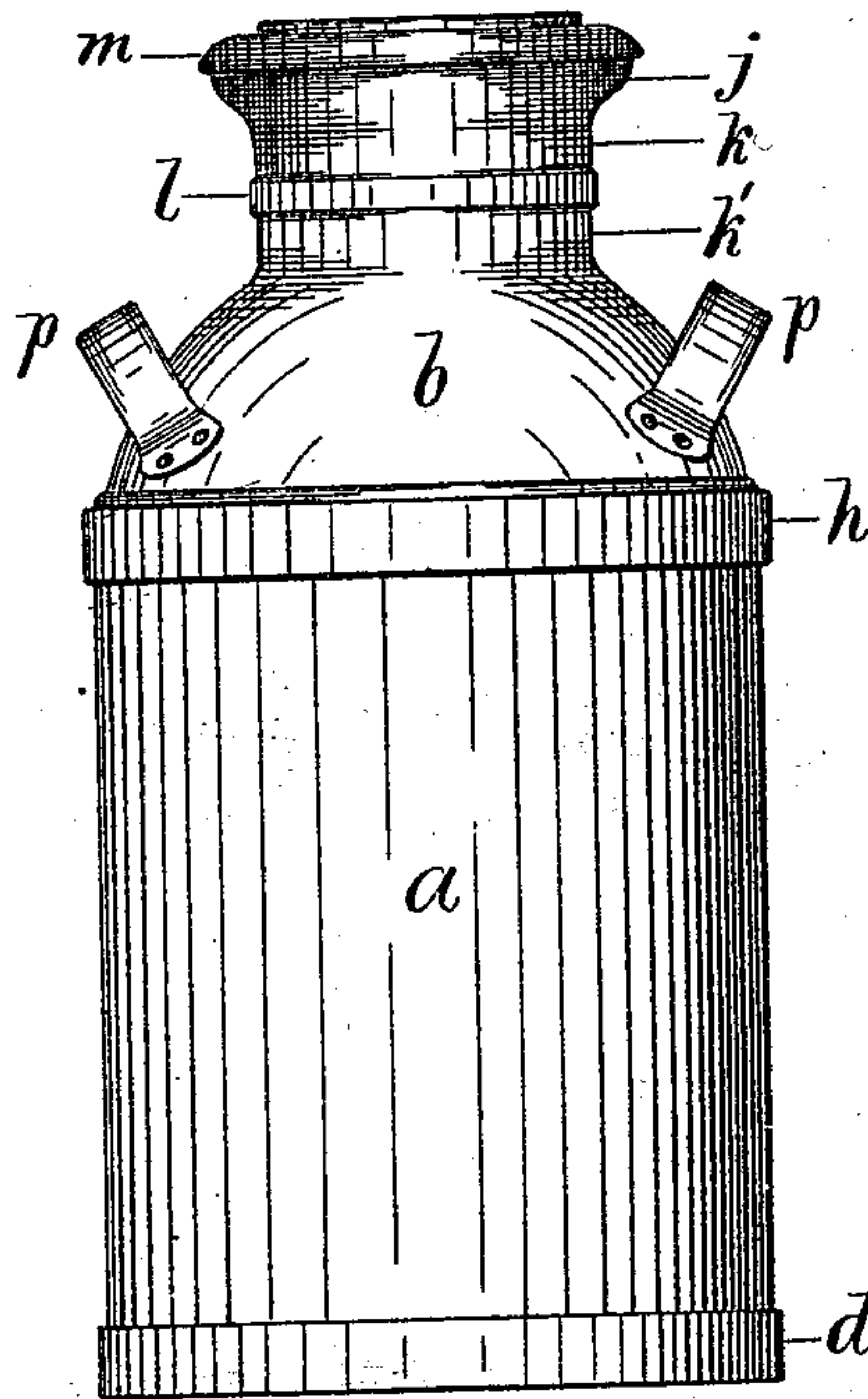


Fig. 3

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WOLF, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,255, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed May 14, 1892. Renewed December 21, 1893. Serial No. 496,833. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WOLF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Milk-Can, of which the following is a description.

The nature of my invention relates to the construction of cans used by milk venders, and consists in the providing of said cans with protecting rings as hereinafter described.

It also relates to the construction of the cover, neck, and bottom of the can.

That the invention may be seen and fully understood by others, reference will be had to the following specification and annexed drawings forming a part thereof.

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical, longitudinal sections showing my improvements in two different constructions. Fig. 3. is an elevation of the can, slightly reduced in size.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in the drawings and specification.

The cans used for transporting milk are subjected to extremely rough handling by jolting and being thrown and knocked against each other. The strain and wear on the weaker portions of the can are such that they soon leak. In my improved can I have strengthened the weak points and at the same time facilitate the making of the can.

In the drawings *a* represents the cylinder of the can and *b*. the breast top, which are composed of tin, sheet iron or any suitable metal.

The base or foundation of the can is a hoop of steel or iron, thicker than the cylinder *a*. The hoop is essentially of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, having the annular shoulder *c* and the part *d*. depending therefrom, extending out beyond the cylinder *a* all around, while the part *e*. forms an annular flange on the interior of the lower edge of the cylinder *a* to which said cylinder may be attached by any suitable means for forming a tight joint, preferably rivets and solder. The bottom *f* of the can is dished, the outer edge of the dished portion turned up vertical and flaring outward all around the top as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The flaring edge of the bottom *f*. fits

snugly to the interior wall of the cylinder *a*. and covers over the upper edge of the flange *e*. After the bottom is placed in its proper position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 it is soldered to the cylinder *a* around its upper or flaring edge *f*' making a neat, smooth and economical joint, leaving no crevice wherein sediment or milk can be deposited and retained, becoming foul and rancid owing to the difficulty or impossibility to clean said crevice.

One of the weak points in a milk can is around just where the breast *b* joins the cylinder *a*. In my improved can this is strengthened by a ring of similar form and material as the one around the lower edge having the annular shoulder *g*, and the flanges *h* and *i* Fig. 1. This upper ring can be reversed as shown in Fig. 2 and still adhere to the nature of my invention. It will be noticed that in Fig. 1. the lower portion of the breast *b* is attached to the interior of the flange *h*, and the cylinder *a* to the exterior of the flange *i*, while in Fig. 2. the breast *b* is attached to the exterior of the flange *h*', and the cylinder *a* to the interior of the flange *i*'. In both cases there is an extending ring protecting the exterior of the can. The ordinary cans are also weak in the neck, as they are constructed with a dished rim soldered to the upper edge of a cylinder, the lower edge of which is soldered to the breast of the can. I form the dished rim *j* and a portion of the neck *k* of one piece, and also the breast *b* and the lower portion of the neck *k*' of one piece, lapping the portions *k* and *k*' and forming only one annular soldered or riveted joint *l*, at the strongest part of the neck, or near the middle thereof.

In the formation of the covers in ordinary use, it is difficult and requires considerable skill to form a true circular joint between the cap plate and the rim or cylinder, and when so formed it is weak owing to the rim being butted and soldered onto the flat surface of the cap plate. I form a cover, with the outer edge of the cap plate *m* depending as in the ordinary cover. On the under side of the cap plate is a circular channel *n* into which is inserted the upper edge of the rim *o* and soldered securely therein, from both sides as

shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Said channel *n* is of sufficient depth to allow of a strong solid joint. In the formation of the channel *n* a circular ridge is formed on top of the cover which improves the appearance thereof.

The handles *p. p.* may be of any desired style, of wrought metal with round grasp and riveted and soldered to the can, or the so called drop handles having a swelled center for easily handling.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a milk can, a ring circumscribing the lower edge of the cylinder *a*, a shoulder *c* on said ring, and a flange *e* an integral part thereof, the cylinder *a* attached to the exterior of the flange *e*, and the portion *d* of the ring extending out beyond the outer circumference of the cylinder substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a milk can, a ring composed of two flanges and a shoulder, one flange *h* circumscribing the lower edge of the breast *b*, the other flange *i*, circumscribing the upper edge

of the cylinder *a* attached thereto substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a milk can the bottom *f*, constructed with a vertical circular wall and flaring upper edge in contact with and attached to the interior of the cylinder *a* in combination with said cylinder and the lower ring substantially in the manner as and for the purpose described.

4. A milk can consisting of a shouldered ring encircling the lower edge thereof and secured thereto, a second shouldered ring between the body *a* and breast *b*, the flaring neck *j*, and a cover having an annular channel in its under face to receive the edge of the cylinder *o* which is soldered therein, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK WOLF.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
L. T. FISH.