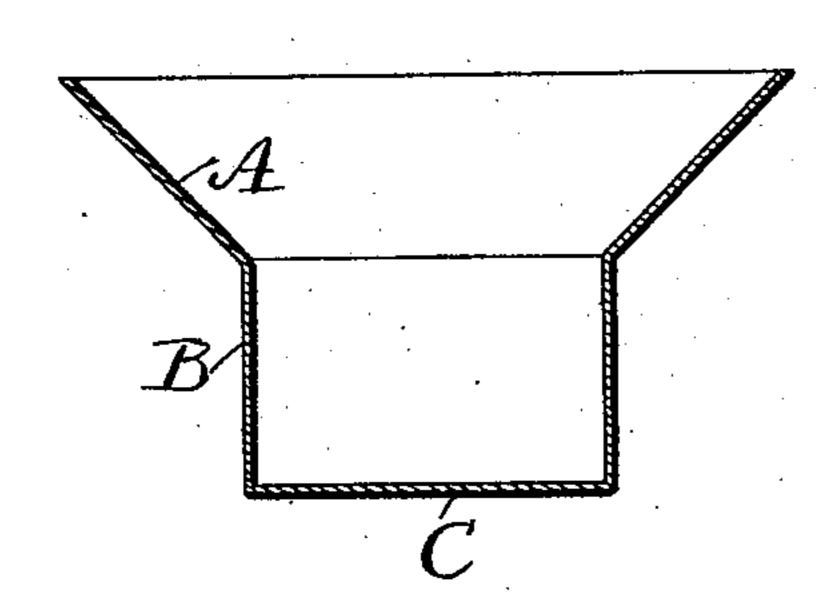
L. STURGES. MILK CAN COVER.

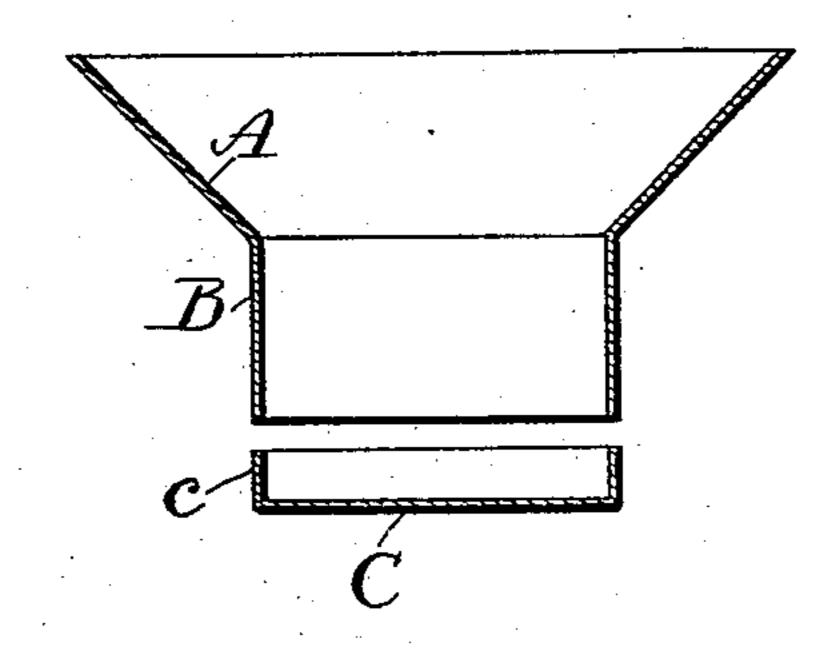
No. 546,498.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.

FIG. 1

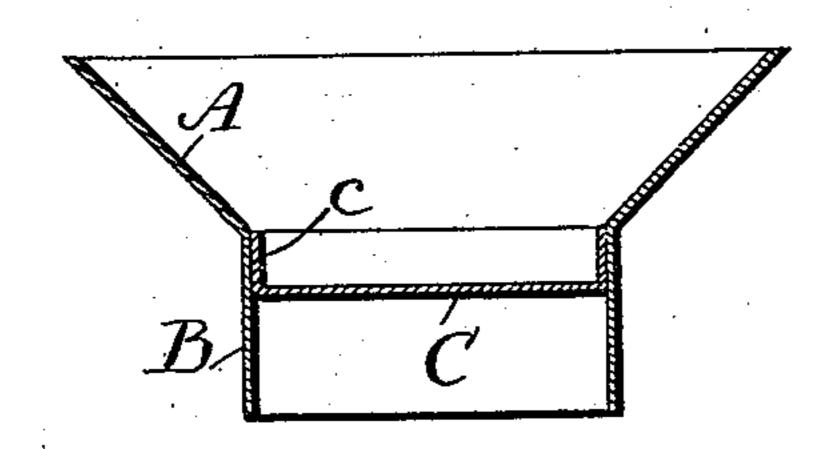


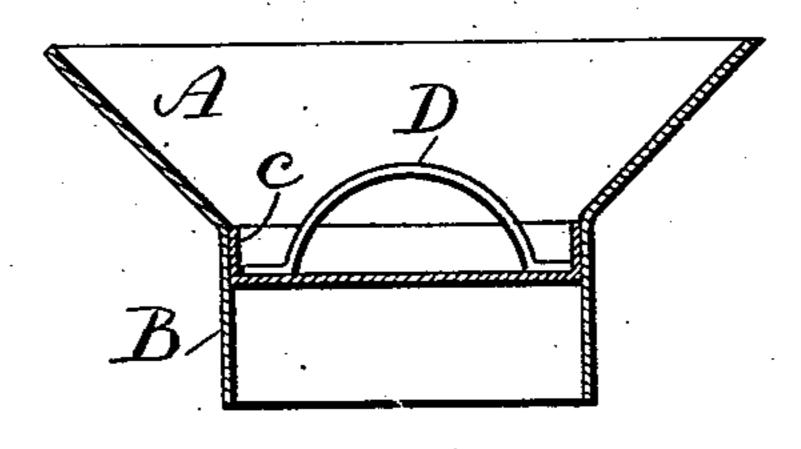




HIG.3.

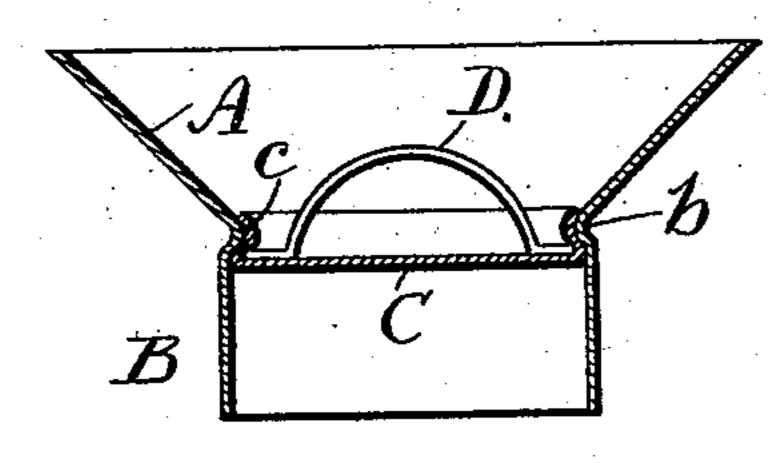
HIG.4

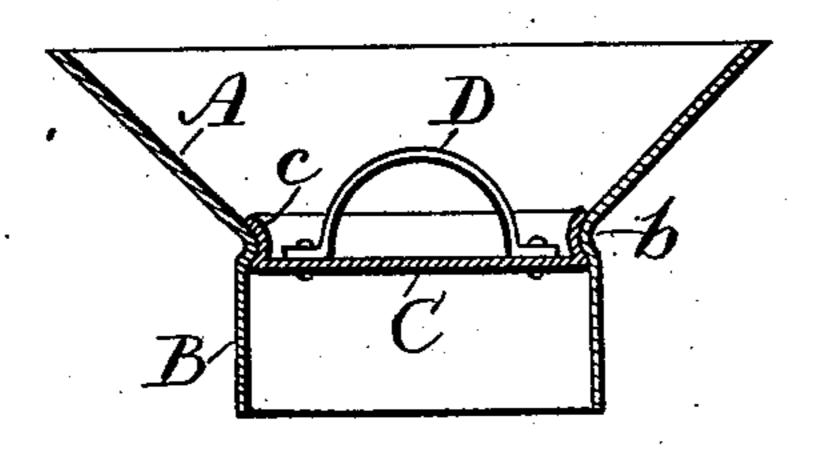




HTG.5

HIG.6





Witnesses: J. Halpenny Got Aarley Lee Stinger Byhis attorney, Guidley Attopkins

United States Patent Office.

LEE STURGES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHICAGO STAMPING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MILK-CAN COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,498, dated September 17,1895.

Application filed January 2, 1895. Serial No. 533,606. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lee Sturges, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Covers for Milk-Cans and in the Method of Making Them, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and in which—

Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, are sections showing the cover at five successive stages, Fig. 5 showing it completed. Fig. 6 is a section of a cover embodying some features of the inven-

15 tion.

One object of the invention is to provide a cover which shall be stronger, more durable, and superior in other respects to covers as heretofore constructed; and another object of the invention is to provide a method by which the improved cover may be made with the least possible waste of material and at a minimum cost; and to these ends the invention consists in the features of novelty that are particularly pointed out in the claims

hereinafter.

The completed cover, as shown in Fig. 5, has a flaring portion A and a cylindrical portion B that are integral, a diaphragm C, located in the cylindrical portion, and having a marginal flange c, bent to embrace a bead b on the interior of the cylindrical portion, and a handle D, the ends of which project beneath the bent margin c of the diaphragm.

The method of making this cover is as follows: The sheet-metal blank is drawn by dies to the form shown in Fig. 1, where A represents the flaring portion, B the cylindrical portion, and C the diaphragm. The next step in the process is to sever the neck a short distance from the diaphragm, leaving a portion of the cylindrical portion on the diaphragm to form the flange c, as shown in Fig. 2. The diaphragm and its flange are then redrawn to reduce its external diameter sufficiently to allow it to be forced into the cylindrical portion, as shown in Fig. 3, this be

lindrical portion, as shown in Fig. 3, this being the next step in the process. The handle D is then put upon top of the diaphragm,

50 with its ends touching or close to the flange,

and the flange and cylinder are then subjected to the action of beading-rolls to form the bead b and at the same time bend the flange c over it.

If desired, the handle may be secured with- 55 out confining its ends beneath the bead, as

shown in Fig. 6.
What I claim is—

1. A cover for milk cans having a seamless flaring portion, a seamless cylindrical portion 60 integral therewith, a bead on the interior of the cylindrical portion, a diaphragm closing the cylindrical portion and having a marginal flange embracing said bead, and a handle having ends projecting beneath the bent 65 flange of the diaphragm, substantially as set forth.

2. The method of making covers for milk cans which consists in drawing the blank to a form having a flaring portion, a cylindrical 70 portion, and a diaphragm closing the end of the cylindrical portion, then severing the diaphragm from the cylindrical portion and then securing the diaphragm in the cylindrical portion so as to close it, substantially as 75 set forth.

3. The method of making covers for milk cans which consists in drawing the blank to a form having a flaring portion, a cylindrical portion and a diaphragm closing the end of 80 the cylindrical portion, then severing the diaphragm from the cylindrical portion and then securing the diaphragm in the cylindrical portion, above the bottom thereof, substantially as set forth.

4. The method of making covers for milk cans which consists in drawing the blank to a form having a flaring portion, a cylindrical portion and a diaphragm closing the cylindrical portion, severing the cylindrical portion 90 some distance from the diaphragm, leaving said diaphragm with a marginal flange, redrawing the diaphragm to reduce its diameter to less than the interior diameter of the cylindrical portion, and securing the diaphragm in the cylindrical portion, substantially as set forth.

5. The method of making covers for milk cans, which consists in drawing the blank to a form having a flaring portion, a cylindrical 100

portion, and a diaphragm closing the cylindrical portion some distance from the diaphragm, leaving said diaphragm with a marginal flange, redrawing the diaphragm to reduce its diameter to less than the interior diameter of the cylindrical portion, inserting the diaphragm in the cylindrical portion and beading the

cylindrical portion and the flange of the diaphragm to secure the diaphragm in place, 10 substantially as set forth.

LEE STURGES.

Witnesses:

L. M. HOPKINS

J. HALPENNY.

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