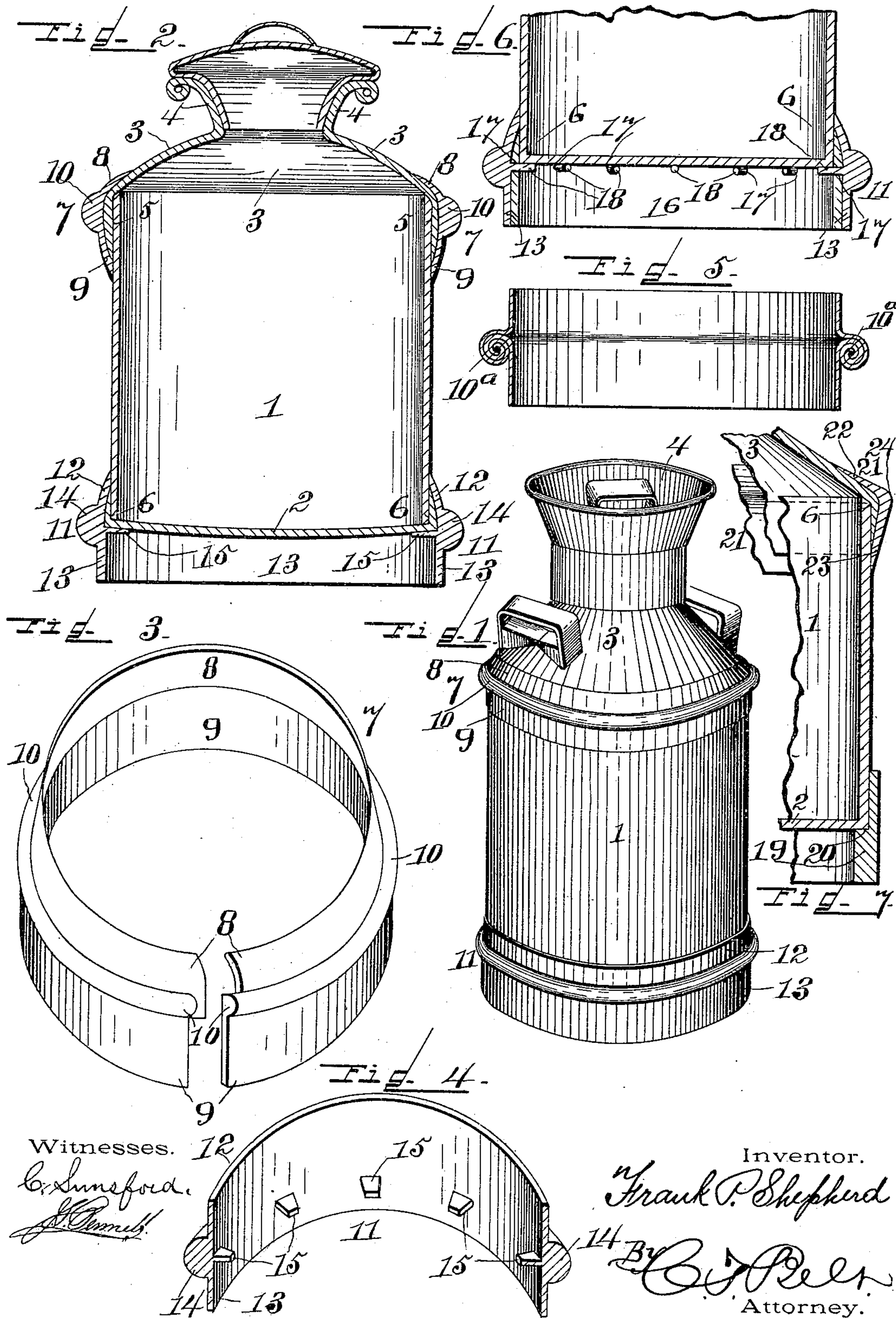


(No Model.)

F. P. SHEPHERD.
MILK CAN.

No. 547,037.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.



Witnesses.

C. Lunsford.
J. P. Smith.

Inventor.

Frank P. Shepherd

By *C. J. Peck*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. SHEPHERD, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,037, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed January 23, 1895. Serial No. 535,935. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK P. SHEPHERD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to milk-cans, and is intended to provide improvements upon my invention covered by Letters Patent No. 404,117, issued to me May 28, 1889.

The novelty and effect of this invention will be fully comprehended from the following description and claims, when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings; and the object of the invention is to provide means for protecting the seams or joints of milk-cans and other similar vessels.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and durable device to protect the seams or joints of milk-cans and other vessels from the jars and shocks occasioned in transportation or careless handling.

A further object of the invention is to provide a joint-protector and milk-can bumper in one piece.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a solid bumper and steam-joint covering in one and the same piece having a support for the can.

Other objects and advantages producing improved means for protecting milk-can joints, warranting longer use and greater durability of such vessels, will be pointed out in the specification and claims.

The invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully disclosed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my latest milk-can. Fig. 2 is an enlarged central vertical sectional view of a milk-can with my invention applied. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the top protector-ring. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bottom protector-ring. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modified ring. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the lower portion of a can, showing a further modification. Fig. 7 is another modification.

The same reference-numerals denote the

same parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The advantages resultant relative to the contents of such vessels from having the joints covered having been particularized in my former patent, the same will not be herein treated.

The body 1 of the milk-can has the customary bottom 2, conical breast 3, flaring mouth 4, and top and bottom slip-joints 5 and 6, respectively. The top ring 7 has a conical-shaped upper portion 8 to conform to the breast 3 and a depending portion 9 to fit closely the can-body 1. Between and upon the outside of the two said ring portions 8 and 9 is formed integral therewith a semicircular bumper 10. This bumper may be made solid with the said ring portions, as shown in Fig. 2, or it may be formed by folding or inter-lapping the metal of the ring vertically at 10^a, as shown in Fig. 5, and in both cases it presents a flat inside face. The bottom ring 11 has an upper flange 12 and a similar lower flange 13, and at the juncture of said flanges is formed the bumper 14, in like manner as the bumper 10. These rings fully cover and protect the slip-joints of the can, and insure the latter against leakage either from the inside or outside, while the bumpers upon each ring, being also entirely solid, are not indented by violent uses of the can; and there being no projecting seam upon the inside or outside of the can the whole inner face of the rings have an equal bearing upon the can-body and slip-joints. At the intersection of the bumper 14 and the lower flange 13 is formed a series of flat lugs or prongs 15, projecting inwardly at right angles from the ring, forming a rest or seat for the can-bottom 2.

Referring to the modification shown in Fig. 6, a form of can is shown, which is so much used in trade, with a flange 16 depending from the can-bottom 2. This flange has a series of apertures 17, and the bottom ring 11 is here employed by inserting the lugs or prongs 18, which in this case are preferably round, through said apertures under the can-bottom, so that said prongs will assist in supporting the can-bottom and relieve the joint 6 of so much strain, while the flange 13 strengthens the can-flange 16, and the former with its

prongs forms a substantial supplemental support for the whole can.

Referring to Fig. 7, the bottom ring 19 there shown has an offset or shoulder 20 and is of increased thickness at its lower end, while the top ring 21 has an angular inner surface and flanges 22 and 23 tapering to their edges from the angle-point or bumper 24.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a milk can, of a joint covering ring comprising the solid bumper, the conical portion 8, and the depending portion 9, said portions being formed integral with and diverging from the bumper at its greatest thickness, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a milk can, of a

slip joint covering ring having upper and lower protecting flanges, the bumper formed integral with the flanges, and a series of prongs or projections made at right angles to the flanges and forming a rest or seat for the can, as set forth.

3. The combination with a milk can having a bottom flange provided with a series of apertures, of a can joint covering ring having top and bottom flanges, and the prongs formed at right angles to the covering upon the inner side, and projecting through the said apertures to support the can, as set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK P. SHEPHERD.

Witnesses:

W. W. SPILLARD,

F. E. ALLEN.