

(No Model.)

O. MARTH.
MILK CAN.

No. 593,429.

Patented Nov. 9, 1897.

Fig. 1

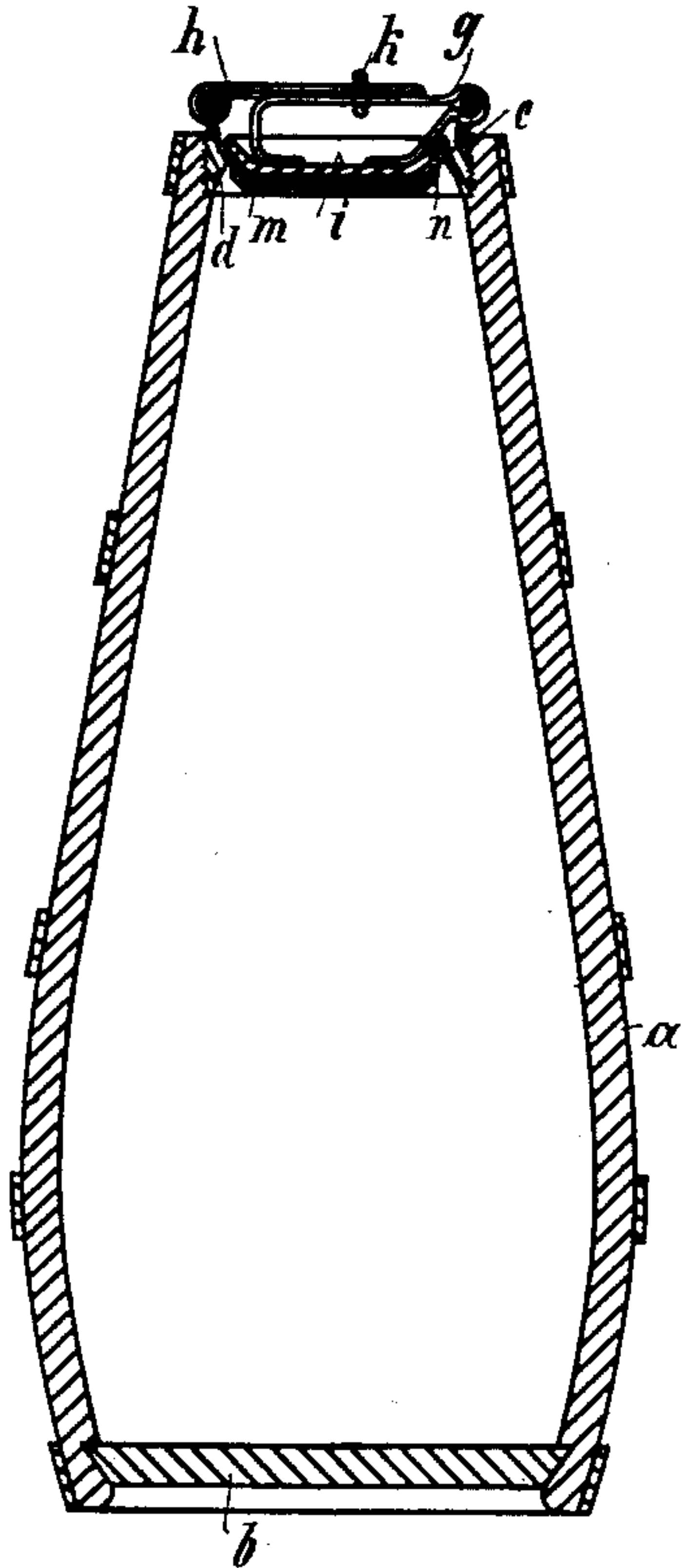


Fig. 2

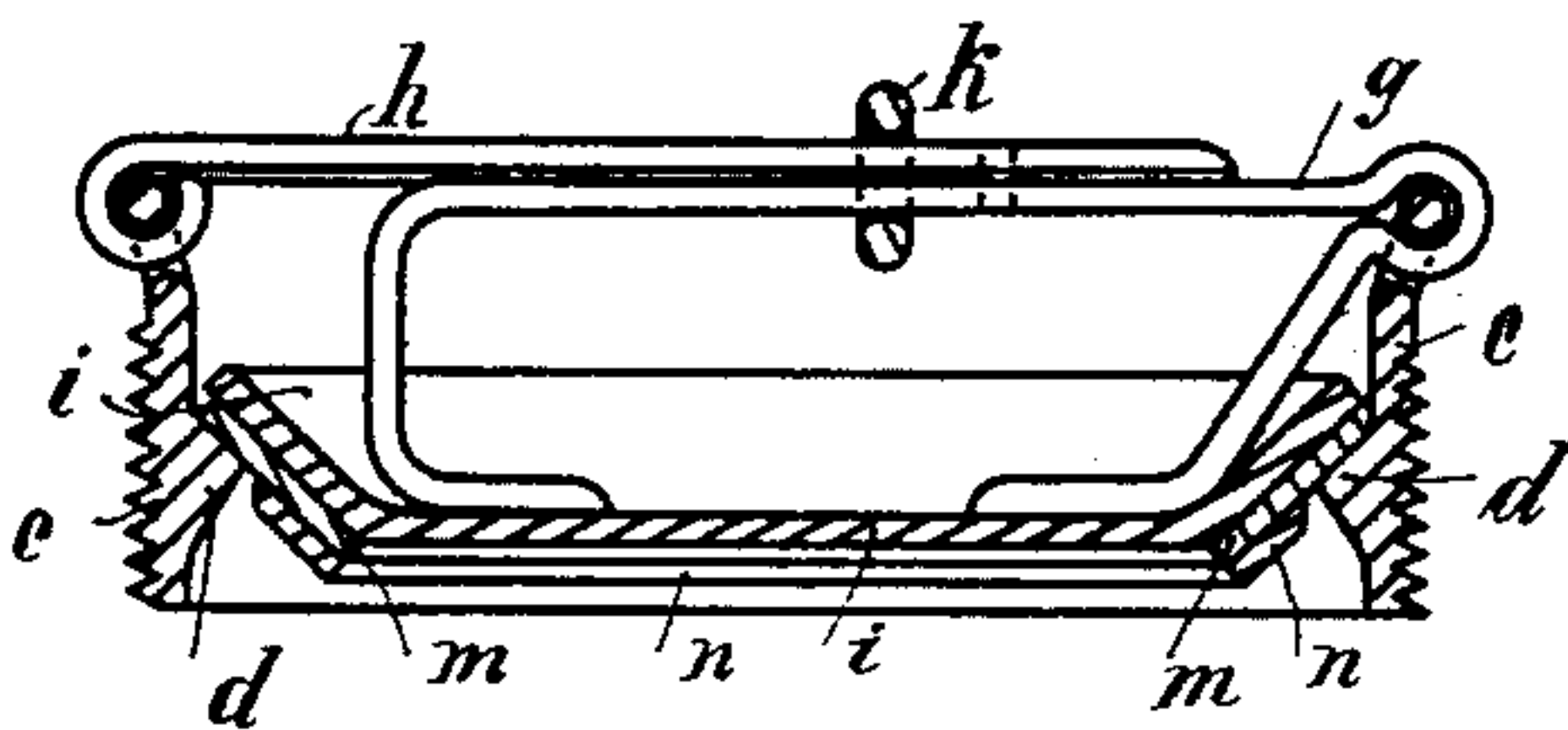
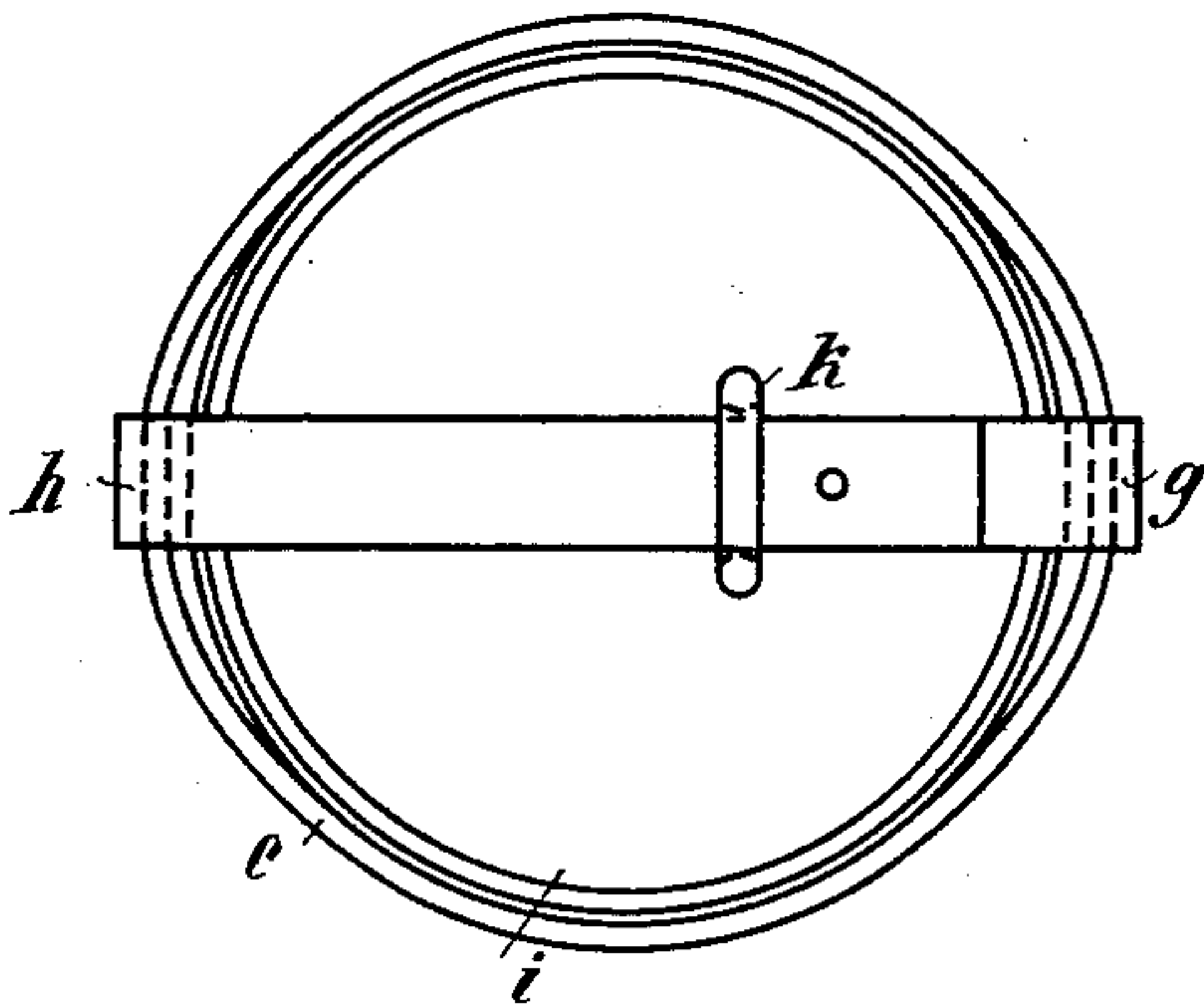


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR MARTH, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,429, dated November 9, 1897.

Application filed May 4, 1896. Serial No. 590,192. (No model.) Patented in Belgium September 30, 1895, No. 117,352; in Austria December 24, 1895, No. 45/5,113; in Germany January 1, 1896, No. 85,926, and in Hungary January 12, 1896, No. 153.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR MARTH, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of the city of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The invention has been patented in Germany January 1, 1896, No. 85,926; in Belgium September 30, 1895, No. 117,352; in Austria December 24, 1895, No. 45/5,113, and in Hungary January 12, 1896, No. T 153.

Metallic cans for keeping milk are defective for the reason that, being good conductors of heat, the milk contained therein is affected by outside temperature, whereby its quality is impaired. Besides they are expensive and do not last long. Wooden milk-vats as heretofore used have been objectionable for the reason that they have had recesses or edges at the upper ends or mouths, where the milk lodges and where it will spoil and be liable to infect the milk. These wooden milk-cans are also hard to cleanse, unhandy, heavy, and expensive.

The present invention relates to a milk-can in which the advantages of the metallic cans and of the wooden cans are combined. One construction of the same is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a milk-can; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the stopping device, and Fig. 3 a plan view thereof.

The lower part of the milk-can is bellied and its bottom is fastened in the well-known manner. The can tapers upward. The contracted neck at the top receives a metallic stopper inserted directly therein. The fastening may be by a screw-thread, as shown in Fig. 1, or intersected surfaces or the like. A metallic stopper serves for closing the can. It consists of a metallic ring *c*, provided outside with a screw-thread or intersected surfaces. It is provided inside with a tapering ring *d*, the edge of which is in the direction of the wall of the vessel. The buckle *g* is connected with the cover *i* and is overlapped by the buckle *h* and clamped by means of a sliding ring *k*.

The cover consists of a metallic plate *i*, with an upwardly-bent edge under which a flat rubber ring *m* is fixed by means of the metallic ring *n*, in order to produce an airtight closure.

I claim—

A milk-can and a closure therefor, comprising a ring *c*, a movable bottom *i*, buckles *g* and *h* and a slide for holding the buckles together, substantially as described.

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

OSCAR MARTH.

Witnesses:

O. NEMEYER,
HENRY HASPER.