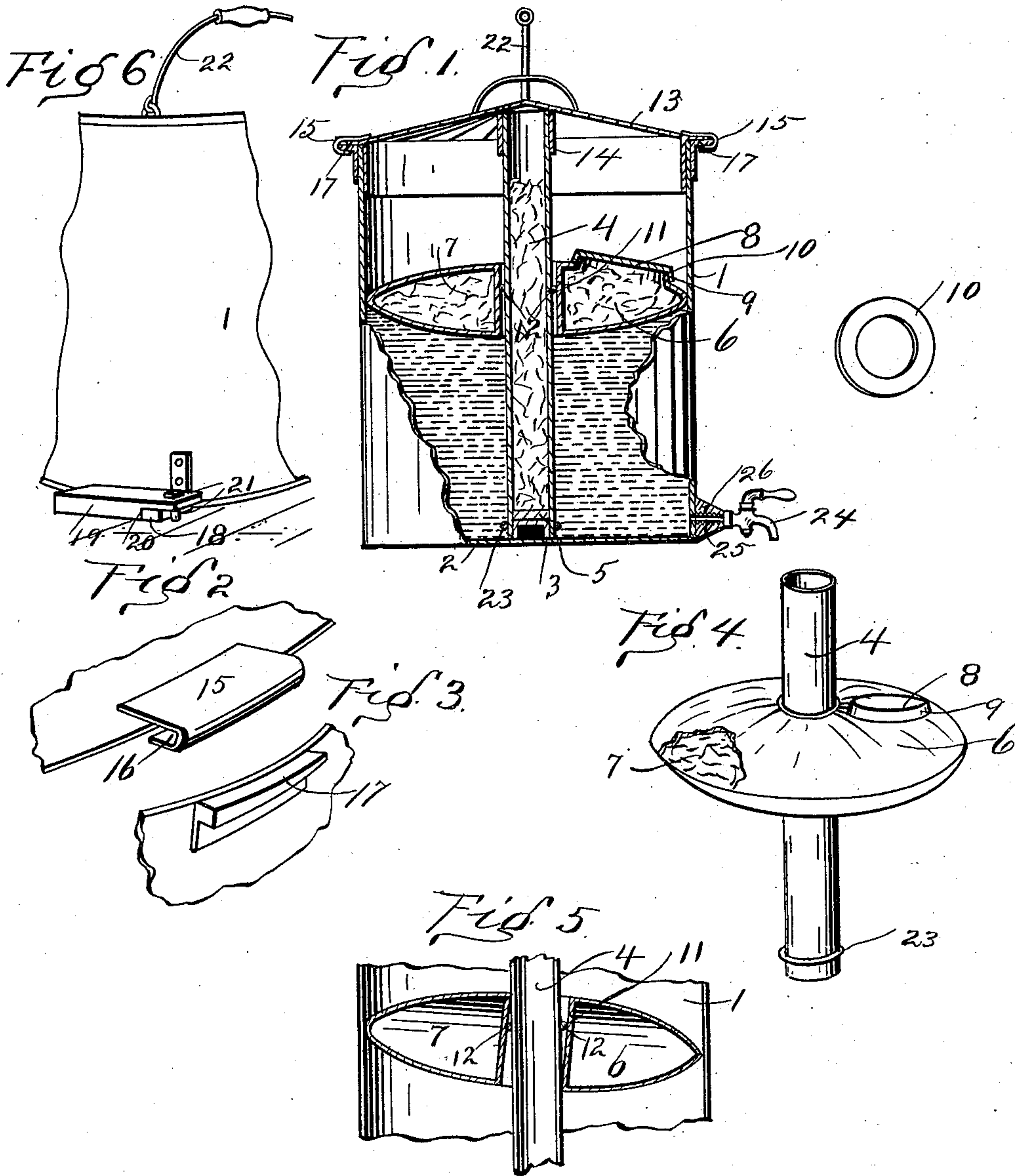


(No Model.)

H. TAYLOR.
MILK CAN.

No. 599,153.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.



WITNESSES:
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HIRAM TAYLOR, OF SALEM, OHIO.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,153, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed July 28, 1897. Serial No. 646,180. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of
10 this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a part of the can-body broken away and illustrating the interior parts in section. Fig. 2 is a view
15 showing a portion of the cover and one of the retaining-clips. Fig. 3 is a view showing a portion of the can-body and illustrating one of the retaining-flanges properly located. Fig. 4 is a view of the float, showing the same
20 placed upon the center tube. Fig. 5 is a view showing a portion of the can-body and illustrating the float located against upward pressure. Fig. 6 is a view showing a portion of the can-body and illustrating the same lo-
25 cated or secured to the bottom of a vehicle or other object.

The present invention has relation to milk-cans; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described,
30 and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar numbers of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the can-body, which is of any desired size, reference being had to the capacity of the can designed to be constructed, and is provided with the ordinary bottom 2, which is attached in any convenient and well-known
40 manner. To the bottom 2 is securely attached the projection 3, which is formed of a diameter corresponding with the inner diameter of the center tube 4, and over which the center tube is placed and is for the purpose of holding the
45 bottom or lower end of the center tube 4. The center tube 4 is formed hollow, and is so formed for the purpose of forming an ice-receptacle and for the purpose of preventing water from escaping at the bottom or lower
50 end of the tube and becoming commingled with the milk. The bottom or lower end of the tube 4 is provided with the bottom 5,

which bottom is set up a short distance from the lower end of the center tube 4, so as not to interfere with the projection 3. The float 55 6 is formed elliptical and is so formed for the purpose of providing a chamber 7, which chamber forms the ice-receptacle.

For the purpose of providing a means for placing ice in the float the removable cover 8 60 is provided, which removable cover is preferably attached by means of the screw-threads upon the inner periphery of the flange of the cover and the outer edge or periphery of the flange 9. 65

For the purpose of making the ice-chamber 7 air-tight and thereby better protect the ice from the heat and preventing it from rapidly melting a rubber gasket, such as 10, is provided, which rubber gasket is placed under 70 the cover in substantially the same manner as like gaskets are placed upon fruit-jars.

The radial diameter of the float 6 is of about the same length as the inner diameter of the can-body 1, so that when the float is placed 75 in the position illustrated in Fig. 1 it will take up the space, as shown in said Fig. 1. The object and purpose of the float 6 are to prevent the milk from becoming agitated during the time it is being transported, either in 80 railway-cars or upon wagons, as it is well known that any agitation of milk during its transportation injures it, or, in other words, partially separates the butter particles from the casein. For the purpose of preventing 85 the float 6 from being elevated by the movement of the milk the thimble or tube 11 is provided upon its inner periphery with the annular bead 12, which annular bead is located and arranged substantially as shown 90 in Figs. 1 and 5. The float is shown tilted and locked against upward movement by reason of the thimble or tube binding upon the center tube 4. Another object and purpose of providing the bead 12 is to strengthen the 95 thimble or tube 11 and at the same time allow the float to easily tilt, so that it will bind upon the center tube 4.

It will be understood that when the float is elevated in a true horizontal position it will 100 slide upon the tube 4, and as the milk is removed from the can it will follow down upon the tube, thereby remaining upon the top of the milk at all times.

It will be understood that in order to elevate the float by the agitation of the milk the pressure must be brought to bear equal and alike upon the entire surface of the under side of the float, but this will not take place during the time the milk is being conveyed or at any other time when the can is in ordinary use.

For the purpose of holding the center tube 4 in a true upright position the cover 13 is provided with the thimble 14, which thimble is attached to the bottom or under side of the cover and extends a sufficient distance downward to engage a portion of the upper end of the center tube 4, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

In use when it is desired to ship milk any distance and at the same time keep the milk cool ice is placed in the center tube 4 and in the float 6, as illustrated in Fig. 1, by which arrangement I am enabled to ship milk long distances and to keep it in its natural state.

For the purpose of locking the cover 13 to the top or upper end of the can the cover is provided with the clips 15, which clips are provided with the grooves 16, which grooves fit over the tapered flanges 17. To attach the cover to the can, it is placed in position so that the clips 15 will come close to the narrow ends of the flanges 17, after which the cover is axially rotated a short distance, so as to bring the clips 13 over the flanges 17 and draw the cover downward by reason of the tapered flanges 17.

In case it is desired to attach the can, together with its different parts and contents, to a bench or other object in a vehicle the bottom or lower end of the can is provided with the lateral arms 18, it being understood that said arms are to be diametrically opposite each other, and upon the bench or other object may be located the retaining-blocks 19, which retaining-blocks are securely attached to the bench or vehicle-bottom and are provided with the cut-away portions 20, which cut-away portions receive the arms 18, as illustrated in Fig. 6. After the can has been placed or rotated so as to bring the arms 18 under the cut-away portions 20 of the retaining-blocks 19 pins, such as 21, may be dropped through apertures formed in the retaining-blocks 19, which pins prevent any accidental displacement of the can proper.

For the purpose of lifting the can proper it may be provided with the bail 22, which bail

is connected in any convenient and well-known manner.

For the purpose of providing a means for withdrawing the float 6 from the can-body the bottom or lower end of the center tube 4 is provided with the bead 23, which may be formed by means of a wire located around the outer periphery of said tube and securely attached in any convenient and well-known manner. It will be understood that as the center tube 4 is elevated the bead 23 will strike against the bottom end of the thimble or tube 11 or against the annular bead 12, by which arrangement the float will be lifted with the center tube. In Fig. 5 the tube 11 is shown somewhat enlarged for the purpose of illustrating how the float is locked against upward pressure; but it will be understood that the tube should be so formed that it will allow very little rocking movement of the float, and by means of the rib 12 the float will be locked when tilted out of a right-angle line to the center tube. The spigot 24 is located substantially as shown in the drawings and is screwed into the short tube 25, which short tube is incased by the covering 26.

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

1. The combination of the can-body 1, and its bottom 2, the projection 3, securely attached to the bottom, the center tube 4, formed hollow and closed at its bottom or lower end, the float 6, formed as described and provided with the center thimble or tube 11, having an annular bead 12, and the cover 13, provided with the thimble 14, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the can-body 1, provided with a bottom, the projection 3, the tube 4, provided with the annular bead 23, located at the bottom or lower end of said center tube, and the float 6, provided with the tube or thimble 11, having an annular flange or bead 12, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HIRAM TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ANDREW GAILY,
J. D. FOUNTAIN.