

(No Model.)

E. WIART.  
MILK CAN.

No. 602,675.

Patented Apr. 19, 1898.

Fig 1

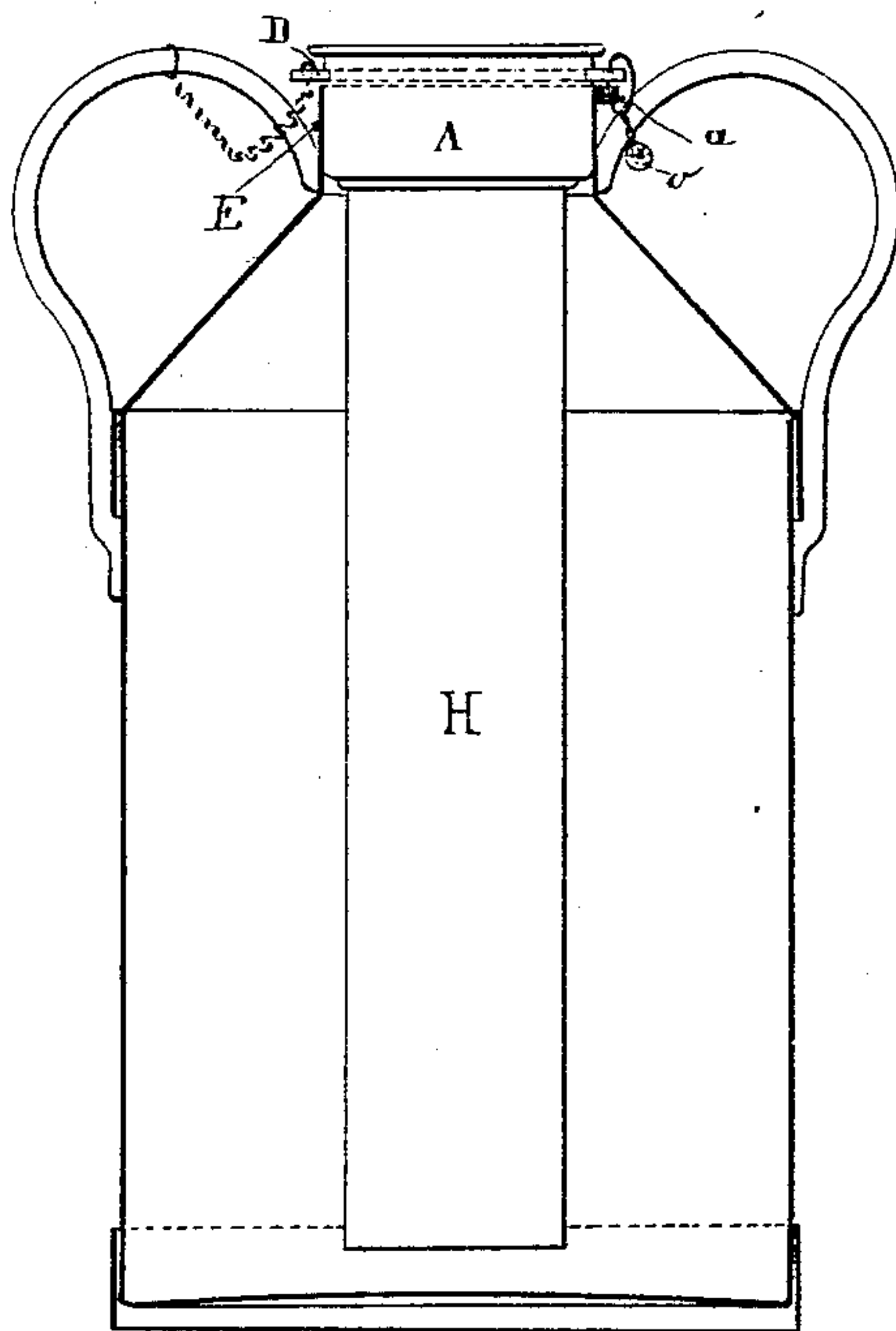


Fig 2

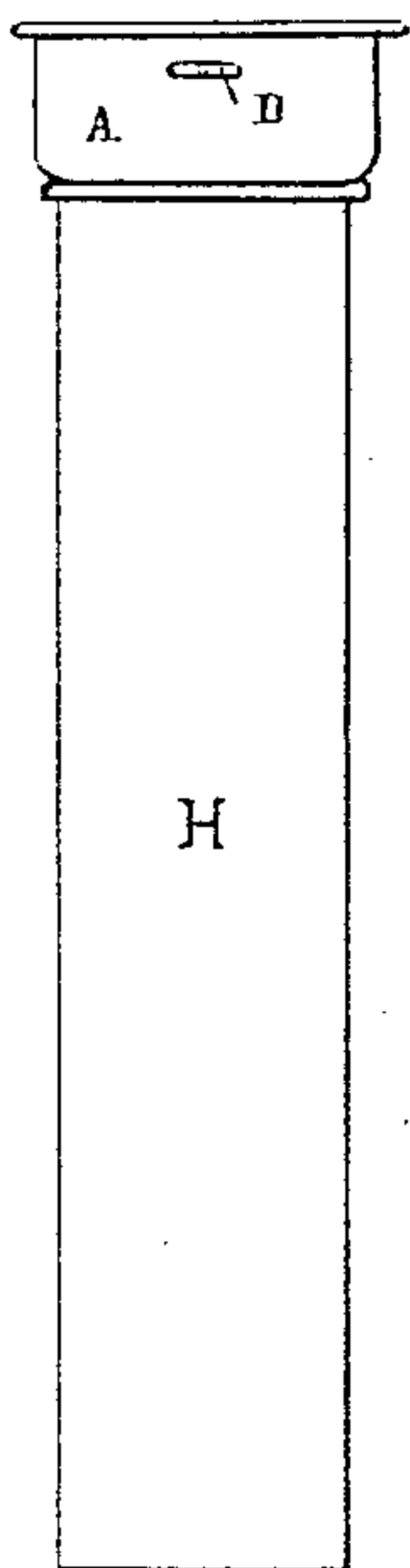


Fig 3

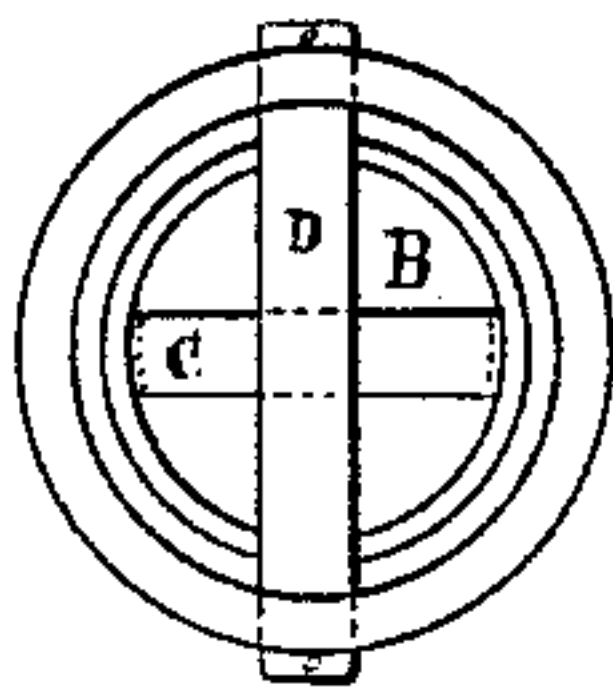
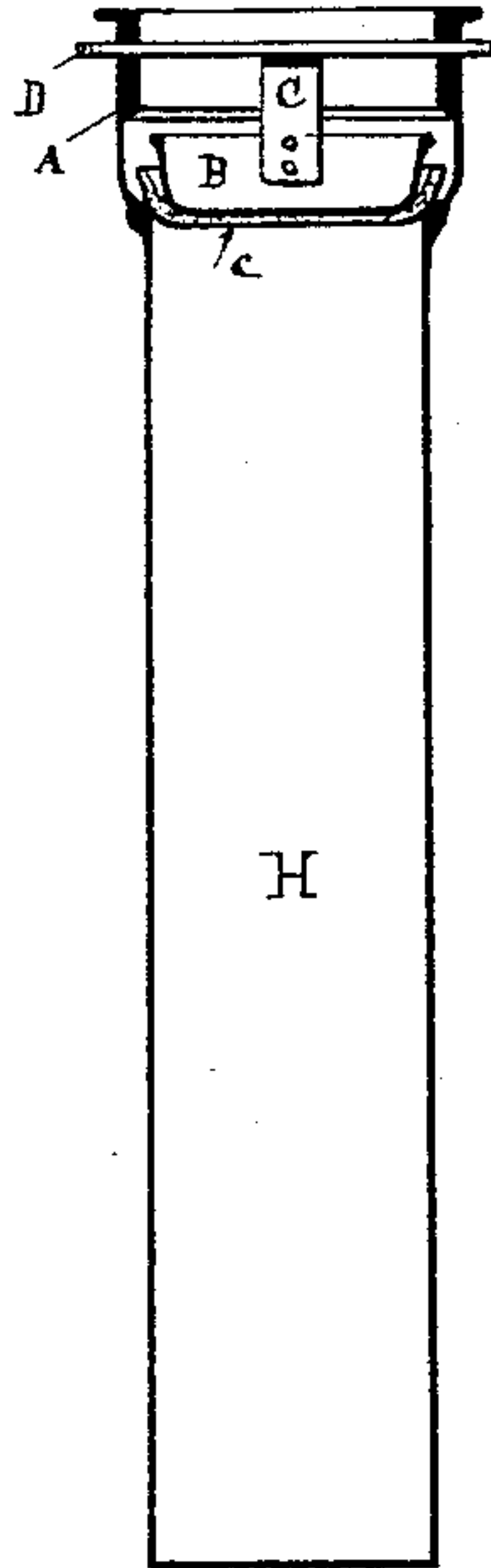


Fig 4



Witnesses.  
J. C. Hebert  
O. Block.

Inventor.  
Ernest Wiart,  
By J. H. de Vos.  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST WIART, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

## MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,675, dated April 19, 1898.

Application filed March 29, 1897. Serial No. 629,762. (No model.) Patented in France October 27, 1896, No. 260,775.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST WIART, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France, No. 260,775, dated October 27, 1896,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved milk-can for the conservation and shipment of milk to great distances without any danger of alteration in the nutritive properties of the milk.

The principal difficulties in the shipment of milk for great distances are, first, the change of temperature, that will affect the quality, and, second, the continual shaking of the milk in the receptacle. To remove these difficulties, I have devised a milk-can enabling me to keep the milk at a sufficiently-low temperature, (from 0° to about 8°,) so as to keep intact all nutritive properties of the milk.

I have illustrated my improved can in the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 shows a vertical section of my improved milk-can with the cooler arranged therein. Fig. 2 shows an exterior view of the cooler. Fig. 3 shows a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 shows a vertical section of the cooler.

The low temperature required for the preservation of the milk is obtained by the insertion into the milk-can of a cylindrical cooler filled with ice, preferably in one piece. This cooler H acts at the same time as a cover for the milk-can, and to this end its under upper part A fits very snugly in the neck E of the milk-can and is forced down into the same, so that the cooler becomes located in the center of the can and is over its full length surrounded by the milk. In filling the can care should be taken to regulate the quantity of milk so that when the cooler H is forced into place the can is entirely filled, so that all

motion of the milk is prevented. After the cooler has been forced in place and filled with ice it is closed by a cover B, provided at its upper end with a cross-piece C, which serves also as a handle. Between this cover C and the rim formed by the contraction of the lower cylinder is placed a piece of felt c, which insures an air-tight closure when the cover is firmly pushed down, and in order to maintain this air-tight closure a key D is passed through holes arranged in the upper part A, the construction being so that when the key D is inserted it will effect a continual downward pressure upon the cross-piece C, and consequently keep the cover B firmly in place. This key D may be secured by means of a small chain to one of the handles of the can and a small hole be provided in its other end. This hole will, when the key is placed in position, correspond with a similar small hole provided in a projection a, connected to the rim of the neck of the can, so that a piece of cord or metal wire may be passed through these holes and the free ends of this cord be then held together by a suitable seal o, serving as a guaranty of the quantity and quality of the milk.

Having now described my invention, I claim—

In a milk-can, the combination of a cooler H provided with a wider upper part A, acting as a cover for the can, a cover B for the cooler, provided with a cross-piece C and kept in place by a key D, said key when in place being sealed to a projection arranged at the neck of the can, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of February, 1897.

ERNEST WIART.

Witnesses:

EDWARD P. MACLEAN,  
VICTOR MATRAY.