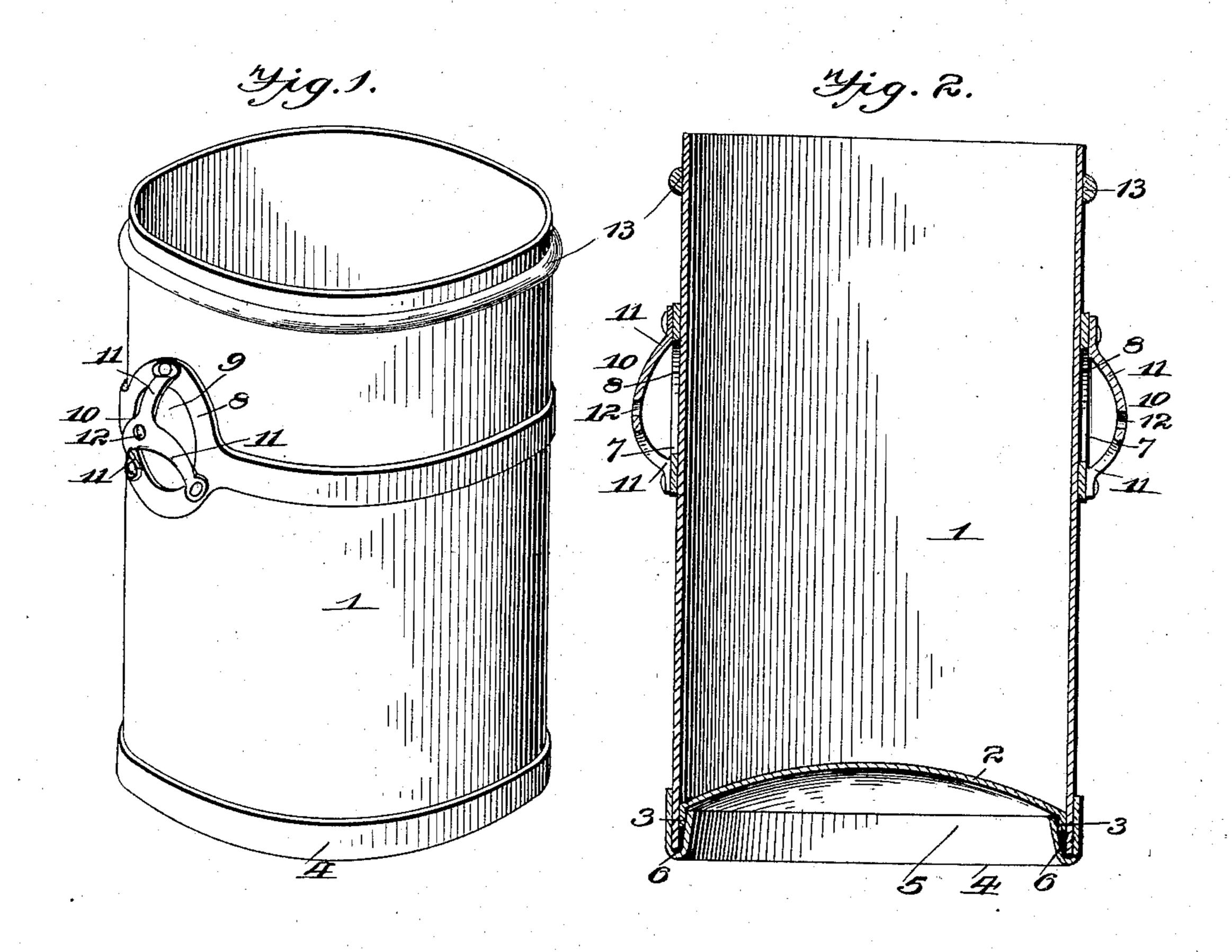
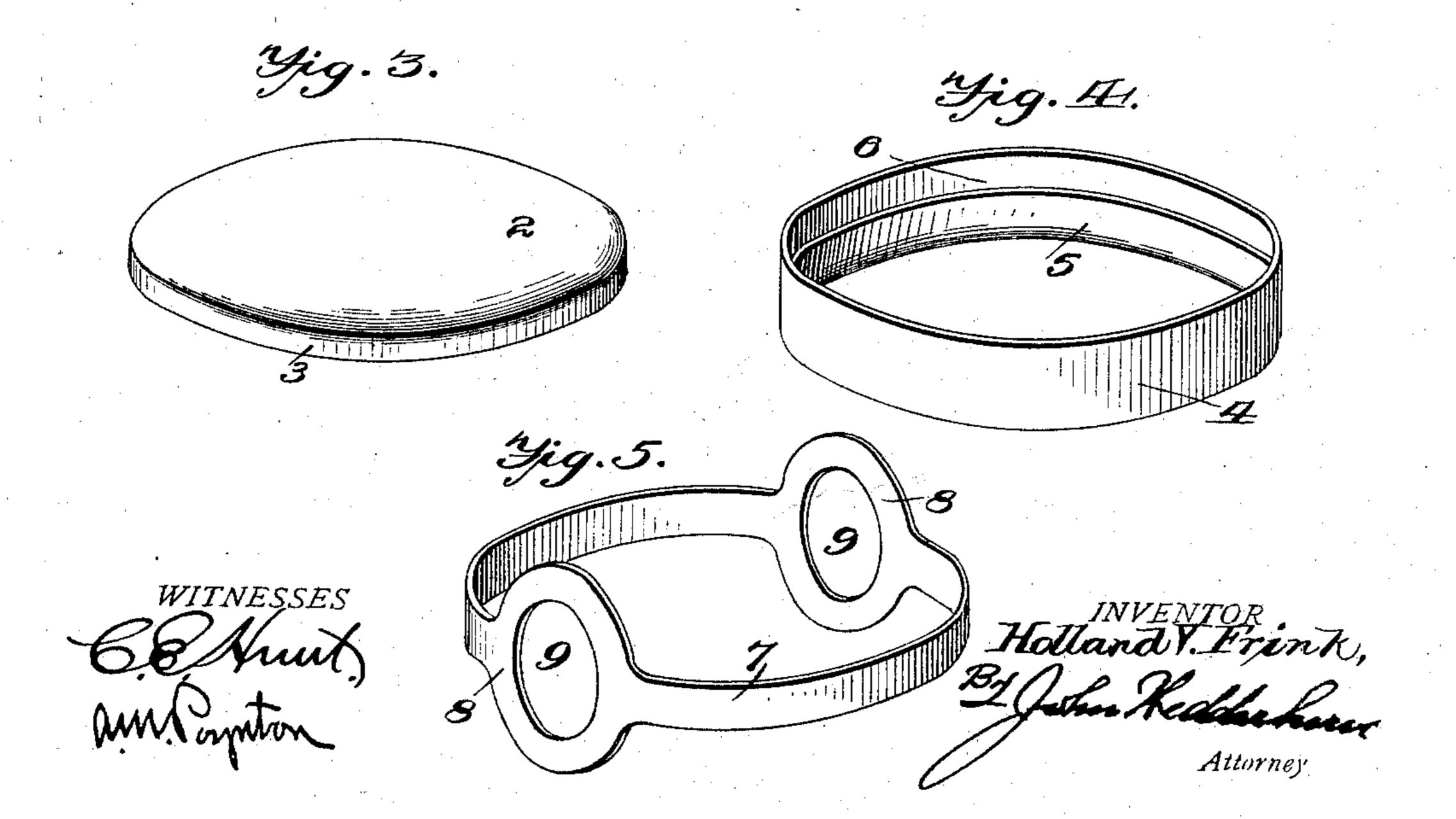
## H. V. FRINK. MILK CAN.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1897.)

(No Model.)





## United States Patent Office.

## HOLLAND V. FRINK, OF CARTHAGE, NEW YORK.

## MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,018, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed March 25, 1897. Serial No. 629,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Holland V. Frink, of Carthage, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to milk-cans, the object of the same being to provide an improved means of attaching a handle thereto without the use of bolts, rivets, or other analogous devices which penetrate the sides of the can.

The invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this speci20 fication, Figure 1 represents a perspective
view of a can constructed according to my
invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section
through the same, the said section extending
through the handles upon the opposite sides
25 of the can. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view
of the bottom removed. Fig. 4 is a similar
view of the hoop at the lower end of the can.
Fig. 5 is a similar view of the hoop embracing the can, to which the handles are directly
30 attached.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

My improved can is made up of a cylinder 1, constructed of sheet metal and constitut-35 ing the body portion of the can. Fitting within the lower end of the cylinder 1 is a bottom piece 2, which is constructed of heavy sheet metal having a convex upper surface and a downwardly-extending annular flange 40 3 at its outer edge. At the lower end of the can is a hoop 4, which is formed with an upwardly-extending annular flange 5 upon the inside thereof, which is slightly narrower than the main part of the hoop and is separated 45 therefrom by an annular space 6, in which the lower end of the cylinder 1 and the flange 3 upon the bottom 2 are adapted to fit. When the parts are in place, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the bottom is soldered to 50 the cylinder 1 and to the hoop 4 upon the inner and outer surfaces of the flange 3 thereon. The parts are thus held firmly and securely |

in place without the use of rivets or other analogous devices. Embracing the cylinder 1 at a point intermediate of the ends thereof 55 is a band 7, preferably constructed of a single strip of sheet-steel, soldered or welded together at its meeting end. The said band is soldered to the outer surface of the cylinder 1 and is formed at opposite sides with en- 60 larged or widened portions 8 8, which are formed open, as shown at 9, to decrease the weight of the can. To the flaring or widened portions 88 are riveted or otherwise secured handles 10 10, which are constructed of steel, 65 iron, or other suitable material, having a plurality of radially-disposed curved arms 11 11 thereon, the ends of said arms being connected directly to said enlarged portions 88. In the drawings I have shown three of said 70 arms, this being the number I prefer to use. The upper lies in a vertical position, and the portion of the material of which said handle is made leading from the lower pair of arms is substantially horizontal and is formed with 75 a rounded surface to prevent injury to the hand. These are made extremely strong, so as to be able to withstand the strain exerted when the cans are filled with milk and are loaded upon cranes at a factory. While I 80 have shown and described the handles 10 as being riveted to the band 7, it is obvious that they may be formed integral therewith in a well-known manner. If desired, openings 12 12 may be formed at a point adjacent to 85 the center of the handles 10 for the purpose of applying an ordinary bail.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have devised an extremely simple and cheaply-constructed milk-can in which 90 absolutely no rivets extending through the body portion of the can are employed. All the parts are securely and firmly joined together and are more securely held in place than by the old form of construction. In the 95 case of small cans I may, if I desire, dispense with the band 7 entirely and attach the handles 1010 directly to the body portion 1. At the upper end of the cylinder 1 may be attached, if desired, a metallic band 13 for the 100 purpose of strengthening the can at that point and permitting the application of a lid or cover, if desired.

Having now described the invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character set forth, the combination with the body part, of a band of sheet metal surrounding the same and soldered thereto, the said band having oppositely disposed enlarged portions thereon, and handles having a plurality of substantially radially-extending arms riveted or otherwise secured to the enlarged portions of said band.

2. In a device of the character set forth, the combination with the body part, of a band of sheet metal surrounding the same and soldered thereto, the said band having oppositely-

disposed enlarged portions thereon, and handles having a plurality of substantially radially-extending arms riveted or otherwise secured to the enlarged portions of said band, said handles being provided with slots or openings for the reception of a bail.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

HOLLAND V. FRINK.

Witnesses:

WALTER R. DODGE, AUGUSTUS KESLER.