

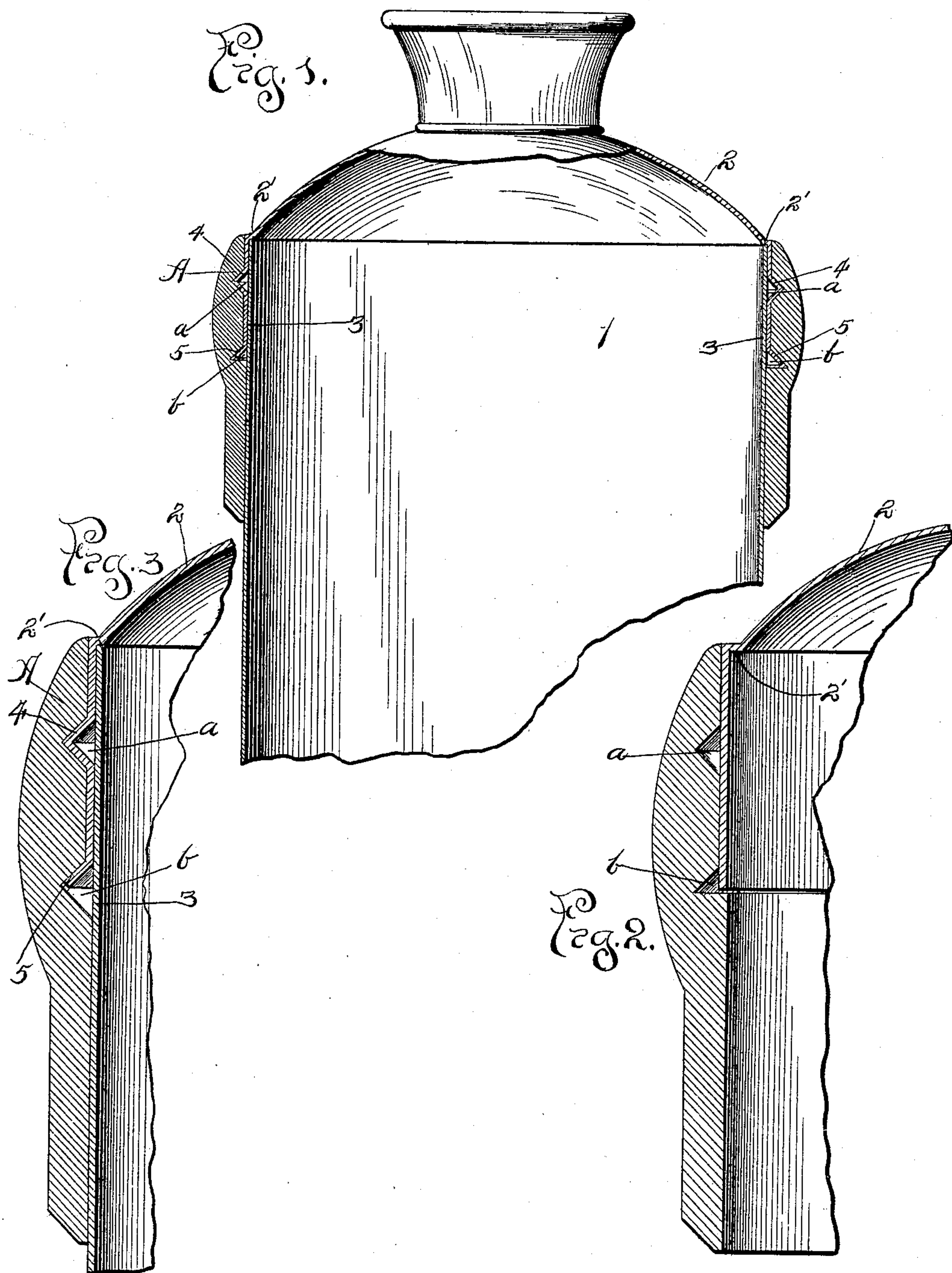
No. 620,236.

Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

T. W. FORSTER.  
MILK CAN.

(Application filed Nov. 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
J. B. Keir  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. FORSTER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,236, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed November 7, 1898. Serial No. 695,720 $\frac{1}{2}$ . (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. FORSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Milk-Can, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to milk-cans, and particularly to that class of cans which have devices to protect the seams or joints from the jars and shocks incident to transportation and handling.

The object of my invention is to provide certain improvements in this class of milk-cans, which object I accomplish as illustrated in the drawings and as hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, in which the same reference characters indicate the same or similar parts in each view, Figure 1 is a part vertical sectional view of a milk-can embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view showing a joint-covering ring and breast assembled preparatory to swaging the latter; and Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing a ring, breast, and cylinder assembled in their complete form.

The milk-can 1 has the customary conical breast 2, the body or cylinder 3, and the flaring mouth 4, all formed of suitable sheet metal. The body and breast are united by a suitable slip-joint, as shown, the breast being shouldered or offset, as at 2', in order to provide a seat for the body. This formation results in a perfectly smooth interior finish, thus avoiding all opportunity for the milk to find lodgment within the can and the result-ant fouling of the latter.

The reference-letter A indicates a metal hoop or ring forming the joint-protector and bumper. This ring consists of an upper or bumper portion and a flange or skirt portion, the latter being preferably smooth upon its inner and outer face, as shown. The bumper comprises the thickened portion of the ring and is preferably convex upon its outer face. The inner face of the ring is recessed or cut away for a portion of the width of the bumper to approximate the thickness of the breast material, so that when the parts are assembled the inside faces of the ring and breast will be flush and the convex portion of the

bumper will form a continuation of the shoulder 2' of the breast.

By forming the recess in the ring the inner face of the ring below the flange of the breast is in the same plane as the inner face of the flange itself, so that when these parts are assembled with the body of the can the whole inner face of the attached ring and breast has an equal bearing upon the can-body.

In order to provide for the more secure union of the parts, the bumper has the grooves *a* and *b* in its inner face, the former of which receives the bead 4 and the latter the outwardly-turned edge 5 of the breast-flange. With this construction the ring and breast are assembled in the relation shown in Fig. 2, and the metal of the flange of the breast is then swaged to form the bead 4, fitting the groove *a* of the ring, the edge of the flange of the breast being turned into the groove *b*. The assembled ring and breast are united with the can-body by the passing of the latter within the former until it comes to its seat upon the flange 2', which will be apparent from the drawings. The turning of the edge of the flange into the groove *b* facilitates the assembling of the can-body with the other parts, as the edge of the flange is thus turned outwardly from the path of the can-body and forms substantially a guide for centering the parts in the process of assembling them, it being of course necessary that the inner circumference of the hoop and of the flange be slightly larger than the outer circumference of the can-body in order to make a tight joint. The shape of the grooves *a* and *b* may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. The combination of a can-body, a breast having a flange which overlaps and fits said body, said flange being flared at its edge, and a joint-protecting ring provided with a recess into which said flared edge of the flange fits, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a can-body, a shouldered breast providing a seat for said body, and having a depending flange flared at its edge, and a recessed joint-protecting ring

providing a seat for said edge, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a can-body, a breast  
5 having a flange provided with a bead and  
with its edge upturned, and a ring provided  
with internal grooves for said bead and edge,  
substantially as described.

4. The combination of a cylindrical can-  
body, a breast provided with a shoulder and  
10 having a flange whose edge is upturned, a

bead formed in said flange, a joint-protecting  
ring having a recess upon its inner face to fit  
said flange and grooves for the bead and edge  
of the flange, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15  
in presence of two witnesses.

THOS. W. FORSTER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. LYNCH,

A. J. BLACK.