No. 631,218. Patented Aug. 15, 1899.

G. LAUBE & J. B. KINNEY.

CREAMING CAN.

(Application filed May 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

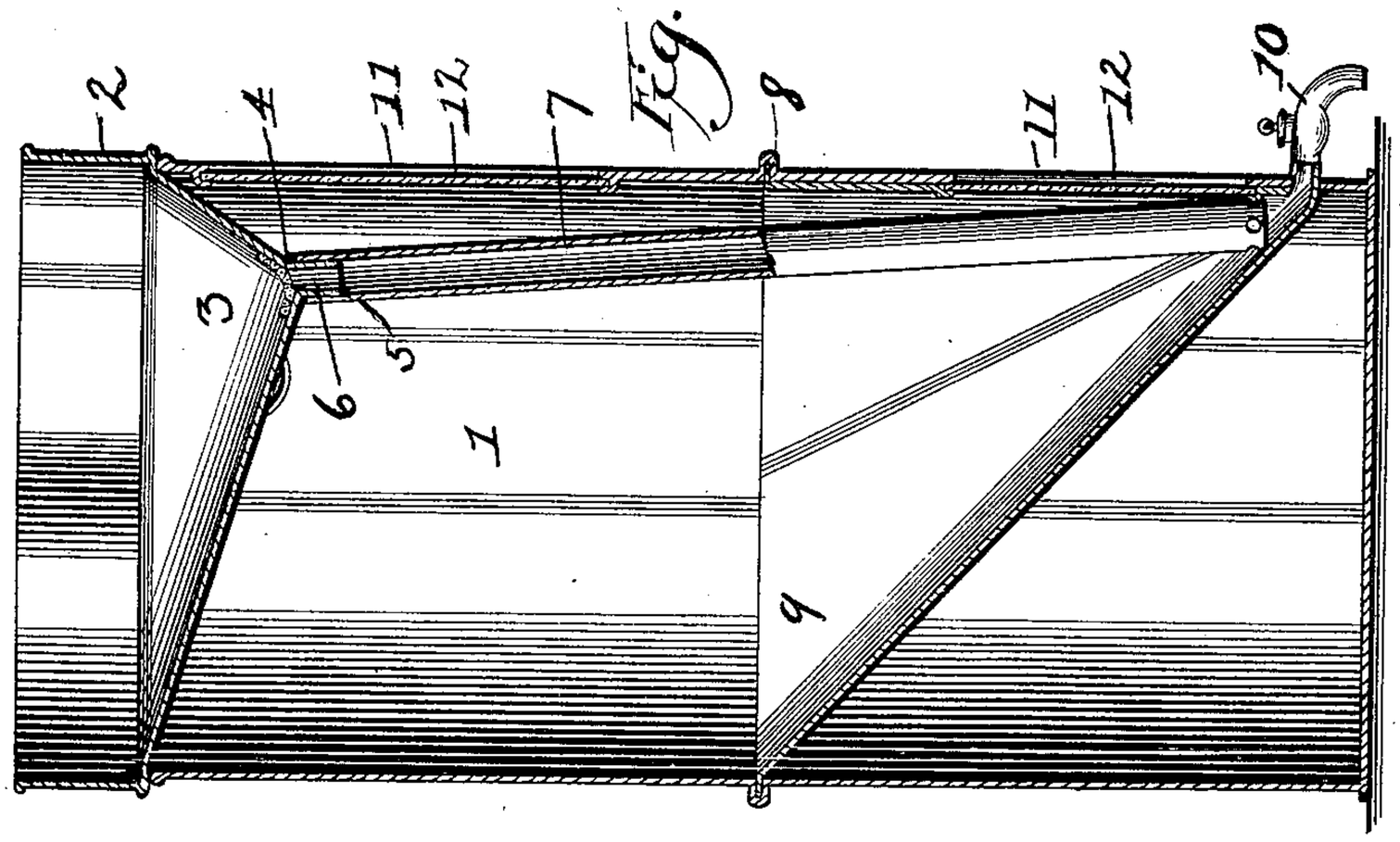


Fig. 3.

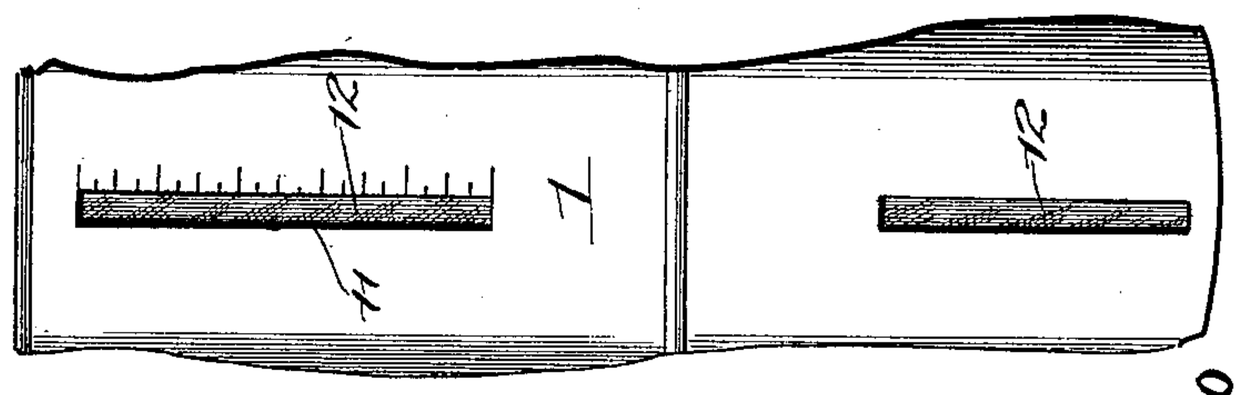
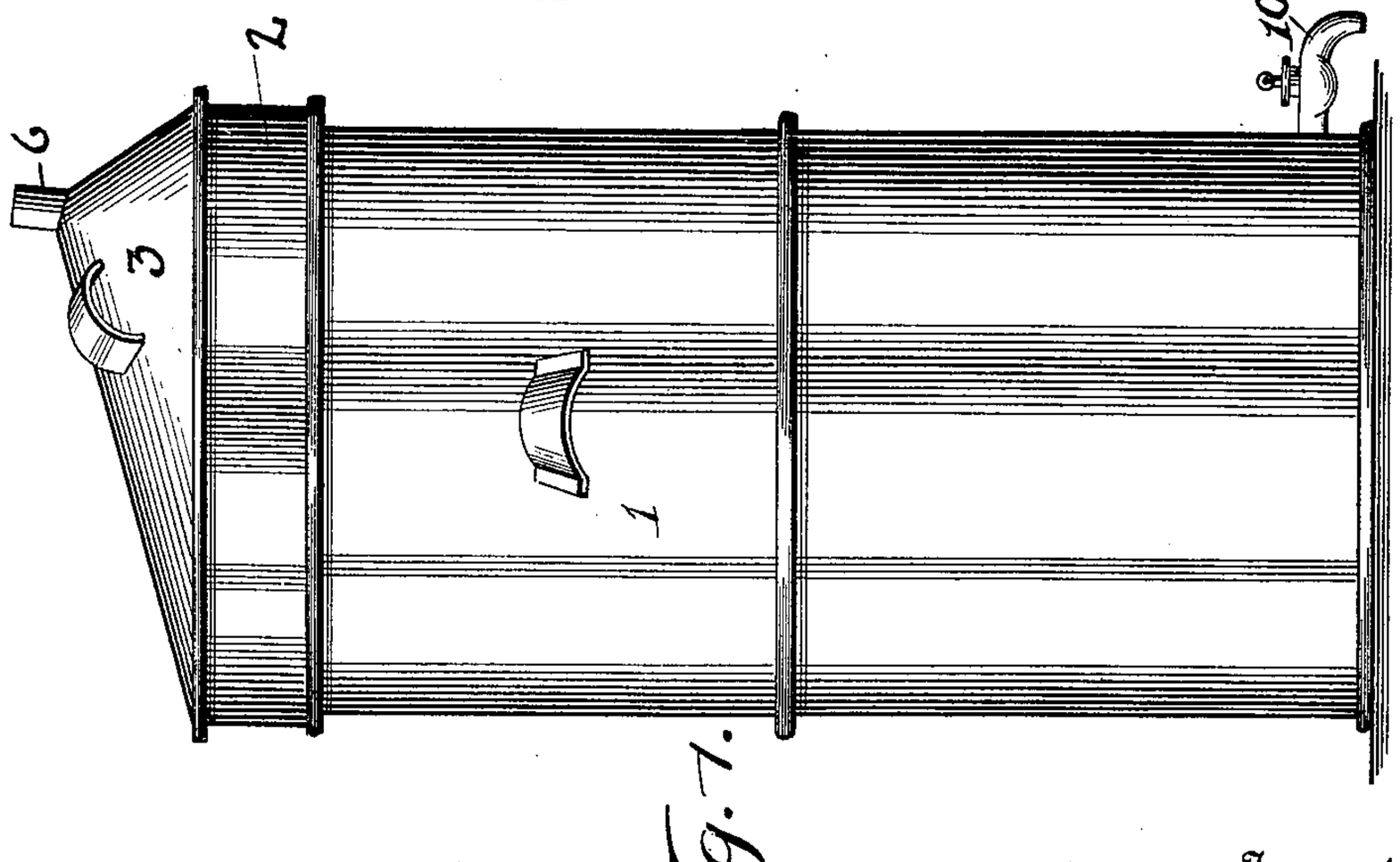


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GODFRIED LAUBE, OF HURON, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND JACOB BENTON KINNEY, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

CREAMING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,218, dated August 15, 1899.

Application filed May 16, 1899. Serial No. 717,004. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GODFRIED LAUBE, residing at Huron, in the county of Beadle and State of South Dakota, and JACOB BENTON KINNEY, residing at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, citizens of the United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Creaming-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to cream-separators, and particularly to that class known as "creaming-cans."

The object of the invention is to provide a can having a bottom inclined toward the faucet for drawing off the milk, said bottom being of peculiar contour without joints or angular portions which might arrest the contents or hinder the flow of the milk.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel form of cover, which may be used as a strainer or a ventilator. Furthermore, the object of the invention is to provide an inverted oblique cone-shaped partition interiorly of the can, which forms its bottom, the partition being so positioned that its vertical wall lies against the front of the can, and, furthermore, in the provision of means whereby the contents of the can may be observed.

Finally, the object of the invention is to produce a creamer which will possess advantages in points of simplicity, durability, and efficiency, while at the same time the cost of production will be comparatively small.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a creaming-can embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of a fragment of the front of the can.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the receptacle, which is shown cylindrical, although the invention is applicable to those of other configuration. A cover 2 is provided with a top 3, resembling an oblique cone, at the apex of which is an orifice 4, covered by a strainer 5, and projecting upward from the cover is a a nipple 6, the said orifice acting as a ventilator. When the cover is inverted and adjusted, as shown in Fig. 2, the milk may be strained, as will be obvious. A tube 7 is removably secured on the nipple, and it depends into the receptacle. The nipple is on such a slant as to cause the free end of the tube to terminate in juxtaposition to the front wall of the receptacle and the lowermost section of the bottom. The tube is perforated at its lower end that the water may flow from the sides thereof.

Centrally of the receptacle the flange 8 of the partition 9 is attached. The partition forms the bottom of the receptacle, and it slants from the seam to its point of convergence at the front wall of the receptacle, where a faucet 10 communicates with the interior of the receptacle. The contour of the partition is that of an inverted oblique cone, the vertical wall of which lies parallel to the front of the receptacle.

The gages 11 11 are to the side of the sight-panes 12 12 that a correct measurement of the thickness of the cream stratum may be made.

In practice it will be found that the invention as described and shown will give satisfactory results, as the cold water is directed to the lowermost point of the receptacle, and the advantages of this construction will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

The construction and operation will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be noted that the proportions and arrangements of the details for successfully carrying the invention into practice may be variously modified without departing from the scope of the invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cream-separator, a receptacle, a reversible cover having a cone-shaped top, a nipple projecting from the cover, a removable tube secured on the nipple, a flanged partition forming the bottom of the receptacle, and a faucet communicating with the interior of the receptacle, substantially as described.

2. In a cream-separator, a receptacle provided with a reversible cover having a top resembling an oblique cone, a strainer over an orifice at the apex of the cone, a nipple projecting from the cover, a tube having its lower end perforated and secured on the nipple, a cone-shaped partition forming the bottom of said receptacle, and a faucet communicating with the interior of the receptacle, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a cream-separator, a receptacle provided with a reversible cover having a top and the contour of said top resembling an oblique cone, a strainer covering an orifice in the apex of said top, a nipple projecting from the cover, a tube depending on an incline into the receptacle and terminating at the front and lowermost section of the receptacle, said tube being removably secured on the nipple, a flanged partition attached centrally to the receptacle and the contour of said partition being that of an inverted oblique cone, the front wall of said partition being parallel with the front wall of the receptacle, gages and gage-panes fixed in the front of said receptacle, and a faucet communicating with the interior of the receptacle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GODFRIED LAUBE.
J. BENTON KINNEY.

Witnesses:
HATTIE ROSE LAUBE,
ANNIE T. LAUBE.