

No. 665,837.

Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

E. M. PEACOCK.
MILK CAN.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 17, 1900.)

Fig. 1.

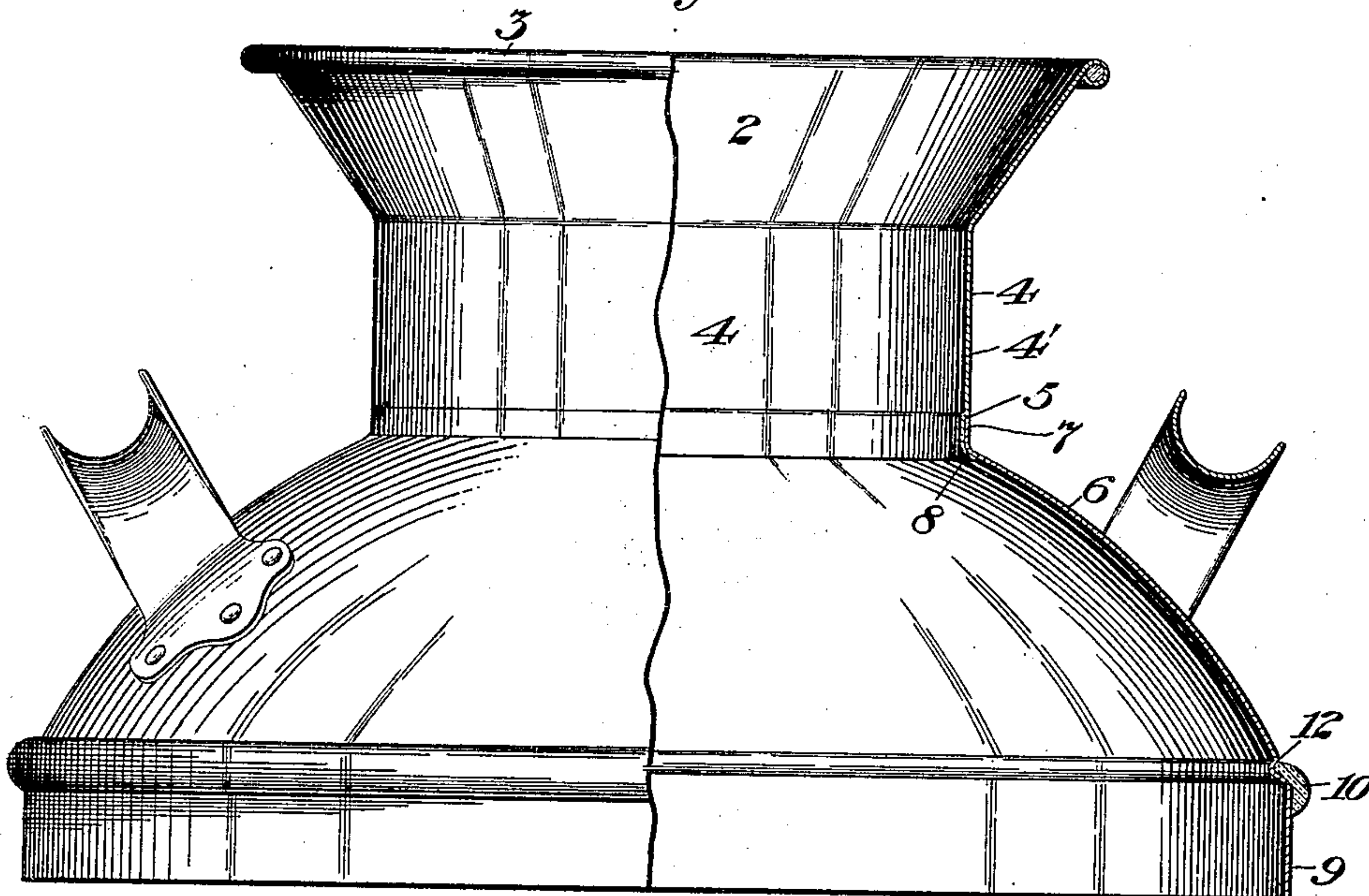


Fig. 2.

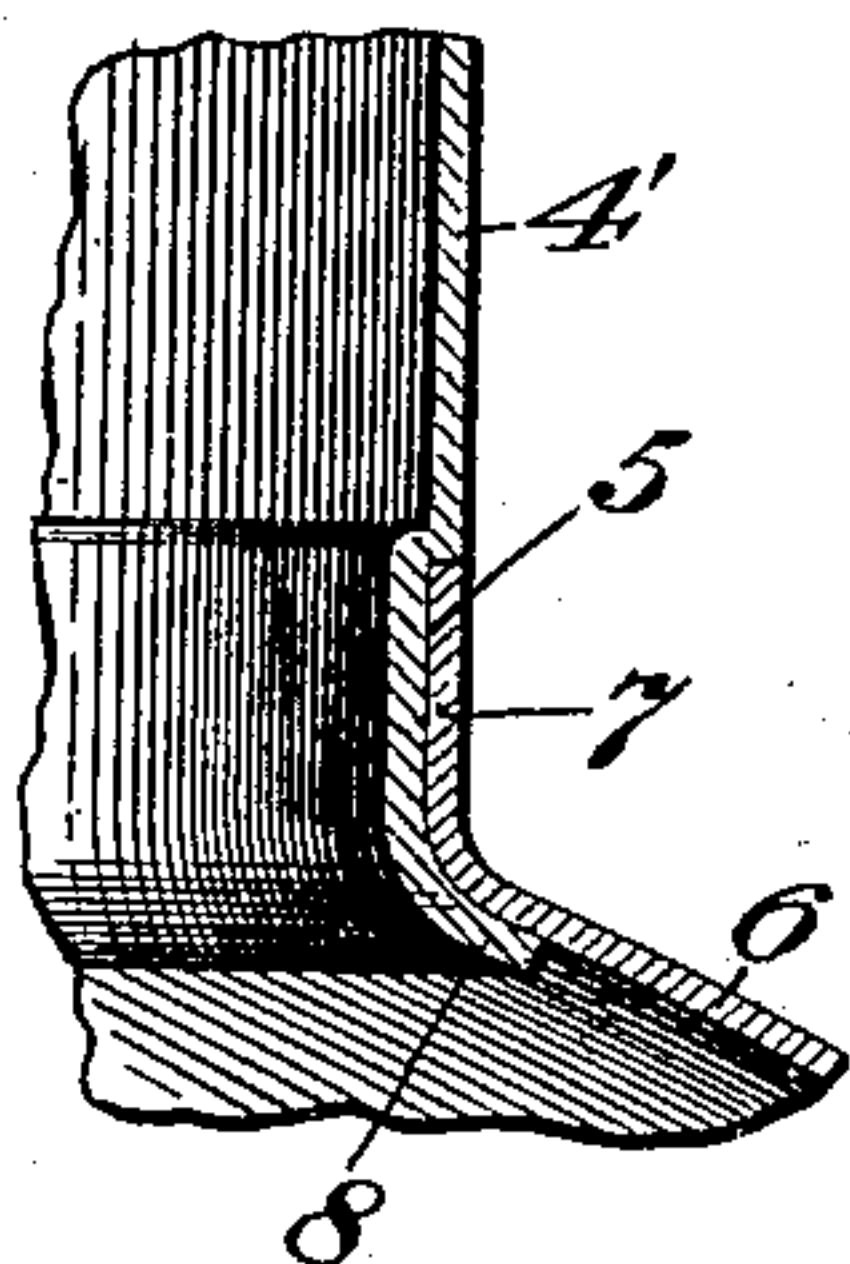


Fig. 4.

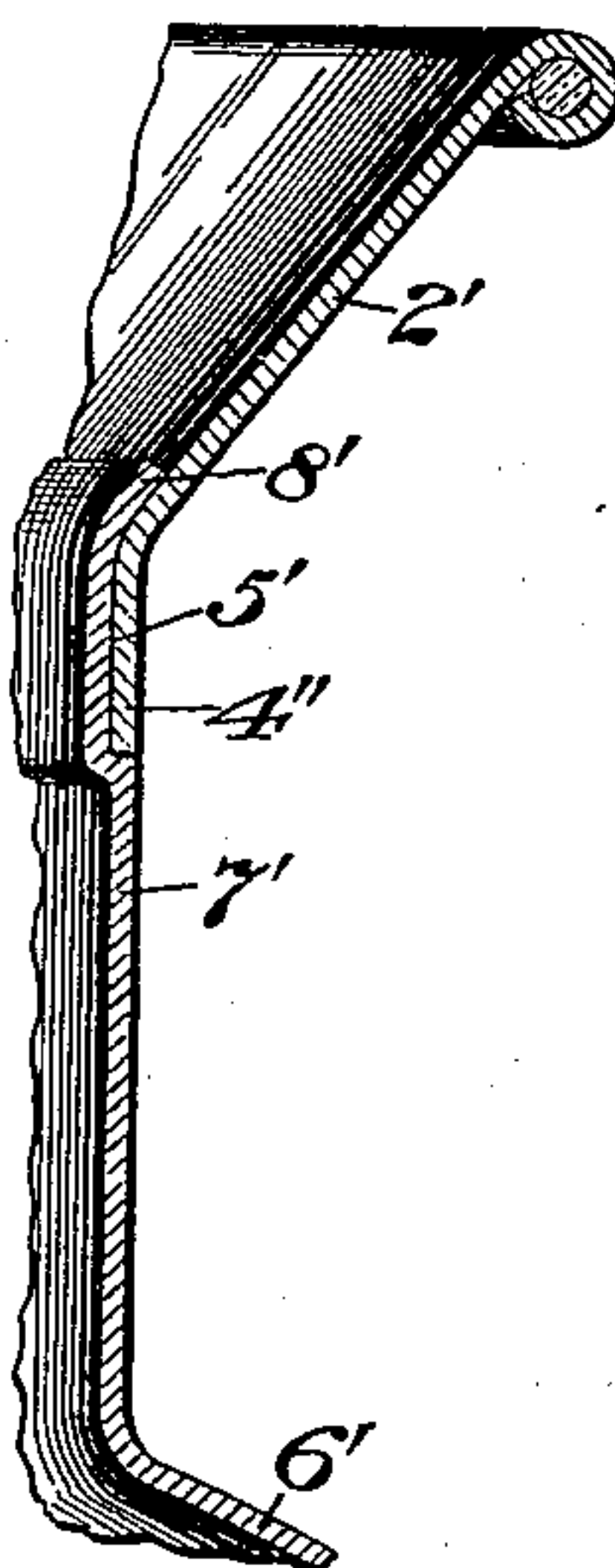
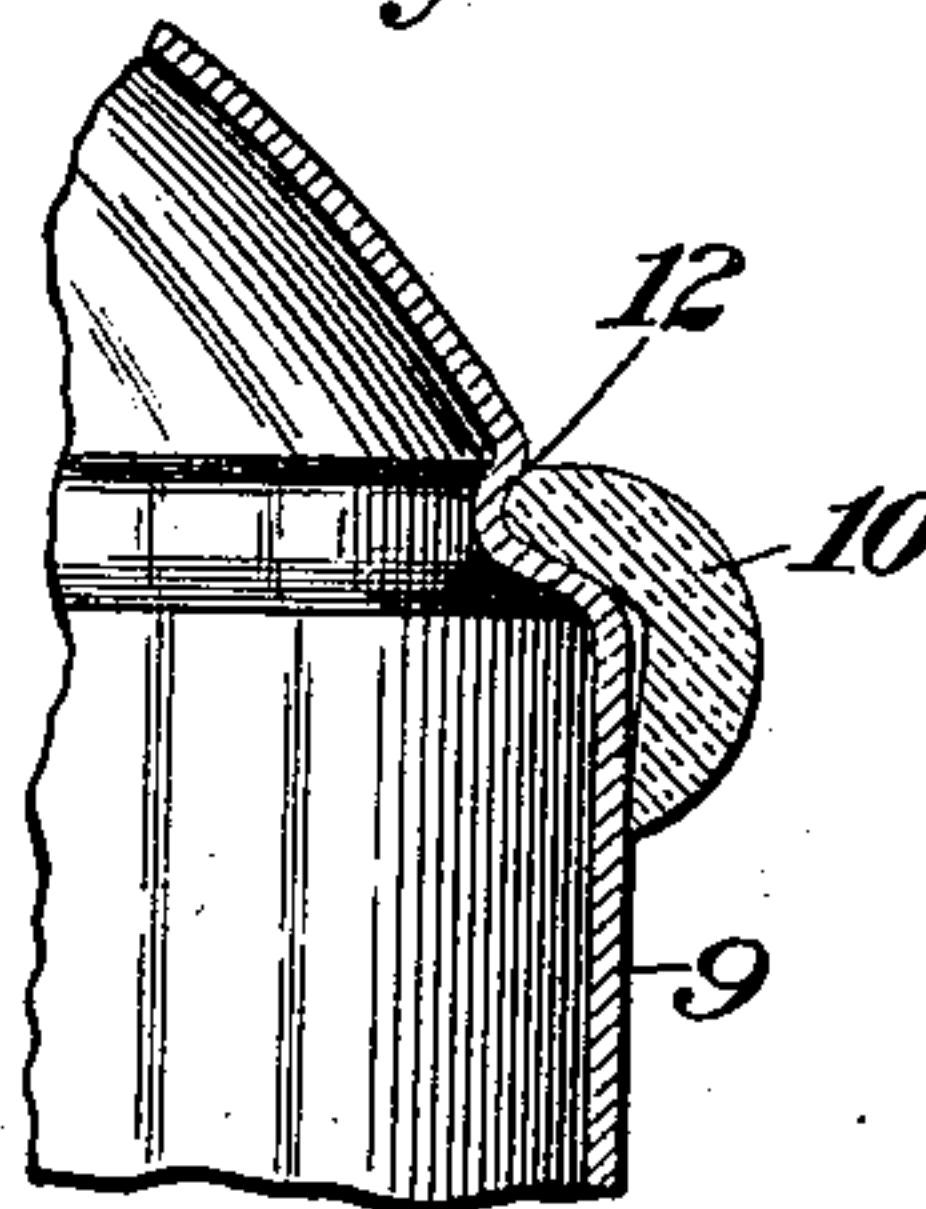


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

B. L. Edwards Jr.
R. W. Fullman

Inventor:

Edward M. Peacock.

By his Attorney,

F. W. Richards.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD M. PEACOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE IRON CLAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,837, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed February 17, 1900. Serial No. 5,590. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD M. PEACOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, (Dunton, Long Island,) in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to milk-cans, and more particularly to the construction of the neck of the bowl and breast thereof; and it has for one object the provision of an improved neck in which the bowl and breast, formed of separate members, may be united in an improved manner.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bowl and a breast, one of which parts may be formed with a neck having a flange adapted to overlap the other of said parts, and to which neck the other of said parts is secured in an improved manner.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bowl member and a breast member, one of which members has a neck rigid therewith and provided with a recess preferably having a pair of end walls for the reception of a part of the other member.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view, partly in section, of a breast, bowl, and neck constructed in accordance with the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, showing the bowl and breast connected together, the bowl having its neck portion recessed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the breast and a reinforcing hoop or band; and Fig. 4 is a view showing a reversal of the construction presented in Fig. 2, the recessed neck being shown in this instance rigid with the breast.

Similar characters of reference designate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Heretofore milk-cans have been constructed in various ways, one of which has been to make the bowl, neck, and breast, together with a portion of the body, of the can all of one integral piece or structure, another of which has been to provide the bowl with a neck and the breast with a neck overlapping each other, the bowl having a recess above the neck for the reception of a flange carried

by the breast-neck, another of which has been to provide the bowl with a neck and the breast with a neck, said bowl-neck having a reinforced breast portion, thereby forming a double breast. Another has been to form the bowl and the breast separate from each other, with the inner and outer neck portions also separate from each other and each provided with a flange or bent edge overlapping the bowl and the breast, and still another has been to form a double neck, one part of such neck being integral with the breast and the other with the bowl. In all of these constructions except the first it will be seen that a complete double neck is necessarily provided, while in the first the bowl, breast, and a portion of the body are made of one member and not of separate members, which latter construction has many material advantages, including increased facility in construction and decreased expense in manufacture. In yet another way the breast is provided with a neck and the bowl is provided with a neck, one neck connected with the other neck by an ordinary slip-joint; but since milk-cans are frequently lifted by the bowl there is nothing other than the solder or tin used to coat the metal to maintain the parts together. There is no interlocking of one part with the other, whereby independently of such solder or tinning material the parts would still be secured together, as in the present case.

In a general way the present improvement comprises a bowl member having a neck portion and a breast member having a neck portion, one of said neck portions interlocking with the other neck portion intermediate the bowl and the breast and one of said neck portions preferably overlapping one of said members.

In the form thereof herein shown and described, and which may be its preferred form, if desired, the bowl or bowl member 2, of any suitable construction and usually having a reinforced edge 3, is provided with a depending neck 4, provided adjacent to its lower edge with an annular recess 5, usually formed by bending the metal of such neck. The breast or breast member 6 is also formed in any suitable manner and is provided with a neck or collar portion 7, (shown in the pres-

ent instance of less width or height than the neck 4,) adapted to fit within said annular recess 5, whereby it will be flush with the major part 4' of the neck of the bowl, it being maintained in said recess in the present instance by a flange 8, formed as a part of the bowl-neck, and which flange is shown bent outwardly to engage the inner side of the breast, adjacent to the juncture thereof, with its neck or collar portion 7, whereby it will be seen that the breast is connected with the neck in such manner that the parts cannot be readily separated one from another, this being assisted by the tinning operation, which acts as a soldering medium to maintain the parts together, although in practice the parts may be soldered together before such tinning operation, if preferred.

In the present instance it will be seen that the flange 8 constitutes to a certain extent a locking-flange and forms one wall of the annular recess, whereby such recess has a pair of end walls each in engagement with that member which has a part thereof located in said recess. It is, however, to be understood that this is not necessary, since the recess could be formed independently of or in connection with such flange, if desired. In either case, whether or not the recess has an end wall formed by a flange or other surface, it is evident that such recess may be otherwise located at the desired or preferred place upon either neck. It will also be obvious that the construction may be reversed, so that the recess 5' will be carried by the neck 7' of the breast 6', while the bowl 2' will have its neck portion 4'' located therein, in which case the flange 8' is shown overlapping the inner side of the bowl.

In the present improvement it will be seen that the neck is a duplex one adjacent to its point of juncture with the breast, the breast-neck being so connected with the bowl-neck as to form a flush outer surface. Furthermore, in the present improvement it will be seen that one neck portion is formed to receive the other neck portion, so that one neck portion is interlocked directly with the other neck portion intermediate the bowl and breast, which is essentially different from that construction above referred to, in which the recess for the reception of the neck-flange is located in the bowl, and not in the neck proper, consequently necessitating the provision of a double neck.

From the foregoing it will be seen that an improved breast and bowl is provided, the neck portions of which are interlocked or secured together in a firm and durable manner, one part reinforcing the other.

To reinforce the breast of the can, which is usually provided with a depending flange 9 for the reception of the can-body, a suitable

form of hoop or band 10 is provided, which is maintained in position against lateral displacement by an annular recess 12, formed in the breast, and into which recess one edge of said hoop projects.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A bowl member having rigid therewith a neck or collar, and a breast member also having rigid therewith a neck or collar, one of said necks having a recess provided with a pair of end walls for the reception of a part of the other of said members.

2. A bowl member and a breast member, each of said members having rigid therewith a neck, one of said necks having a recess for the reception of and into which the other of said necks completely fits.

3. A bowl member having rigid therewith a neck or collar and a breast member having rigid therewith a neck or collar, the necks of said members being interlocked intermediate the bowl and breast, and one of said neck portions having a flaring locking-flange overlapping one of said members.

4. A bowl member and a breast member, one of said members having rigid therewith a neck provided with a recess for the reception of a portion of the other of said members, and also having a flaring flange overlapping a part of the other of said members.

5. A bowl having rigid therewith a neck and a breast having rigid therewith a neck, one of said necks having a recess for the reception of and into which the neck of the other of said members completely fits; one of the walls of said recess forming a flaring locking-flange in engagement with one of said members.

6. A breast having rigid therewith a neck, and a bowl having rigid therewith a neck provided with an annular recess for the reception of and into which the neck of the breast completely fits.

7. A bowl having rigid therewith a neck provided with an annular recess and a breast having rigid therewith a neck portion fitting into said recess, said recessed neck also having a flaring locking-flange in engagement with said breast.

8. A bowl member and a breast member, one of said members having a relatively wide integral or rigid neck and the other of said members having a relatively narrow integral or rigid neck, said relatively wide neck having a recess for the reception of and into which said relatively narrow neck completely fits, and said relatively wide neck also having a locking-flange for engagement with the member having its neck located in said recess.

EDWARD M. PEACOCK.

Witnesses:

C. A. WEED,
GEORGE E. BAKER.