No. 689,748. Patented Dec. 24, 1901.

J. QUINN.

ICE CREAM CAN.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

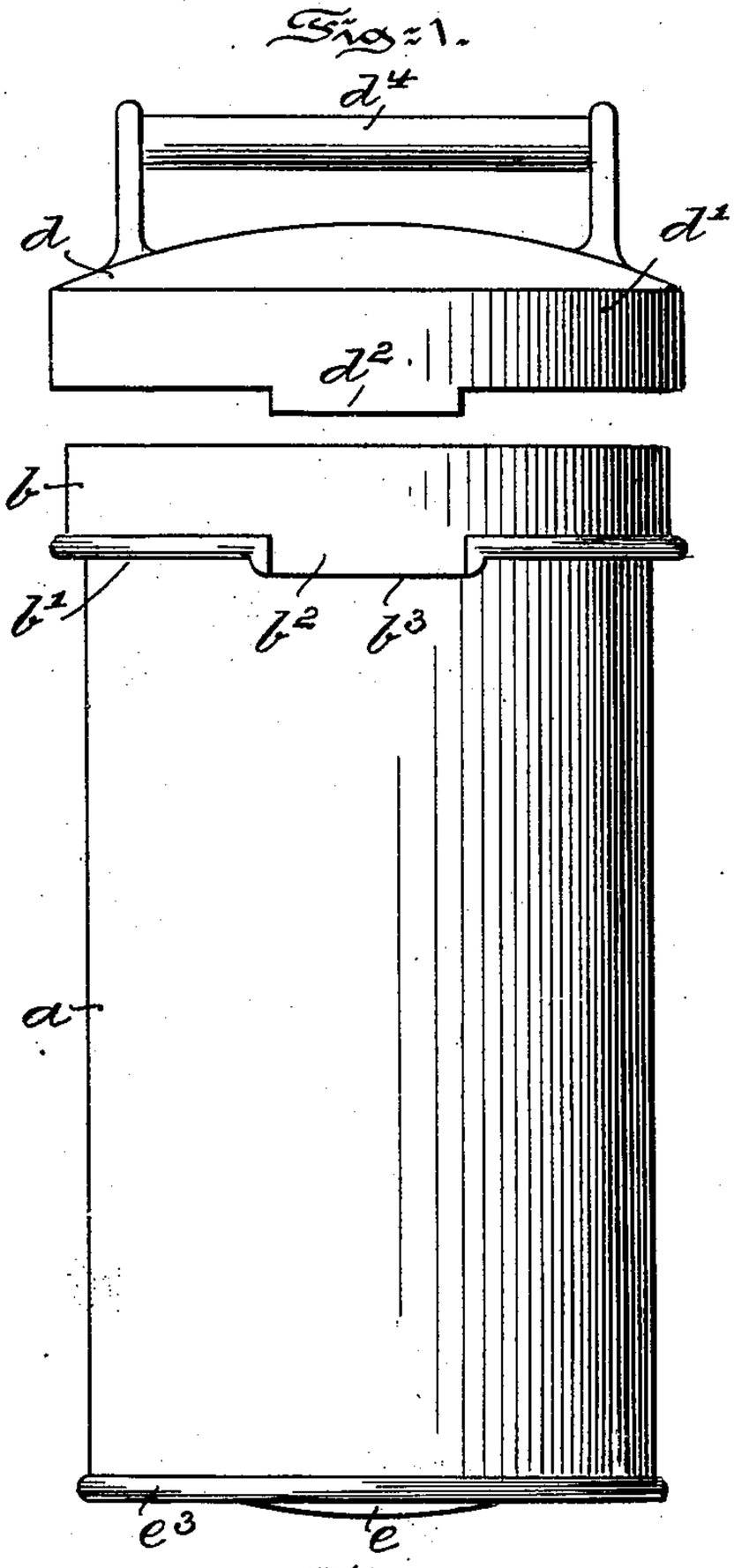


Fig. 2.

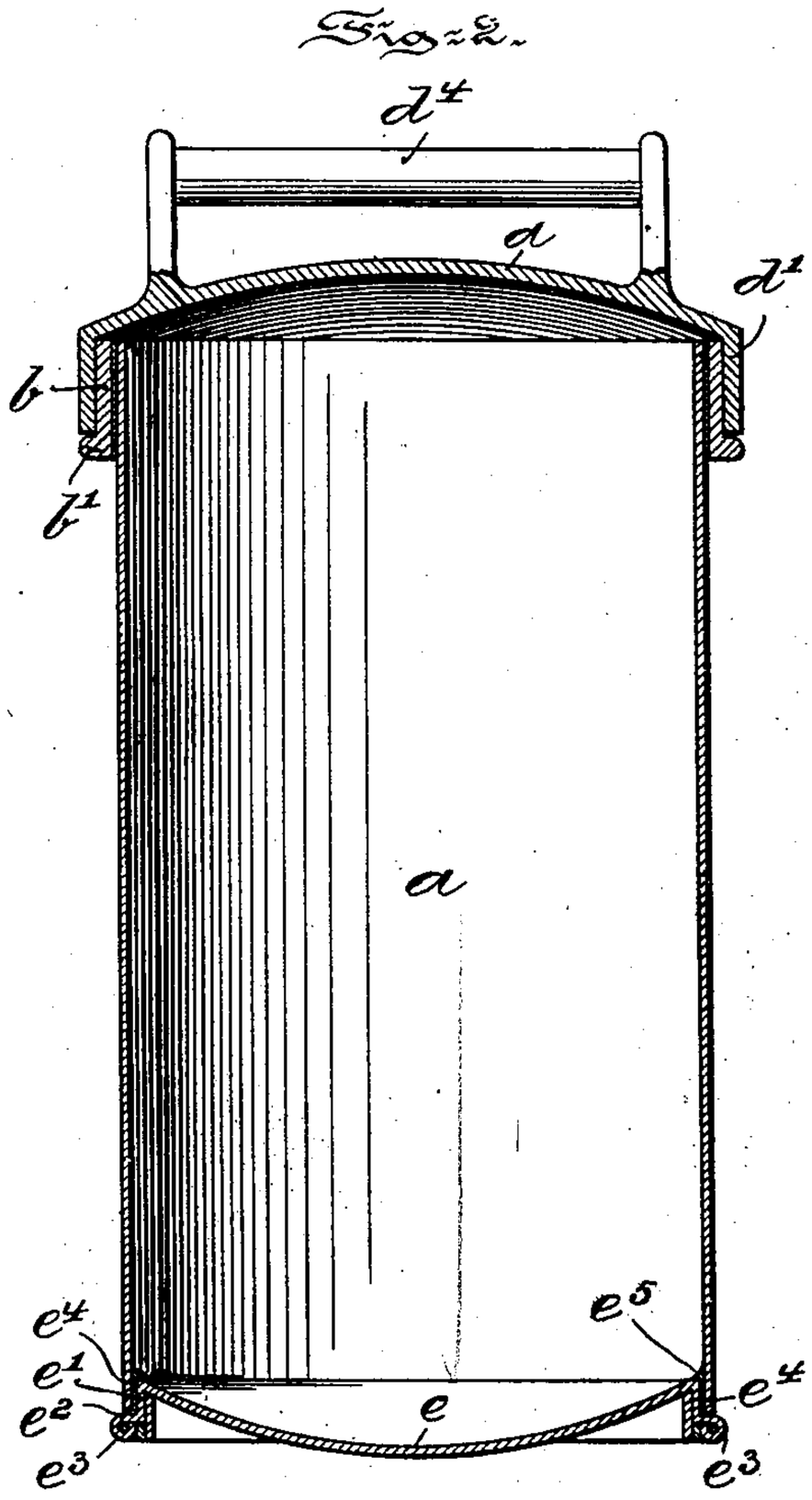


Fig. 3.

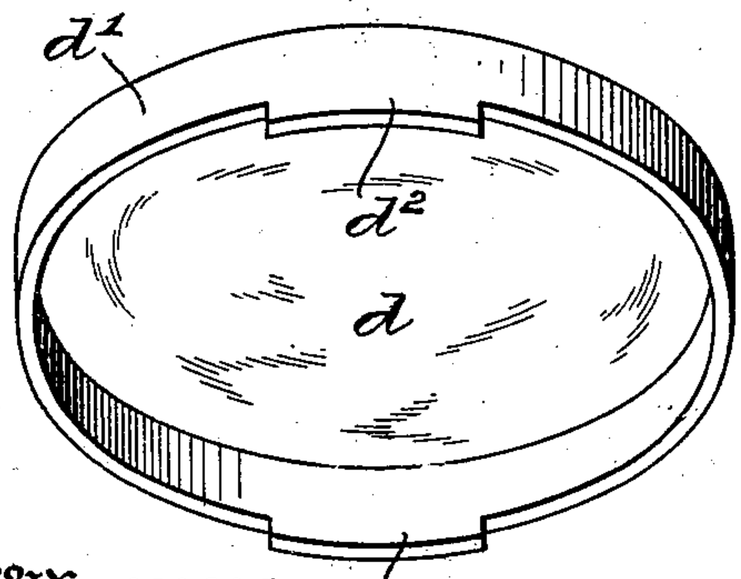
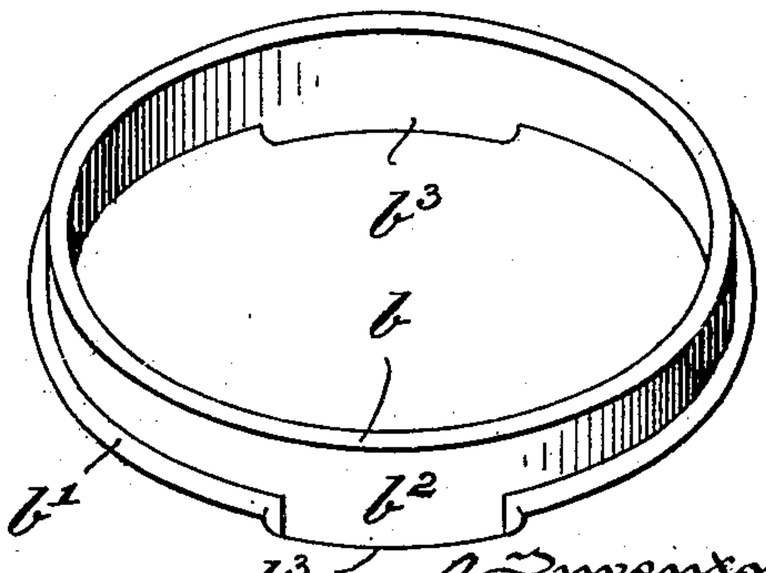


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH QUINN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ICE-CREAM CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,748, dated December 24, 1901.

Application filed March 29, 1901. Serial No. 53,416. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH QUINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Cream Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to a can or receptacle especially adapted to contain ice-cream or milk, and in such connection it relates to the construction and arrangement of the parts constituting the can for the said purposes.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive ice-cream or similar can in which portions of the can most subject to wear are strengthened or reinforced and in which the bottom is free from cracks or crevices on the inner side next to the wall of the can.

The nature and scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of an ice-cream can and cover embodying main features of my invention, the cover being illustrated removed from the body. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the can with the cover mounted on the can. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the underneath portion of the cover, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the interlocking ring secured to the body of the can and onto which the cover is fitted and held in position in connection therewith.

Referring to the drawings, the body a of the can is substantially cylindriform and has secured to its upper end a surrounding reinforcing-ring b, the wall of which is relatively thicker than the wall of the body a. In practice it has been found desirable to form the body a of sheet metal and the ring b of malleable iron properly turned. The ring b extends flush with the upper edge or rim of the body a and constitutes the support for the cover d. The ring b has a projecting flange b' at its lower edge, and this flange b' is recessed or cut away, as at b^2, preferably diametrically opposite to each other. At the recessed points b^2 the ring b is continued downward in the form of projections b^3, which extend below the flanged lower edge b' of the ring b proper. The cover d has a downwardly-projecting flange or rim d', having a lower straight or unflanged edge, upon which are formed extensions or wings d^2, shaped complementally to and adapted to enter the recesses b^2 of the ring b. The flange or rim d' incloses the ring b and rests upon the flanged lower edge b' of the ring as a support. The wings or extensions d^2 enter the recesses b^2, and its straight or unflanged lower edge rests adjacent to the projections b^3 of the ring b to lock the cover to the can when the cover and body are turned; but this connection between the cover and the body does not prevent the cover from being lifted upward off of the body a. The ring b may be brazed or soldered into the body a in any ordinary well-understood manner, and the portions d^3 not only form guides for the wings d^2 of the cover d, but also provide additional area of surface to more firmly secure the ring b to the body a of the can at the points where strain upon the interlocking parts is greatest.

The base of the body a incloses a bottom, which is formed in the following preferred manner: The bottom is concaved, as at e, and this concaved portion is supported on a peripheral rim e', bent downward in a vertical plane. The rim e' is also bent at right angles at its base e^2, and curled over a reinforcing wire or strip e^3. The base of the body a rests upon the base e^2 of the rim e' and surrounds the rim e' of the bottom. Into the space between the adjacent parts of the body and bottom is inserted solder or soft metal e^4, which completely fills the space and leaves no crack or crevice in the interior of the can at the joint formed between the body and bottom. This solder e^4 exudes into the interior of the can-body and is trimmed so as to form a curved continuation e^5 of the concave bottom around the junction between the bottom and the body, this continuation making the interior of the can smooth and without angles at its base.

The cover d is preferably provided with a handle d^4, by means of which the cover and body may be readily turned in the freezing mixture contained in a tub, (not shown,) and this handle d^4 also facilitates withdrawal of the cover d from the body a and its ring b.

Having thus described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an ice-cream can, a body, a reinforcing-ring surrounding the upper edge or rim of said body and united thereto, a flange formed on the base of said ring, said flange being vertically recessed at one or more points, projecting portions formed on the ring and extending below the flange at the recessed portions of said flange to constitute additional means for securing the ring to the body, and a cover having a downwardly-projecting rim, the lower edge whereof is straight or unflanged, adapted to surround said ring the straight lower edge of said rim adapted to be supported on the flange of the ring, said rim provided with one or more wings adapted to slip through the recesses of the flange and to lie adjacent to the projections of the ring below said flange, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In an ice-cream can, a body formed of relatively thin metal, a reinforcing-ring formed of relatively thick metal surrounding said body and extending flush with the upper edge thereof, a flange projecting from the base of said ring and recessed vertically at one or more points, projections formed on the ring to continue the body of the ring below the flange at the recessed portions of said flange, said ring and its projections being firmly brazed or soldered to the body of the can, and a cover having a rim adapted to surround the ring and having a straight or unflanged lower edge adapted to rest upon the ring-flange, said rim having wings adapted to slip through the recesses of the flange and to lie adjacent to the projections of the ring below the flange of said ring and to thereby lock the cover to the ring, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. In an ice-cream can, a concave bottom portion having a peripheral rim projecting downward and then successively bent at right angles and curled downward around a reinforcing-wire, to thereby form a horizontal ledge arranged above a curled reinforced ring or rim, a tubular body for the can having its lower rim encircling the peripheral rim of the bottom and projecting to the horizontal ledge, and solder interposed between the body and the bottom, said solder extending into the interior of the can and forming a curved continuation of the concave bottom of the can, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH QUINN.

Witnesses:
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