

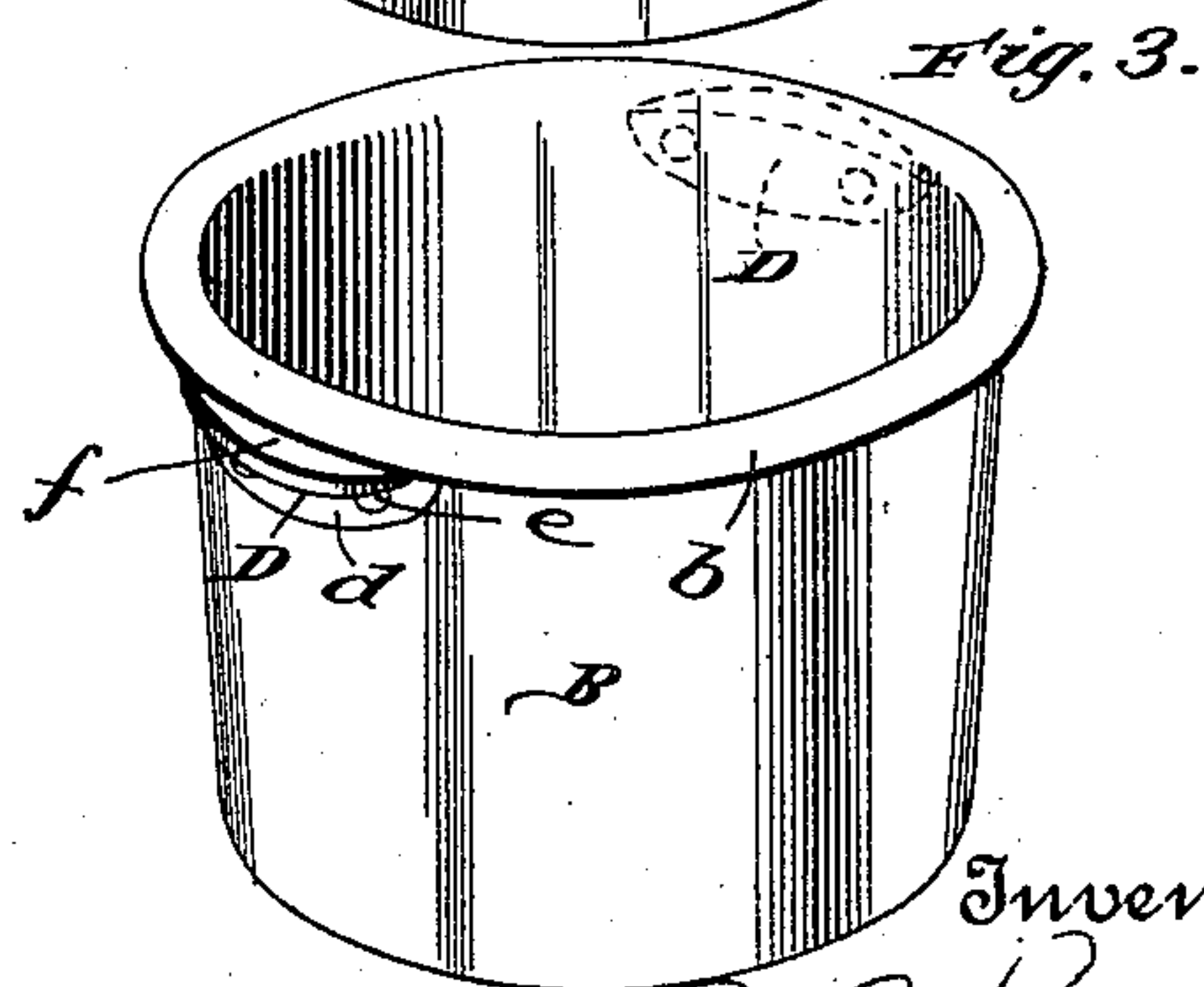
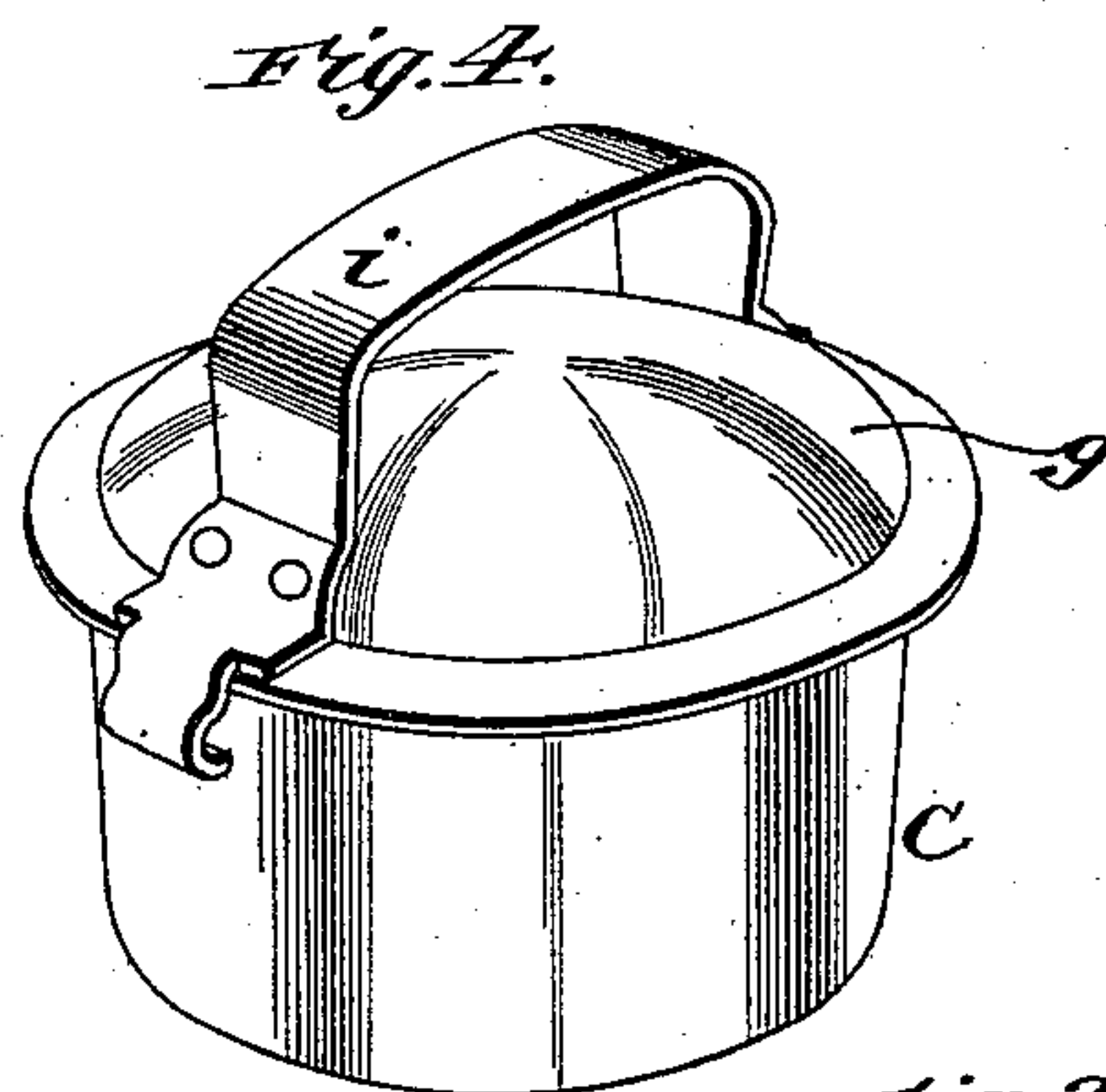
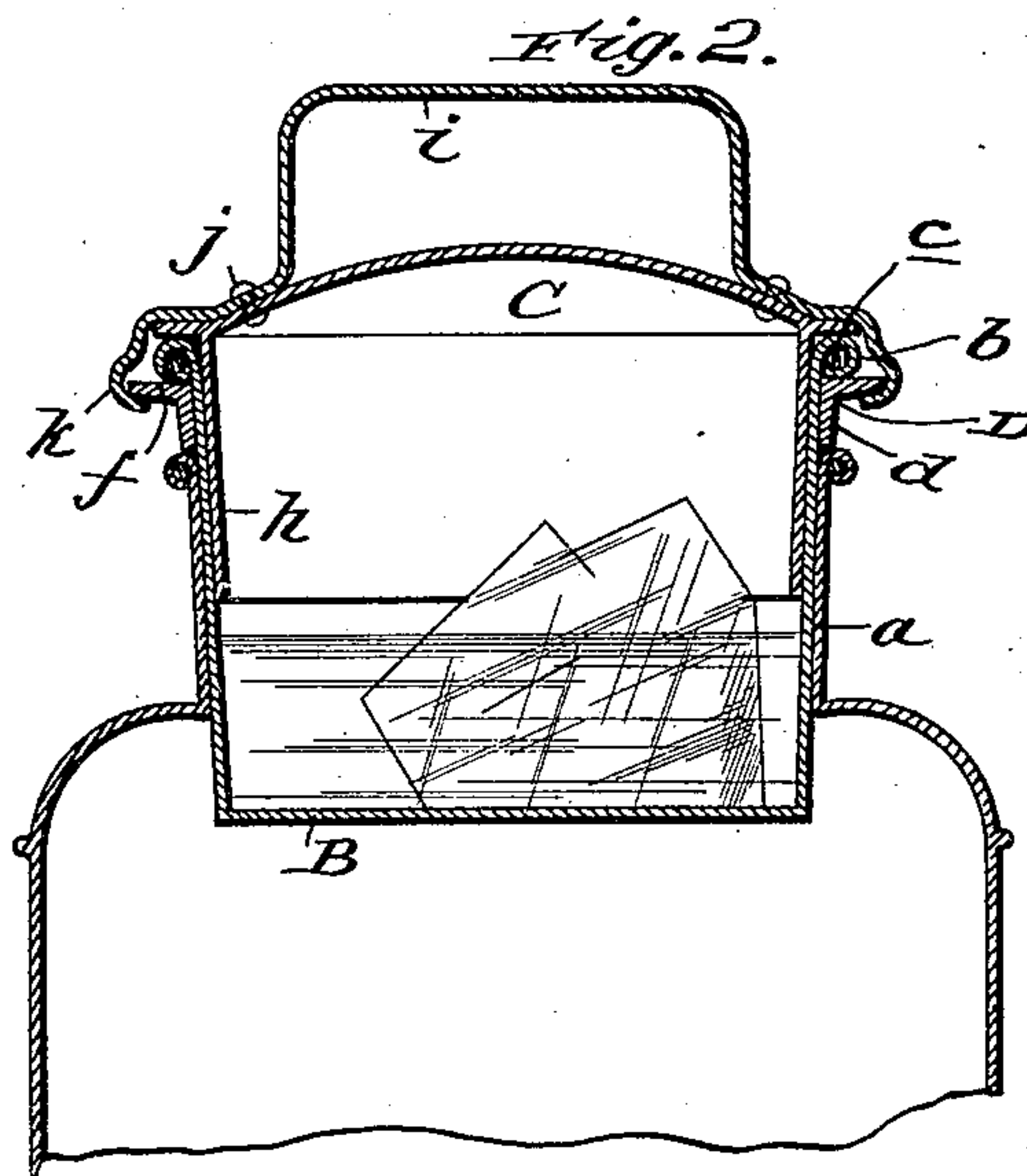
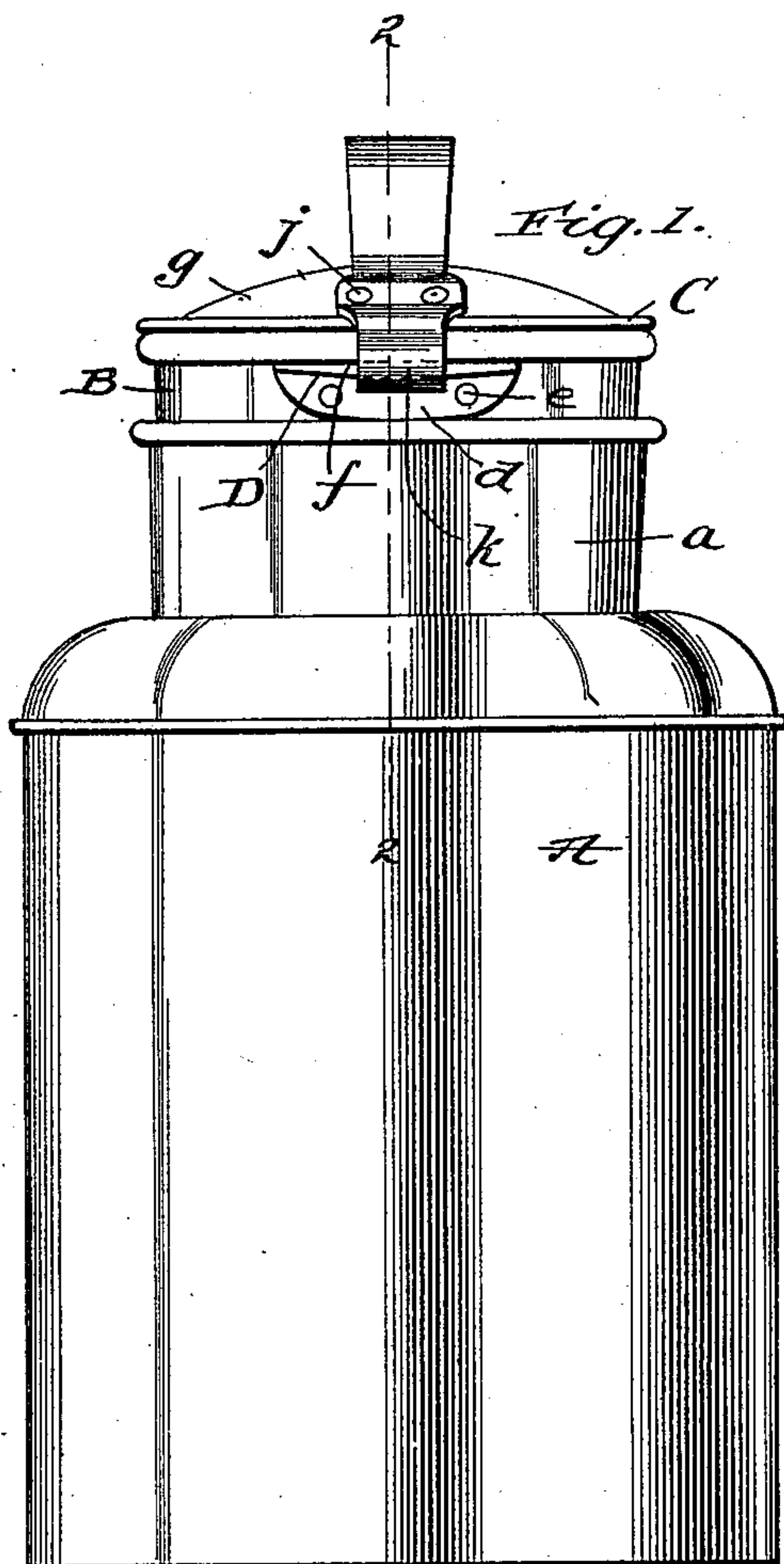
No. 690,441.

Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

R. B. KING.
CLOSURE FOR METALLIC VESSELS.

(Application filed May 4, 1901.)

(No. Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT B. KING, OF BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOSURE FOR METALLIC VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,441, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed May 4, 1901. Serial No. 58,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT B. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Closures for Metallic Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to closures for metallic vessels, and contemplates the provision of a closure designed more particularly for use in the cooler for milk-cans disclosed in my Letters Patent No. 659,150, of October 2, 1900, the said closure being simple and inexpensive and at the same time safe and calculated to effectually prevent air from gaining access to the interior of the vessel.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a milk-can equipped with a cooler embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the vessel which constitutes the body of the cooler, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cover of said cooler-body or vessel.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A is a milk-can having the usual mouth a.

B is a metallic vessel which in the present embodiment of my invention constitutes the body of a cooler for the can, and C is the cover of said vessel or cooler-body. The cooler-body is circular in form and slightly tapered or gradually reduced in diameter toward its bottom to permit of it being tightly wedged in the mouth of the can to tightly close the same, and it is provided at its upper edge with a barrel b, which contains a stiffening and strengthening wire c. It is also provided at diametrically opposite points and immediately below the barrel b with two lugs D, of steel or other suitable metal. These lugs are of angular form in cross-section and comprise portions d, curved in conformity with and connected by rivets e to the body B, and horizontally-disposed portions or flanges f, which project outwardly from the portions d and have their under sides beveled from

their middles toward their opposite ends, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The cover C of the cooler-body or vessel comprises a cap g, a flange h, depending therefrom and tapered in conformity to the body or vessel B, in order to fit tight therein, and a handle i, disposed above the cap. This handle is connected to the cap of the cover at diametrically opposite points by rivets j or other suitable means and terminates at its ends in depending and inwardly-directed hooks k, which are designed to engage the lugs D of the body, and thereby secure the cover in said body, after the manner illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

In using my improvements a small quantity of ice is placed in the vessel or cooler-body B, and the cover C is placed in the upper end of said vessel or body, with its hooks k adjacent to the ends of the lugs D. The cover is then turned in the body or vessel through the medium of the handle i, when by reason of the inwardly-directed portions of the hooks k engaging the beveled under sides of the lug portions f the depending flange h of the cover will be wedged in the cooler-body or vessel B and an air-tight and safe connection of the cover to the body effected.

By reason of the disposition of the lugs D immediately below the barrel b of the vessel or cooler-body B it will be observed that the said lugs are reinforced by the barrel, with the result that the major portion of the strain imposed on the lugs is removed from the rivets j, and consequently there is little liability of the lugs being pulled away from the cooler-body or vessel in practice.

Owing to the air-tight closure of the cooler a small quantity of ice will last therein for a considerable length of time, and when the cooler is placed in the mouth of the can, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, will serve to keep the milk in the can in a cool and wholesome condition for an indefinite period.

I have entered into a detail description of the construction and relative arrangement of parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific

construction and arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my claims.

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

1. In a closure for metallic vessels, the combination of a circular vessel, lugs of angular
10 form in cross-section disposed at opposite sides of the vessel adjacent to the upper end thereof and comprising depending portions curved in conformity with and connected to
15 the vessel and outwardly-projecting horizontal portions beveled at their under sides from their middles to their ends, a cover having a depending flange adapted to enter the vessel, and a handle connected to said cover and terminating at its ends in depending and in-
20 wardly-directed hooks arranged to engage the outwardly-projecting portions of the lugs on the vessel.

2. In a closure for metallic vessels, the com-

bination of a circular vessel having a barrel at its upper edge, and a stiffening and 25 strengthening wire therein, lugs of angular form in cross-section disposed at opposite sides of the vessel immediately below the barrel thereof, and comprising depending portions curved in conformity with and connect- 30 ed to the vessel and outwardly-projecting horizontal portions beveled at their under sides from their middles to their ends, a cover having a depending flange adapted to enter the vessel, and a handle connected to said 35 cover and terminating at its ends in depending and inwardly-directed hooks arranged to engage the outwardly-projecting portions of the lugs on the vessel.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 40 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT B. KING.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK STUCKERT,
JOHN C. STUCKERT.