No. 795,778. PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

T. A. MARTIN.

MILK CAN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1904.

Fig. 1.

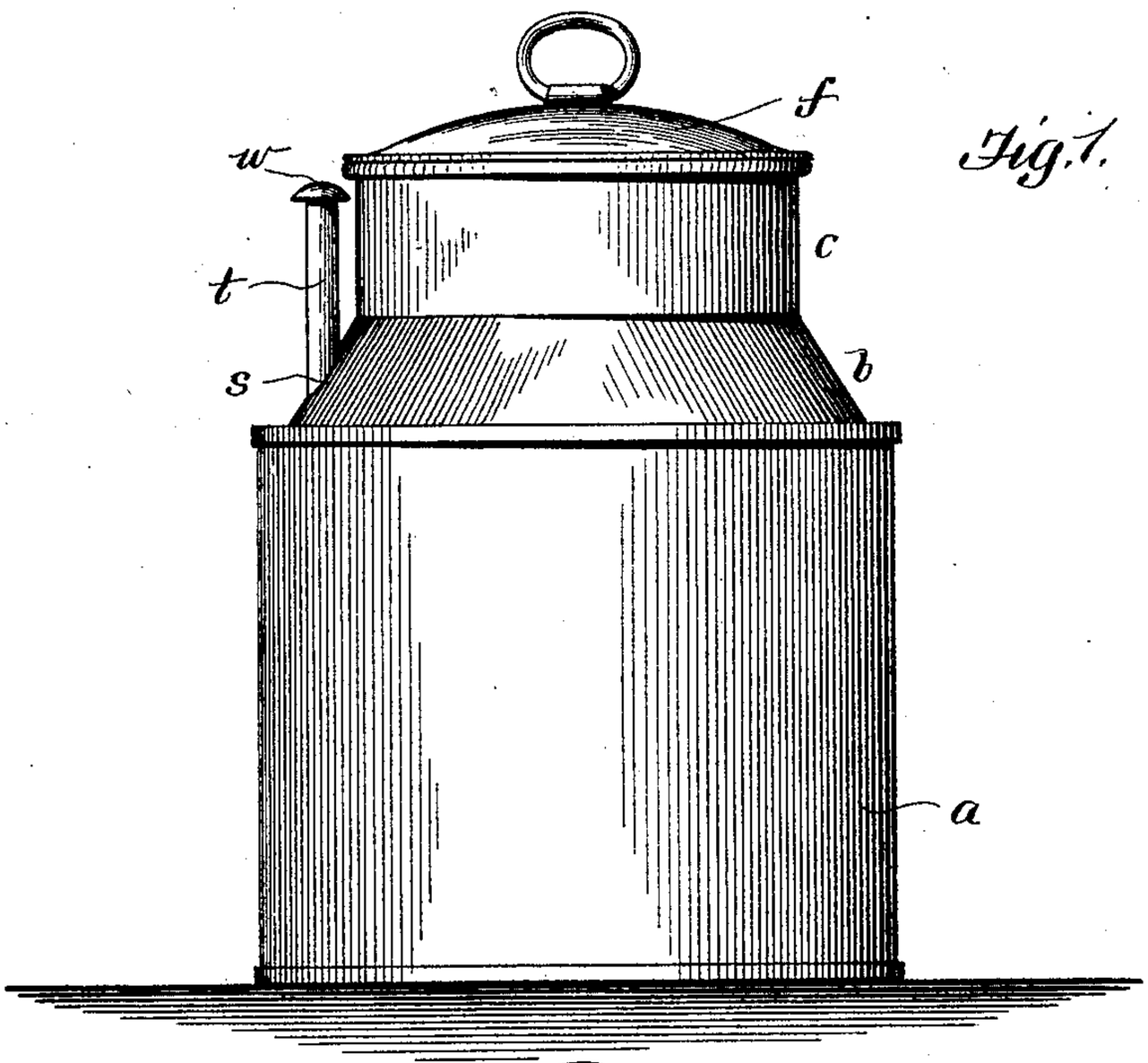
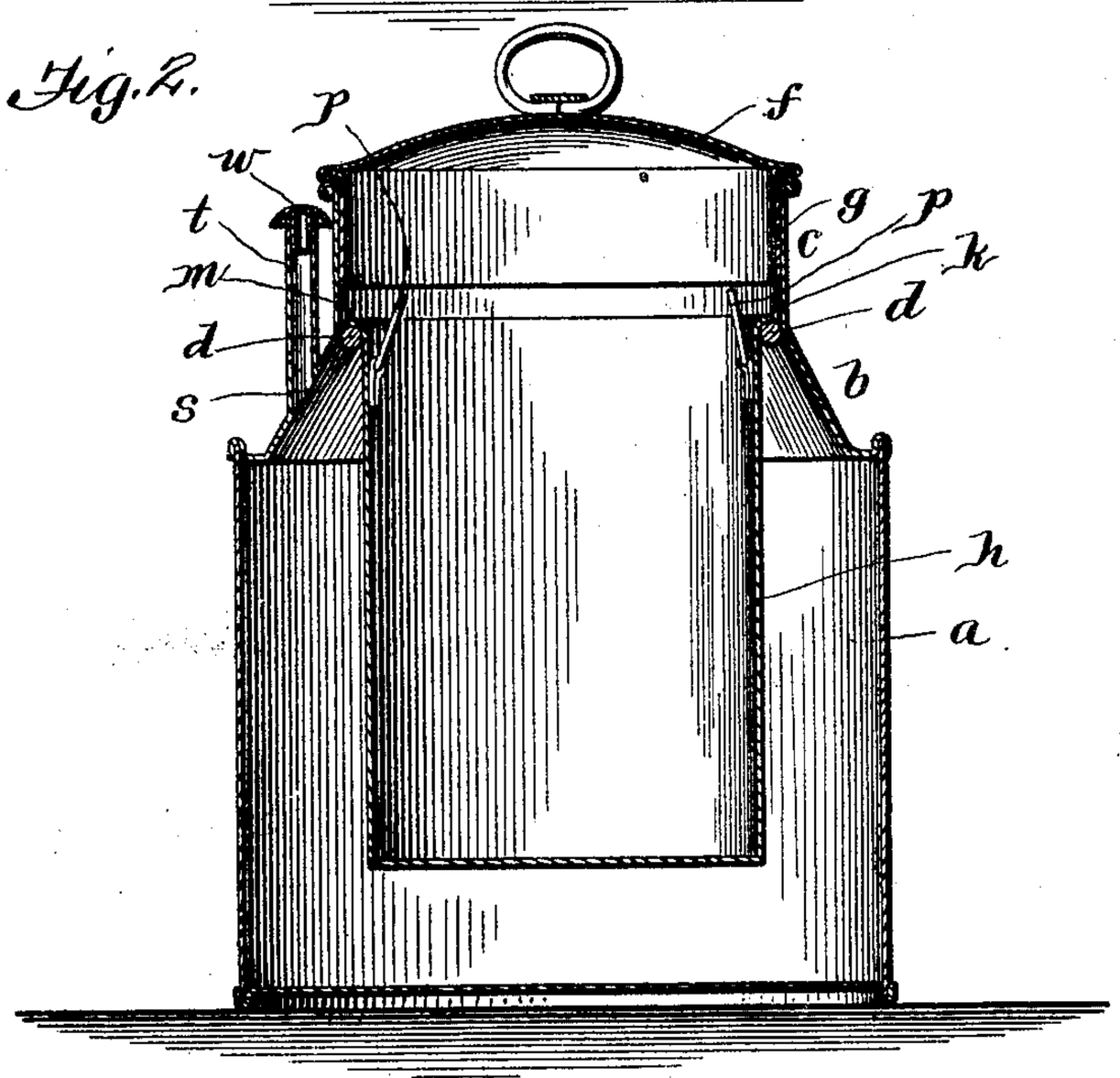


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

P. A. Boswell.

George M. Anderson.

Inventor

Thomas A. Martin

By E. W. Anderson

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. MARTIN, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LUDSON WORSHAM.

MILK-CAN.

No. 795,778. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed November 21, 1904. Serial No. 233,760.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Milk-Cans; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a face view of a milk-can having my invention embodied therein. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same.

The invention relates to milk-cans; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings the letter *a* designates the body of a milk-can having the breast *b* and the neck *c*. Within the neck, at the top of the breast and at the base of the neck, is formed an annular shoulder or ledge *d*. This may be effected by soldering an iron ring within the neck, as indicated. A cover *f*, having a deep flange *g*, fits within the neck.

A cylindrical can *h*, having an exterior end flange *k*, is provided of proper depth and diameter to be passed downward through the mouth and neck of the milk-can, so that it will depend centrally within the same by the peripheral flange *m*, which is formed around its open upper end. This inner can is designed to extend downward within the chamber of the milk-can to within a few inches of its bottom. Handles *p* are provided at the open upper end of the inner can in order to facilitate its insertion and removal. This inner can is designed to provide an ice-holder or ice-chamber. The refrigerant is thus protected from external heat by the air-chamber formed by the neck of the can and on its sides and bottom by the contents of the can.

Alongside the neck *c* of the milk-can and extending upward from the top portion of the breast *b* is a vertical tube *t*, which is of about the same height as the neck of the can. This tube communicates by its lower end *s* at the top of the breast with the interior of the milk-can, but exterior to the ice-holder, which extends above the lower end of the tube *t* to engage the shoulder *d* of the neck, which is located in a relatively higher position than the lower end of said tube, as shown.

The open upper end of the tube *t* is closed by means of a small deep-flanged cap *w*, the top of which is of arched convex form and projects beyond the limits of the tube in order to prevent the intrusion of water or dust. In the cap is made a small perforation, as at *z*.

The milk-can is divided by the inner dependent can into a central ice-chamber and a surrounding milk-chamber, which also extends under the ice-chamber. The breast of the peripheral chamber provides an air interval or chamber of annular character, which communicates with the tube or flue *t*.

The can may be charged with milk in fresh and warm condition and the inner ice-holder placed in position and filled with ice. Then the cover having been placed on the can the milk may be carried at once on the route to consumers.

The heat of the milk will be rapidly abstracted by the ice in melting, and its warm vapors will pass off through the tube in its perforated cap, so that the milk will be quickly changed to a cool and purified condition.

The cover *f* of the usual character for the milk-can also forms a cover for the ice-receptacle.

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

A milk-can having a sloping breast and a neck portion above the breast and provided with an inner annular shoulder at the base thereof, a vertical exterior tube engaging said breast and providing an open flue from the upper portion of the chamber of the can to the external air, a perforated cap engaging said tube, and an inner ice-receptacle having an exterior-flanged top engaging the inner annular shoulder of the neck, said neck portion forming an air-chamber above the ice-receptacle, and a cover for said can fitting over said neck portion and also covering in the ice-receptacle, substantially as specified.

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

THOMAS A. MARTIN.

Witnesses:
FRANK MARTYN,
MARGARET CAMPBELL.