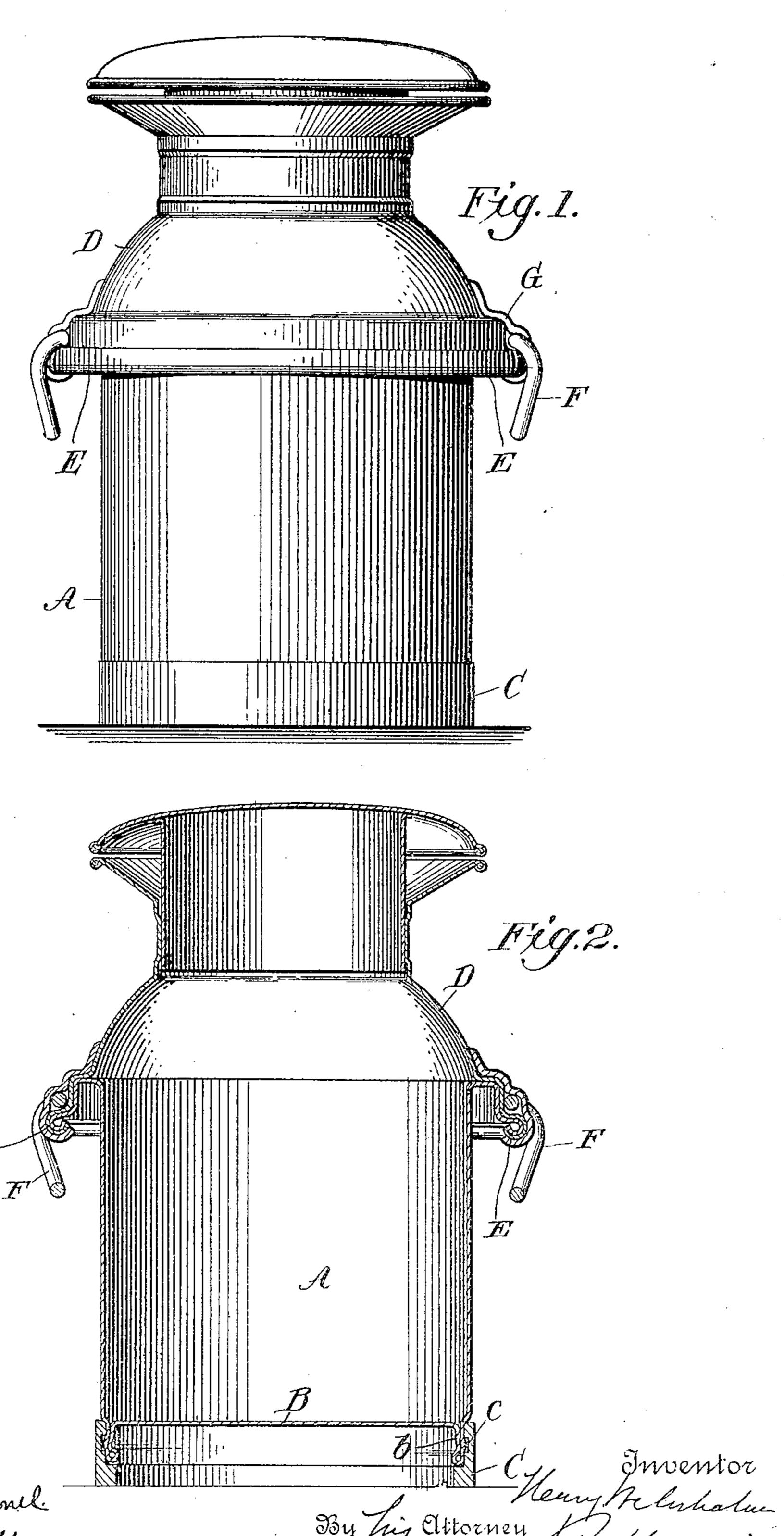
H. WEHRHAHN. MILK CAN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1905.



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TED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WEHRHAHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ELIZABETH COCHRANE SEAMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MILK-CAN.

No. 808,326.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 26, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Wehrhahn, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, 5 in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to milk-cans, and has for its object to provide means for protecting 10 the can from injury and wear and for making the joints formed in the body of the can as nearly homogeneous as possible. This I accomplish by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a milk-can embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a ver-

tical cross-section of the same.

As indicated in the drawings, A represents the body of a can having a bottom B formed 20 integral therewith. The bottom of the can is set in from the end of the body of the can, forming thereby a flange b, which itself is set in from the outer surface of the body. A hoop C is arranged around the outer wall of 25 said flange with the outer wall of the hoop nearly or quite in line with the outer surface of the body of the can. The lower portion of the hoop extends inward, forming a shoulder which supports the lower extremity of 30 the flange b, the inner wall of this shoulder of the hoop being preferably made substantially flush with the inner wall of the flange b. The inner wall of the hoop C is preferably provided with an annular groove or recess c, by 35 means of which shoulders are formed on said wall. The portion of the flange b adjacent to the recess c of the hoop is compressed into said recess to a limited extent, thereby embedding the shoulders of the hoop formed by 40 the recess into the flange c and preventing the removal of the hoop from the flange. The hoop protects the lower portion of the can from injury, while the portion of the can forming the flange b being made integral with 45 the bottom and body of the can forms a strong tight connection between said parts. The slight recess which marks the separation of the bottom from the body of the can may be completely filled with solder, so that the can 50 may be thoroughly cleaned when desired and

no crevice left for any refuse milk or cream

to lodge in. The upper portion of the body

of the can is turned outward and downward,

forming an angular flange extending around

55 the body of the can. The lower portion of

the breast D of the can is also turned outward and then downward, forming an angular flange corresponding with that of the body of the

can and engaging therewith.

The outer edges of the body and breast of 60 the can are rolled together, so as to form a roll or annular hoop E on the outer portion of the flanges formed on the breast and hoop, thereby making a light close joint between the breast and body, at the same time provid- 65 ing a hoop adapted to protect the body and breast of the can from injury. Handles F, supported in straps G, may be secured to said hoop, if desired.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure 7°

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a milk-can, the combination of a downwardly-projecting flange formed integral with a body and bottom, and a hoop having its inner wall bearing against said flange and pro- 75 vided with a shoulder extending under the lower extremity of said flange, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a milk-can, the combination of a hoop having its inner wall provided with an annu- 80 lar recess, and a downwardly-projecting flange formed integral with a bottom and body and partly compressed into said recess, substan-

tially as shown and described.

3. In a milk-can, the combination of a down-85 wardly-projecting flange formed integral with a body and bottom and set in from the outer wall of said body, and a hoop having its inner wall bearing against said flange and provided with a shoulder extending under the 9° lower extremity of said flange, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a milk-can, the combination of a breast provided on its lower portion with a flange angular in cross-section forming an annular 95 recess, and a body provided on its upper portion with a flange angular in cross-section. forming an annular shoulder engaging the recess of the breast, the extremities of said flanges being rolled together to form an an- 100 nular hoop, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY WEHRHAHN.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. HARDIE, H. C. Roberts.