

No. 819,465.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

J. J. SNIGO.
ICE CREAM CAN.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1905.

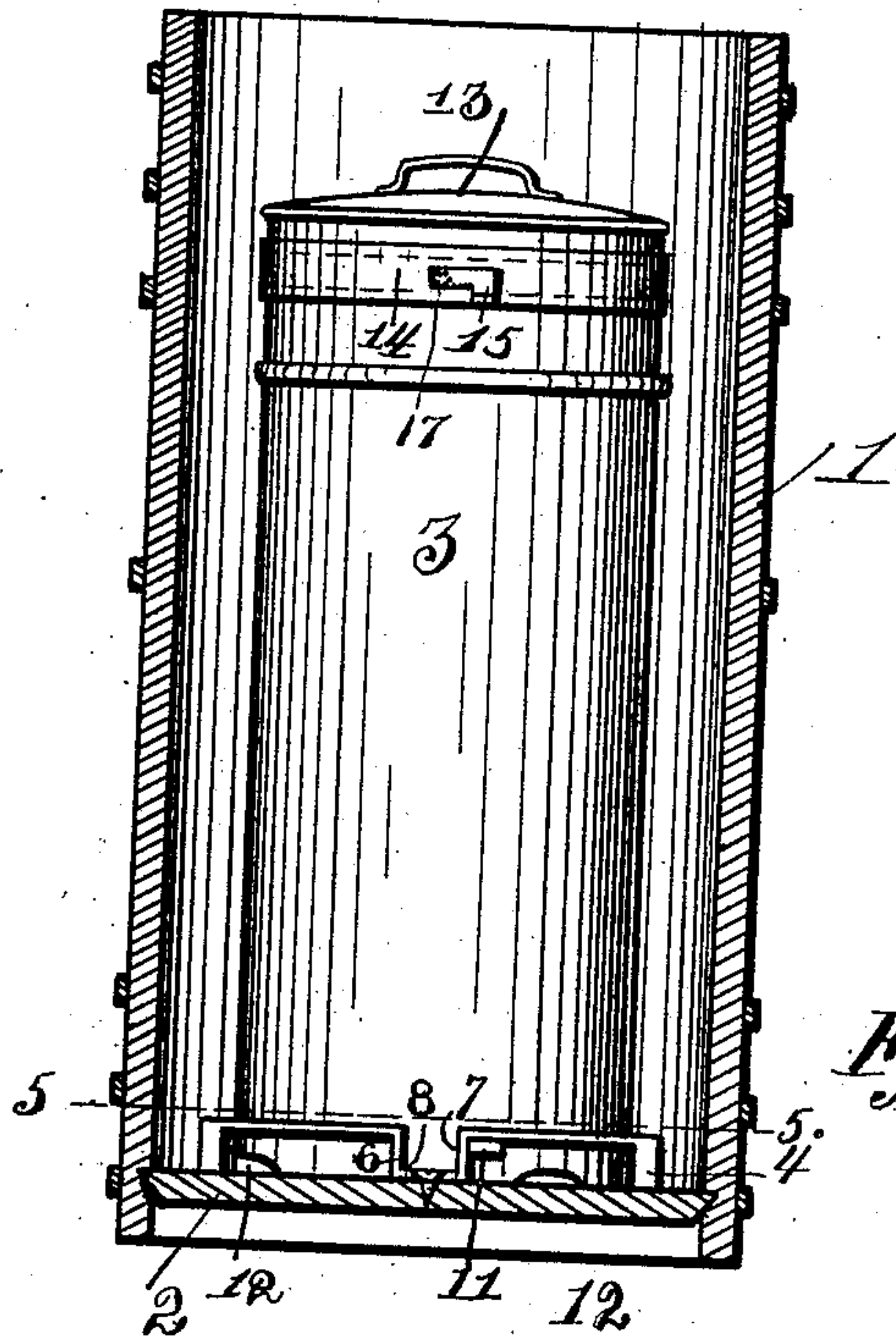


Fig. 1.

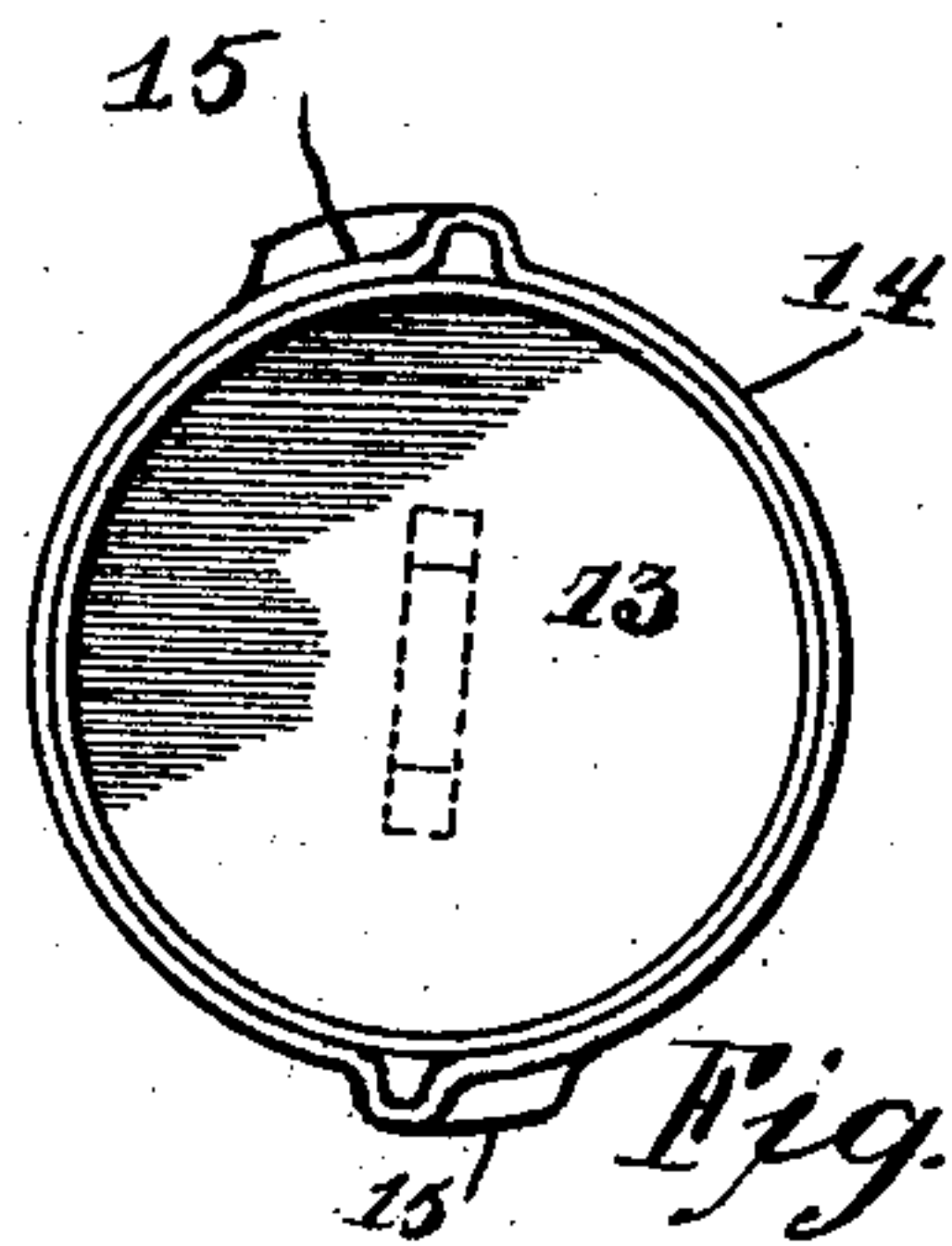


Fig. 2.

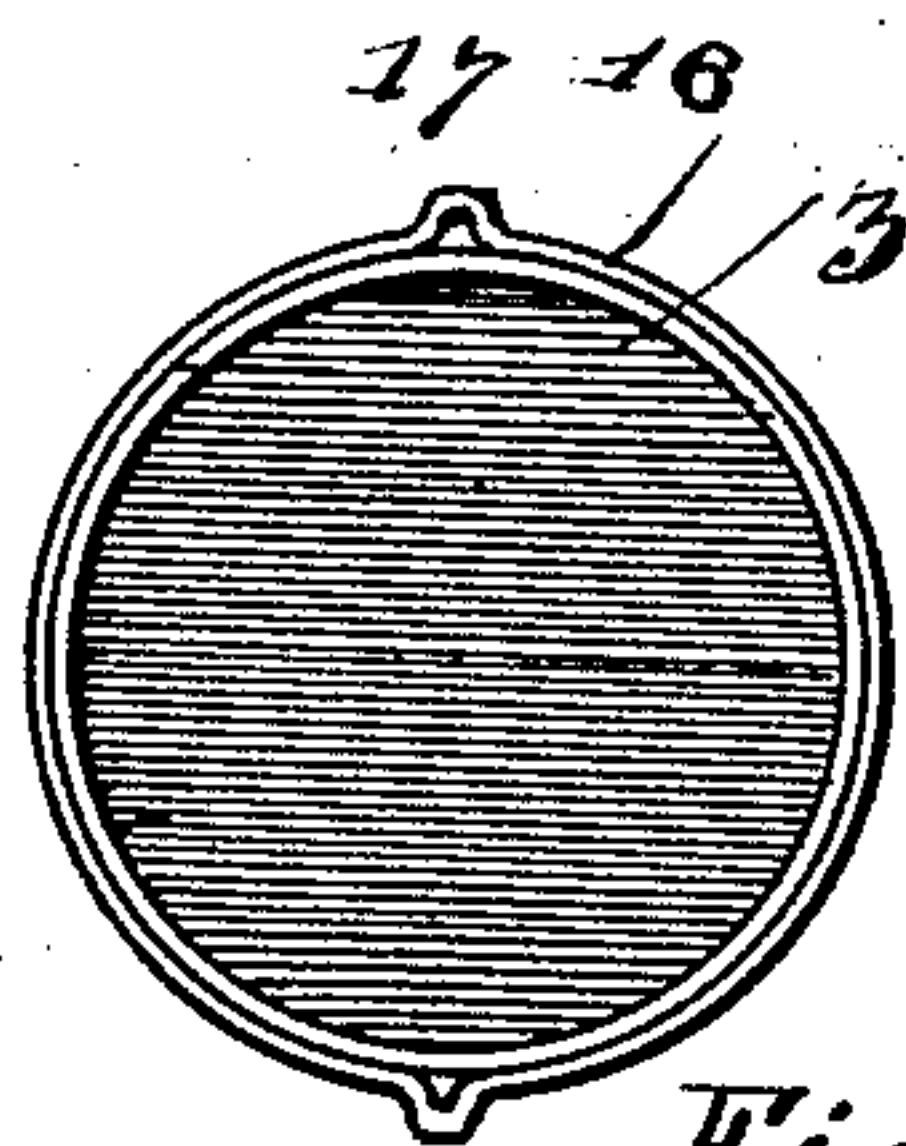


Fig. 3.

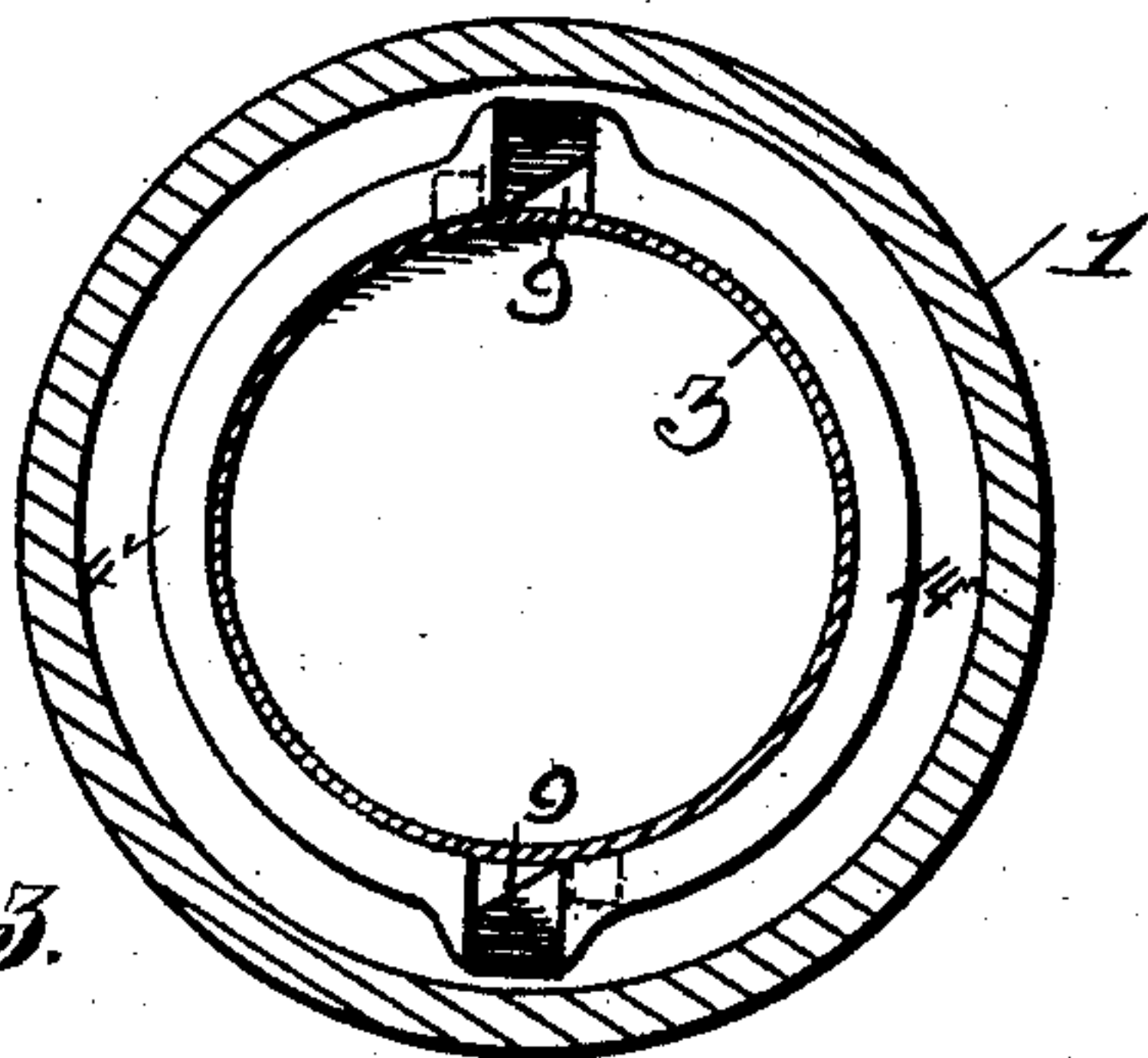


Fig. 5.

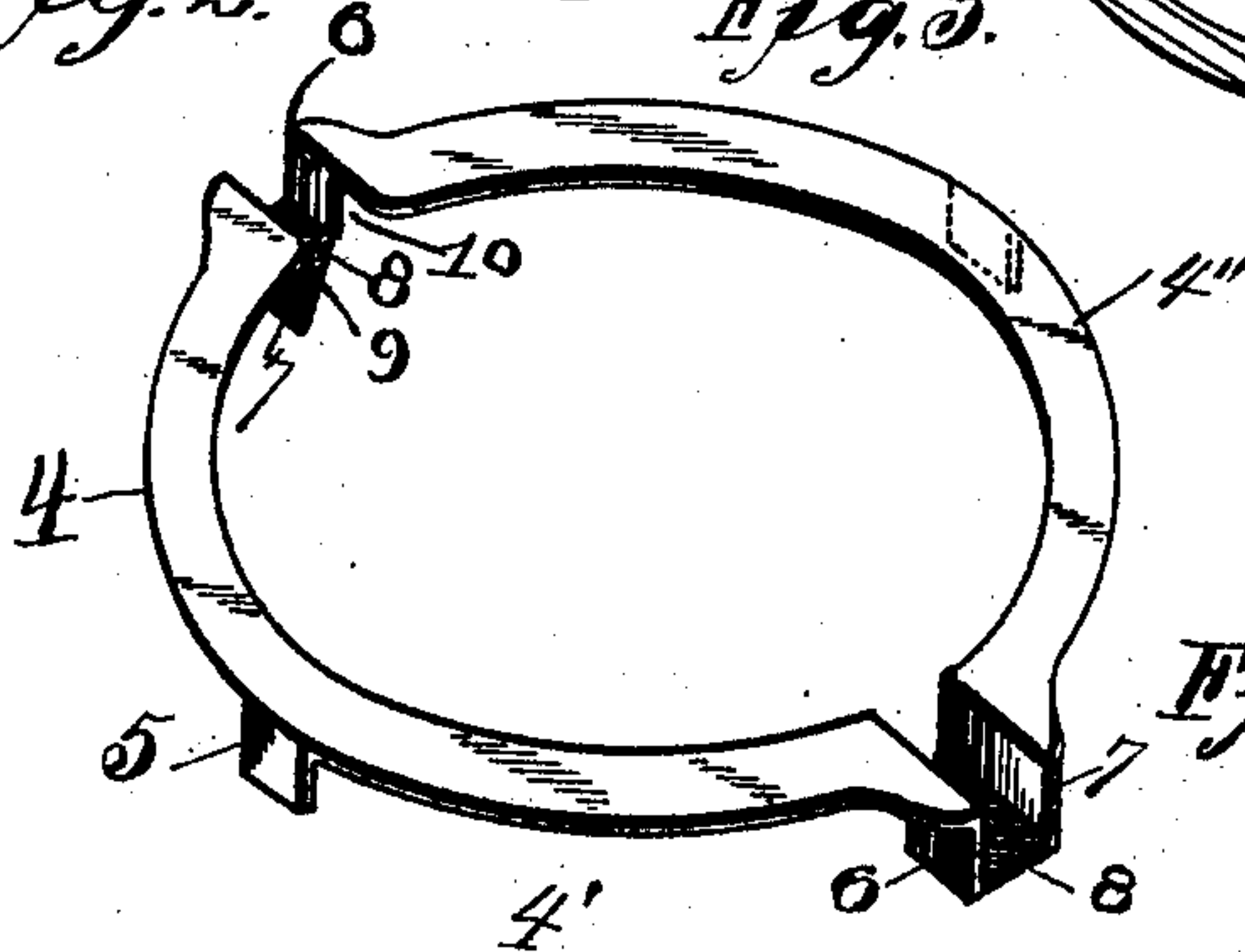


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. SNIGO, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ICE-CREAM CAN.

No. 819,465.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed August 19, 1905. Serial No. 274,930.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. SNIGO, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ice-Cream Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in ice-cream cans or other receptacles adapted to maintain liquid or semiliquid contents in a cold or congealed condition, and is designed as an improvement upon the construction shown in my former patent, No. 731,518.

As applied to this purpose the invention contemplates a novel form of locking device which is of itself independent of the main structure of the can and the lid-locking device and is in no wise affected by the attachment or removal of the lid.

While I have stated that the invention is to be used in connection with ice-cream cans, I do not wish to be understood as making this construction the sole embodiment thereof, as it is equally as advantageously applicable to creaming-cans, wine-coolers, and jacketed receptacles of any character in which it is necessary to preserve the contents from the deteriorating influence of the temperature variations of the atmosphere.

The detailed description will appear as the description proceeds, in which reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, like numerals designating like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section, the container and locking device being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the container-lid. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the container. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of a distorted annulus forming the main element of the container-locking device and with which elements carried by the container coact; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1, the locking-annulus being shown in top elevation.

In the practical embodiment of my invention, I employ an exteriorly-arranged receptacle 1, provided with a crozed bottom 2, which serves as a seat for the interior concentrically-arranged container 3. Between the receptacles 1 and 3 is a concentric space in which is located the cooling medium in the

manner well known in the art. Located in the base of the receptacle 1 I provide an annulus 4 of peculiar construction to be hereinafter described. The annulus 4 is of an inner diameter very slightly larger than the diameter of the container 3, to which the said annulus bears a concentric relation. The annulus 4 is formed of two sections 4' and 4'', which are secured together by soldering or brazing and which are counterparts in construction, so that a description of a single section (arbitrarily 4') will suffice for both sections. The section 4' is formed with a centrally-arranged angular sectional flange 5, coacting with the bent ends of said section to form legs upon which the section rests upon the bottom 2. One end of the section 4' is formed with a similar angular offset flange 6, while the other end is provided with a longer and wider flange bent at an angle to itself, so as to form an L-shaped extension having a vertical portion 7 and a horizontal portion 8, by which the sections are united, as above intimated. The portion 8 is formed with an interior beveled edge 9 of such degree of inclination that the extremity of the portion 8 is of the same width as the flange 6. In assembling the sections 4' and 4'' the flanged portion 8 of each section is disposed adjacent the flange 6 of the opposing section. By virtue of this arrangement inasmuch as the flange 6 is offset from the body of the annulus-section angular passage-ways 10 are provided on the opposite sides and ends of the opposing sections through which locking elements may have movement. I have preferably shown the locking elements in the form of a pair of laterally-extending oppositely-disposed studs 11, carried by the container 3 adjacent the bottom thereof and projecting beneath the annulus 4. The horizontal portions 8 of the sections 4' 4'' are pierced for the passage of screws by means of which the annulus is attached to the bottom 2 of the receptacle 1.

In practical use the container 3 is placed within the receptacle 1, the studs 11 occupying a position between the flanges 6 and the flange portion 7. The container is then rotated a semirevolution away from the flange portions 7, the studs 11 passing through the angular passage-ways 10 and beneath the annulus until they abut the inner side of the flange-sections 7, thereby limiting the movement and bringing the parts into locking engagement. For the purpose of facilitating

the passage of water and brine beneath the container 3 I have provided in the false bottom thereof a series of arc-shaped openings 12, disposed at regular intervals. The container 3 is closed by a lid 13, which is locked thereon by a bayonet-joint constructed as follows: A band 14 is sweated upon the lid 13 adjacent the top thereof, said band being formed with oppositely arranged and extending integral bayonet-grooves 15. The container 3 is provided with a band 16, secured thereon in a similar manner. The band 16 is formed with integral bent and oppositely-disposed studs 17, which enter the bayonet-grooves 15 of the band 14 and lock the lid upon the container when the latter is partially rotated. It is apparent that in order that the attachment and removal of the lid 13 may not affect the container-locking device the grooves 15 extend in opposite directions from the direction of rotation of the container in locking the latter, so that the lid must necessarily be rotated in an opposite direction to the container.

Having fully described my invention, I claim—

1. A cooling-receptacle embodying exterior and interior concentrically-arranged containers, a locking device therefor comprising a ring secured to the bottom of the exterior container and surrounding the interior container and provided with oppositely-disposed seats, each of said seats being formed with an angular recess arranged opposite to the recess formed in the opposing seat, and a pair of oppositely-disposed lateral extensions car-

ried by the interior container and adapted to pass through said recesses and beneath said ring.

2. A cooling-receptacle embodying exterior and interior concentrically-arranged containers, a locking device therefor comprising a ring secured to the bottom of the exterior container, said ring being provided with supporting-legs and oppositely-arranged depressions, each depression being formed with vertical side walls and horizontal bottom walls, one of the side walls of each depression being formed with an angular passage-way, and a pair of oppositely-disposed laterally-extending studs carried by the interior container, said studs being designed to pass through said passage-ways and beneath said ring.

3. A cooling-receptacle embodying exterior and interior concentrically-arranged containers, a locking device therefor comprising a ring secured to the exterior container, said ring being formed with oppositely-disposed depressions, each depression having arranged therein on a side opposite to the corresponding side of the other depression an angular passage-way, and a pair of laterally-extending studs carried by the interior container, said studs being adapted to pass through said passage-ways and beneath said ring.

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

JAMES J. SNIGO.

Witnesses:

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K. H. BUTLER.