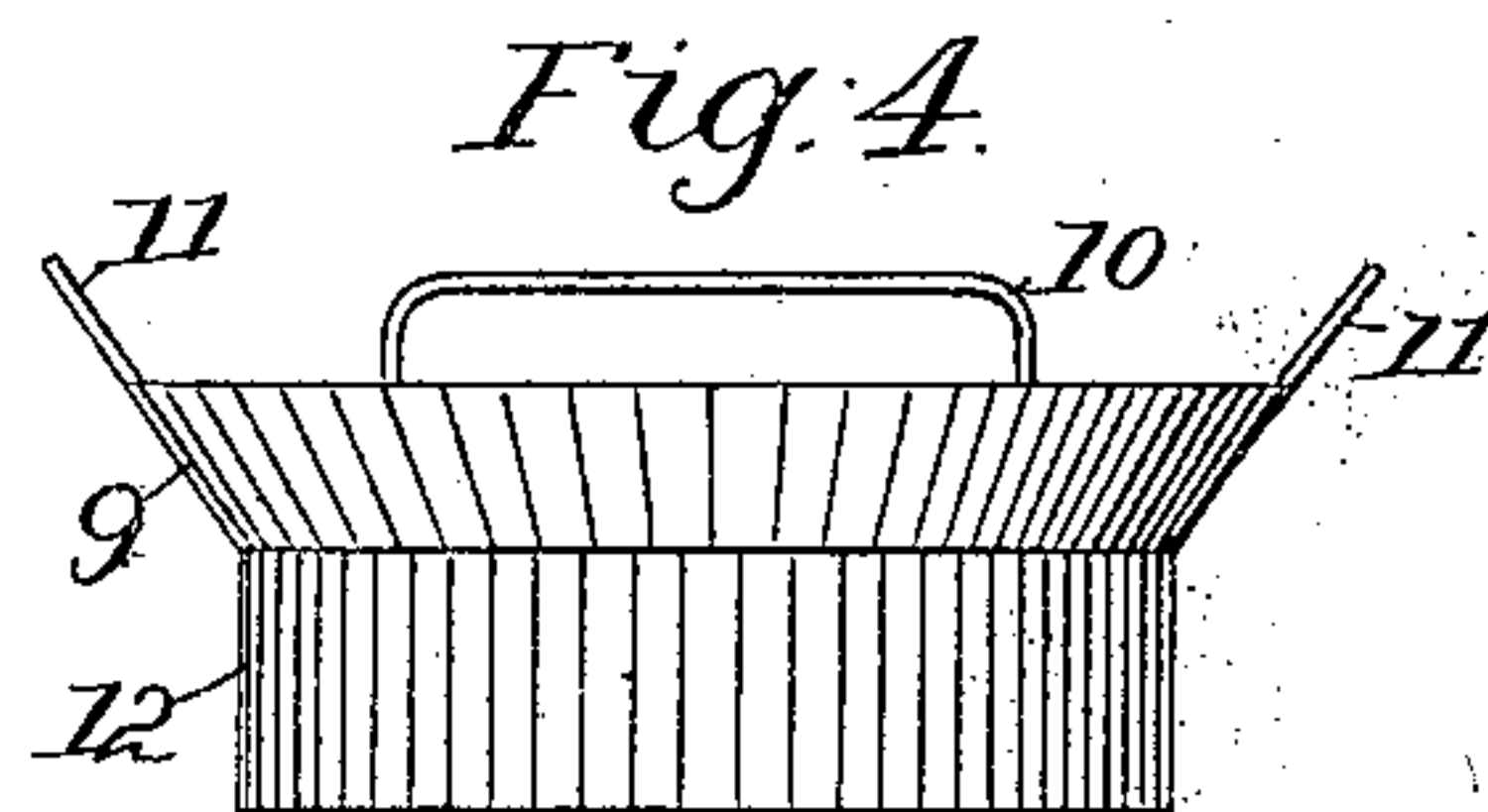
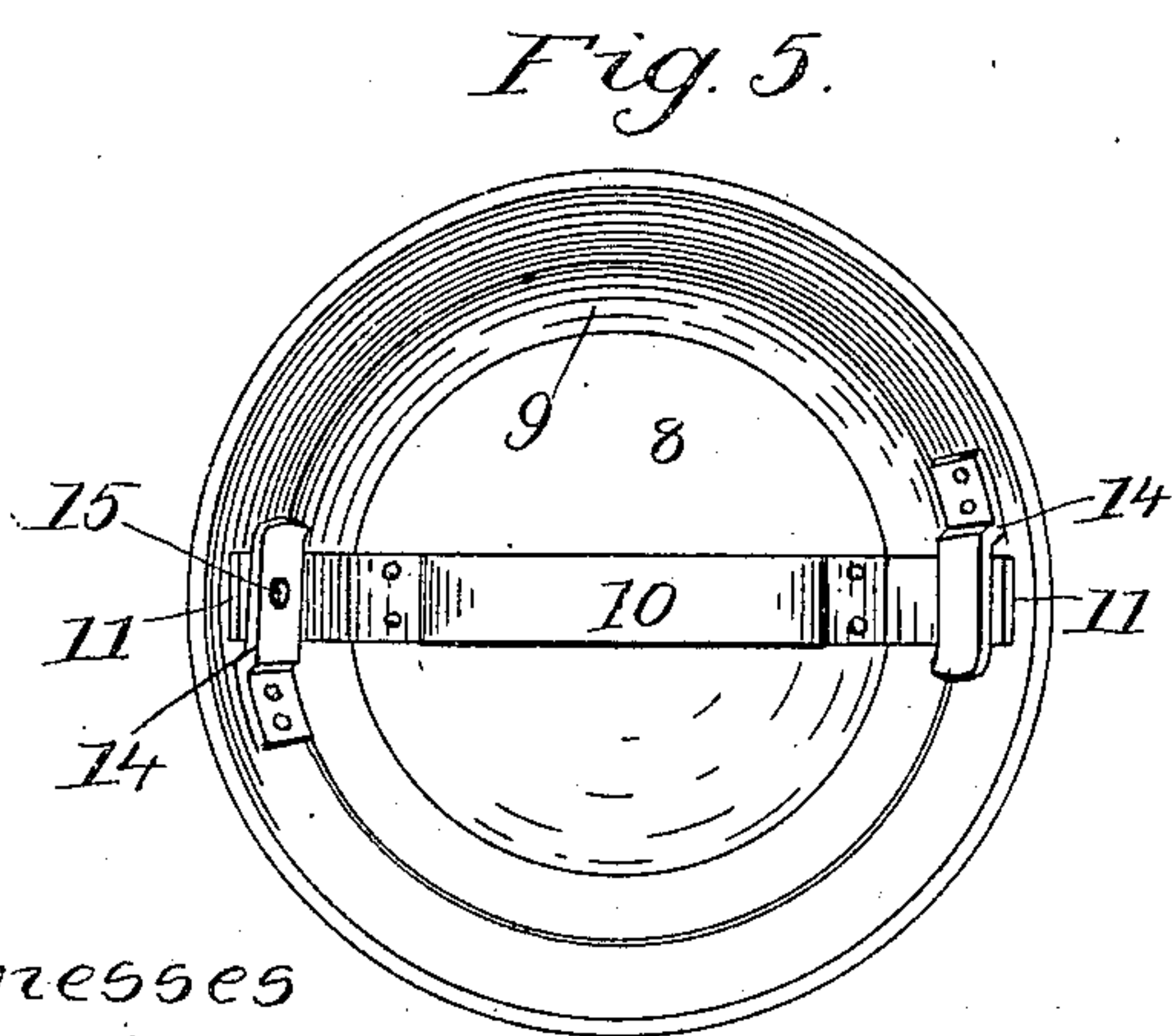
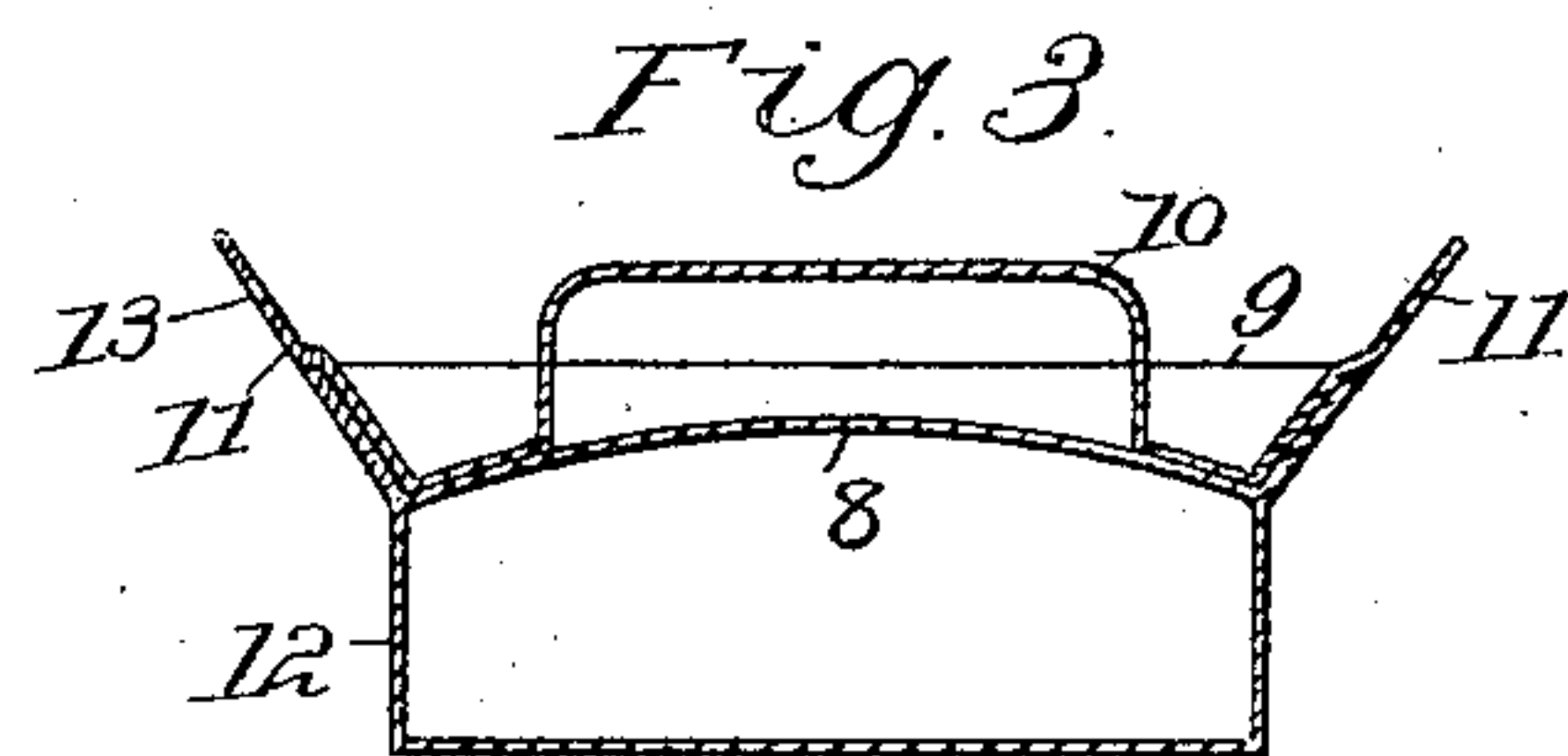
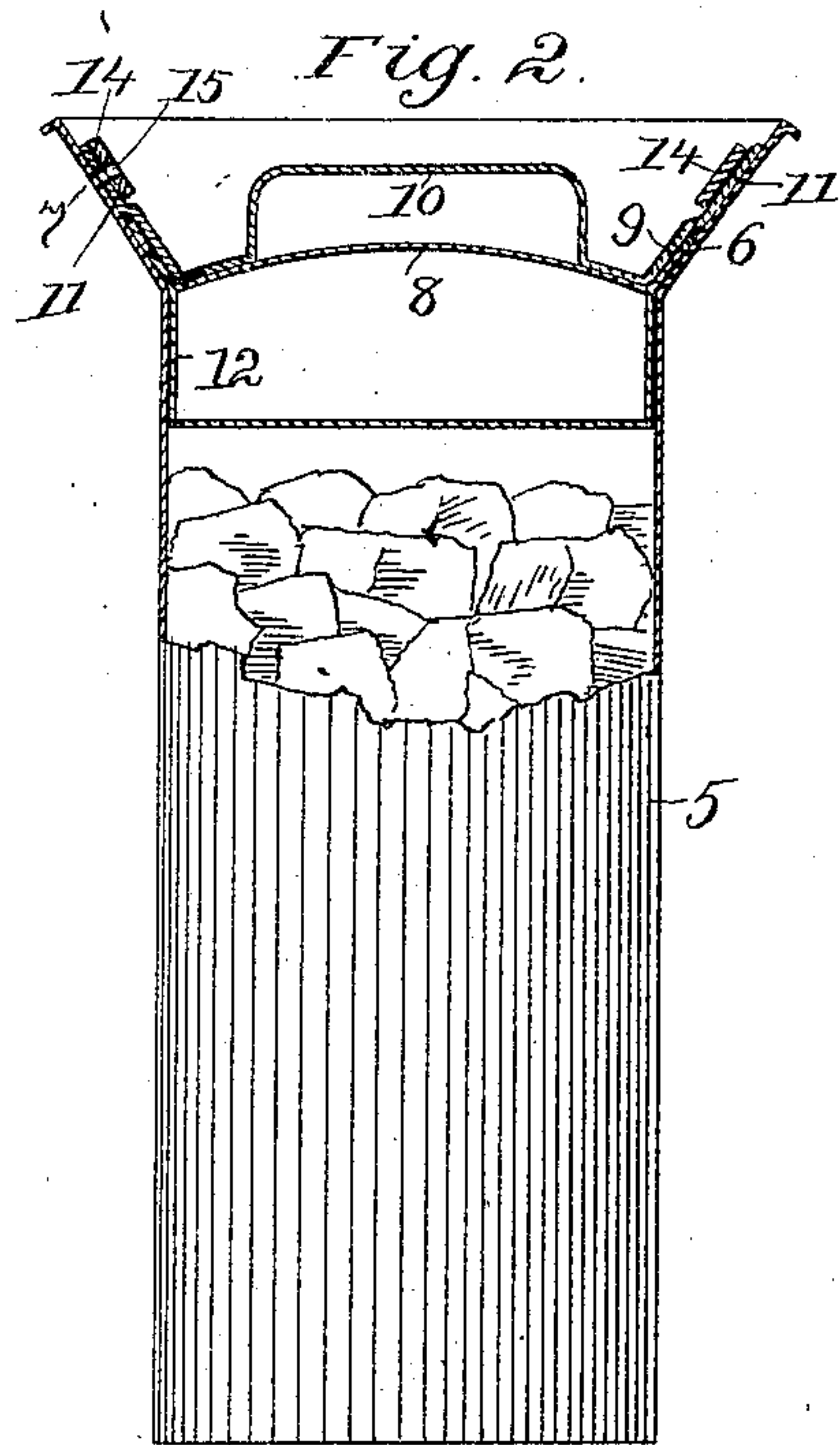
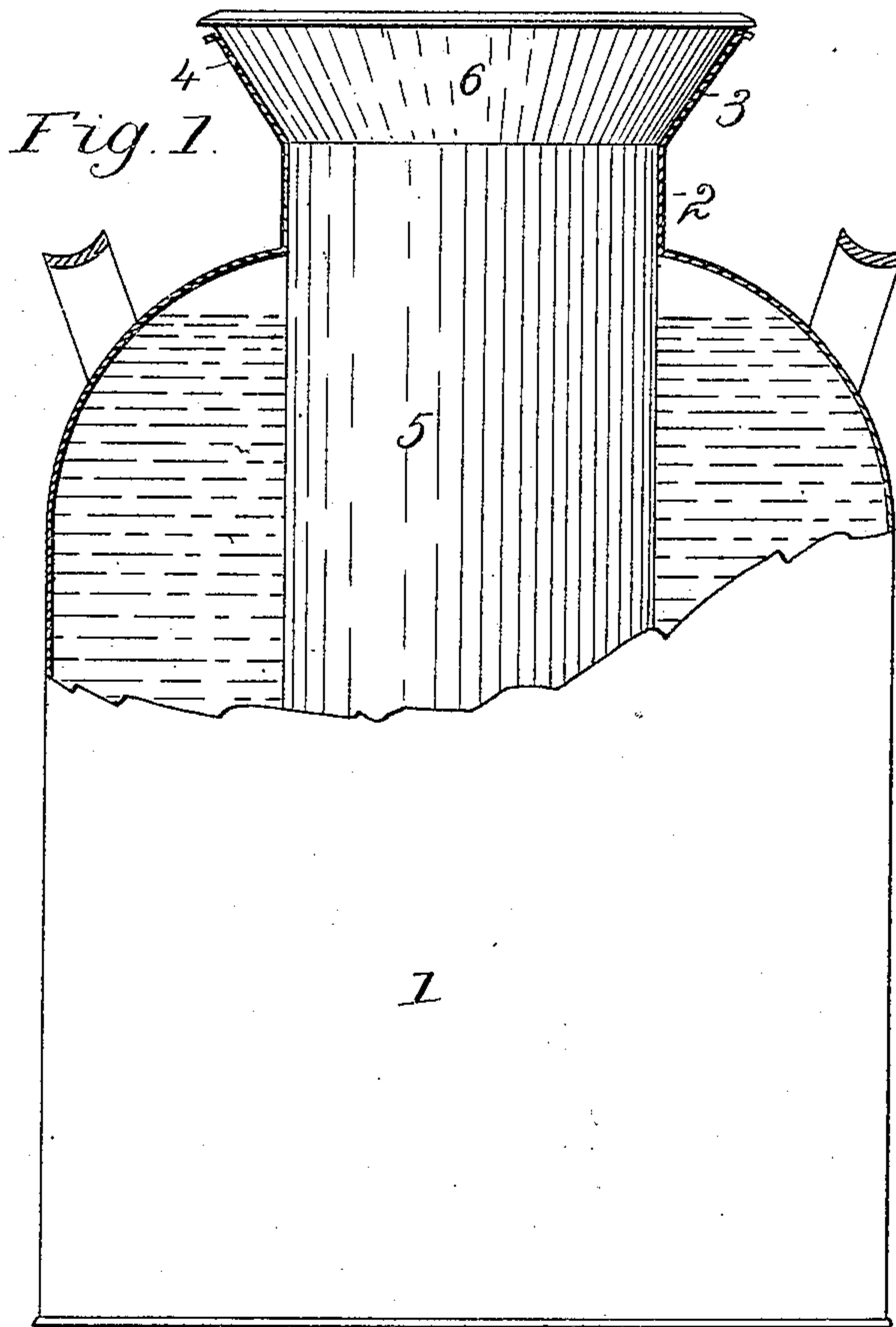


No. 836,867.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

S. L. CROY & E. L. RHEA.
REFRIGERATOR ATTACHMENT FOR MILK CANS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1905.



Witnesses
Ina Graham.
Hera Graham.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL L. CROY, OF DECATUR, AND EDWIN L. RHEA, OF NEW BERLIN,
ILLINOIS.

REFRIGERATOR ATTACHMENT FOR MILK-CANS.

No. 836,867.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed November 15, 1905. Serial No. 287,515.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL L. CROY, a resident of Decatur, in the county of Macon, and EDWIN L. RHEA, a resident of New Berlin, in the county of Sangamon, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Refrigerator Attachment for Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide an ice-receptacle which may be inserted through the neck of an ordinary standard milk-can and which will form a closure for the flared mouth of such a can.

The invention is exemplified in the structure hereinafter described, and it is defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of an ordinary milk-can, a part of the can being broken away to expose the ice-receptacle therein. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the receptacle, showing the upper end thereof in section. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the closure of the ice-receptacle. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the closure for the ice-receptacle. Fig. 5 is a plan of the ice-receptacle and the closure therefor.

The milk-can 1 is of the usual or standard construction, having the contracted cylindrical neck 2 and the flared mouth 3. A hole 4 is formed in the flared rim that constitutes the mouth of the can.

The ice-receptacle 5 is cylindrical and of a size to fit the neck of the can somewhat closely. A flared rim 6 constitutes the mouth of the ice-receptacle. The rim 6 conforms to the flared mouth of the milk-can and acts as a closure therefor. A hole 7 is made in the rim 6 in position to coincide with the hole 4 in the mouth of the milk-can when the parts are properly placed.

The closure for the ice-receptacle consists of a hollow cylindrical part 12, adapted to fit the interior of the receptacle, a cover-plate 8, forming an end for the hollow cylinder, and a flaring rim 9, extending upward and outward from the conjunction of the plate 8 with the cylinder. The lower end of the hollow cylinder may also be closed, as shown, in order to form a double-wall cover for the ice. The rim 9 is narrower than the flared mouth of the receptacle, for a reason that will hereinafter appear.

A strap of metal is bent to form the handle 10, is secured at the ends of the handle to the cover-plate 8, and is extended upward and outward beyond the flared rim 9 to form the lugs 11. Straps 14 are secured to the flared mouth of the ice-receptacle inside the same and above the flared rim 9 of the closure for the receptacle. Each strap 14 is secured at one end, while the other end extends around the flared mouth of the ice-receptacle in position to form a catch for a lug 11. The catch-straps extend in opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 5, and they combine to hold the ice-receptacle closed by engaging the lugs of the closure. The closure is effected by inserting the cylinder 12 into the ice-receptacle until the flared rim 9 bears against the flared mouth of the receptacle and then turning the cover by means of handle 10 until the lugs 11 are forced behind the catch-straps 14. In order to make the closure tight and secure, the catch-straps may be inclined slightly with reference to the path of rotary movement of the lugs 11.

One of the lugs 11 has the hole 13, (shown in Fig. 3,) and one of the catch-straps has the hole 15. (Shown in Figs. 2 and 5.) When the closure and the ice-receptacle are so placed with reference to the milk-can that the holes 15, 13, 7, and 4 will coincide, as shown in Fig. 2, all the parts may be locked or sealed together by a lock or seal wire passing through the catch-strap, the lug, the ice-receptacle, and the can.

The ice-receptacle may be made proportionately longer or shorter, so as to hold more or less ice, and the details of construction in the closure for the ice-receptacle may be varied somewhat without departing from the idea of means involved in the invention.

A milk-can supplied with one of our attachments properly filled with ice may be exposed to summer heat for several hours without injuriously affecting the milk in the can, and this enables shipments of ordinary length to be safely made.

While the ice-receptacle is in use, it takes the place of the ordinary closure for the milk-can. When the temperature is such that the ice is not needed, the can may be closed in the usual way and the ice-receptacle may, if desired, be used for handling cream.

We claim—

A combined ice-receptacle and closure for milk-cans, comprising a cylindrical receptacle having a flaring mouth, a cylindrical
5 closure for the receptacle having a flaring rim and a handle, the rim being narrower than the flared mouth of the receptacle, a pair of catch-straps secured to the flared mouth of the receptacle above the rim of the
10 cover with free ends extending in opposite

directions and lugs on the cover adapted to be forced back of the catch-straps by rotation of the cover, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we sign our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 15

SAMUEL L. CROY.
EDWIN L. RHEA.

Witnesses:

E. S. McDONALD,
ROSA VOELCKER.