

No. 847,473.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

C. P. HARMISON.  
MILK CAN.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1905.

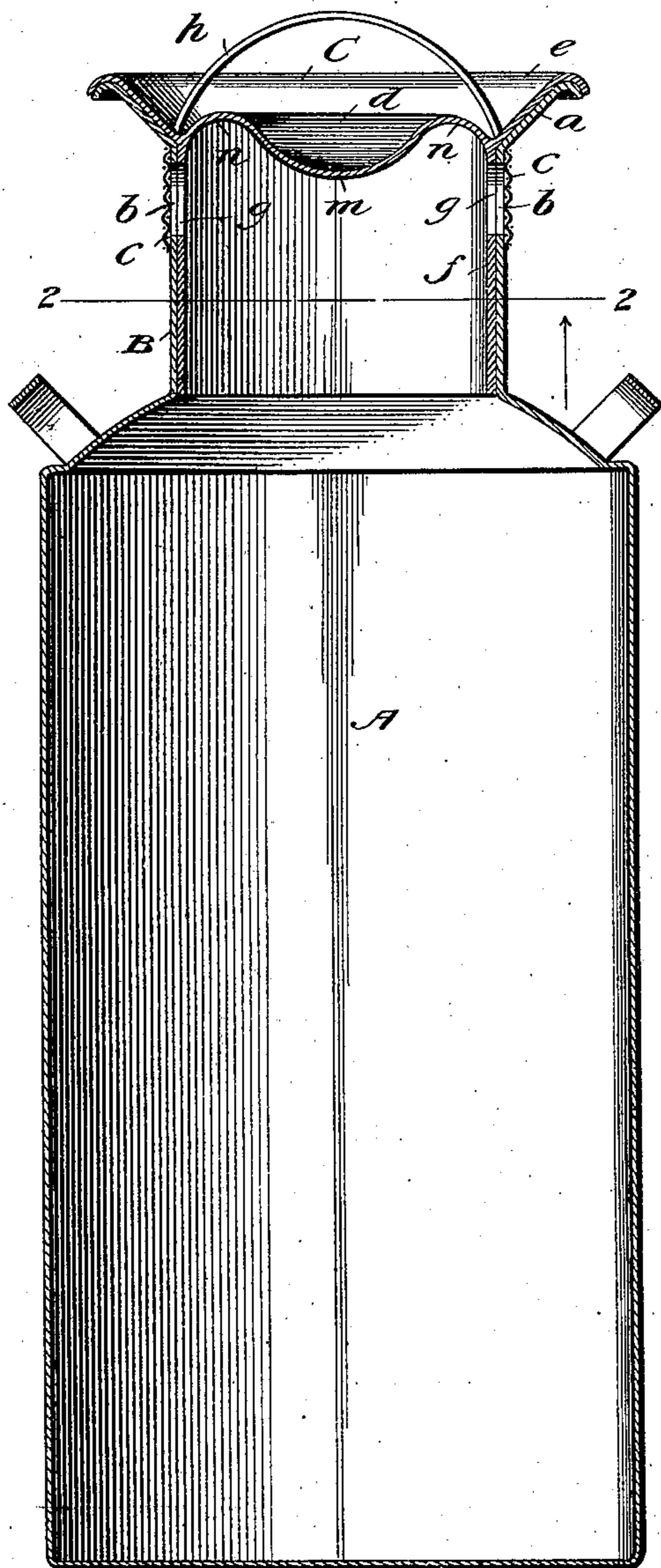


Fig. 1.

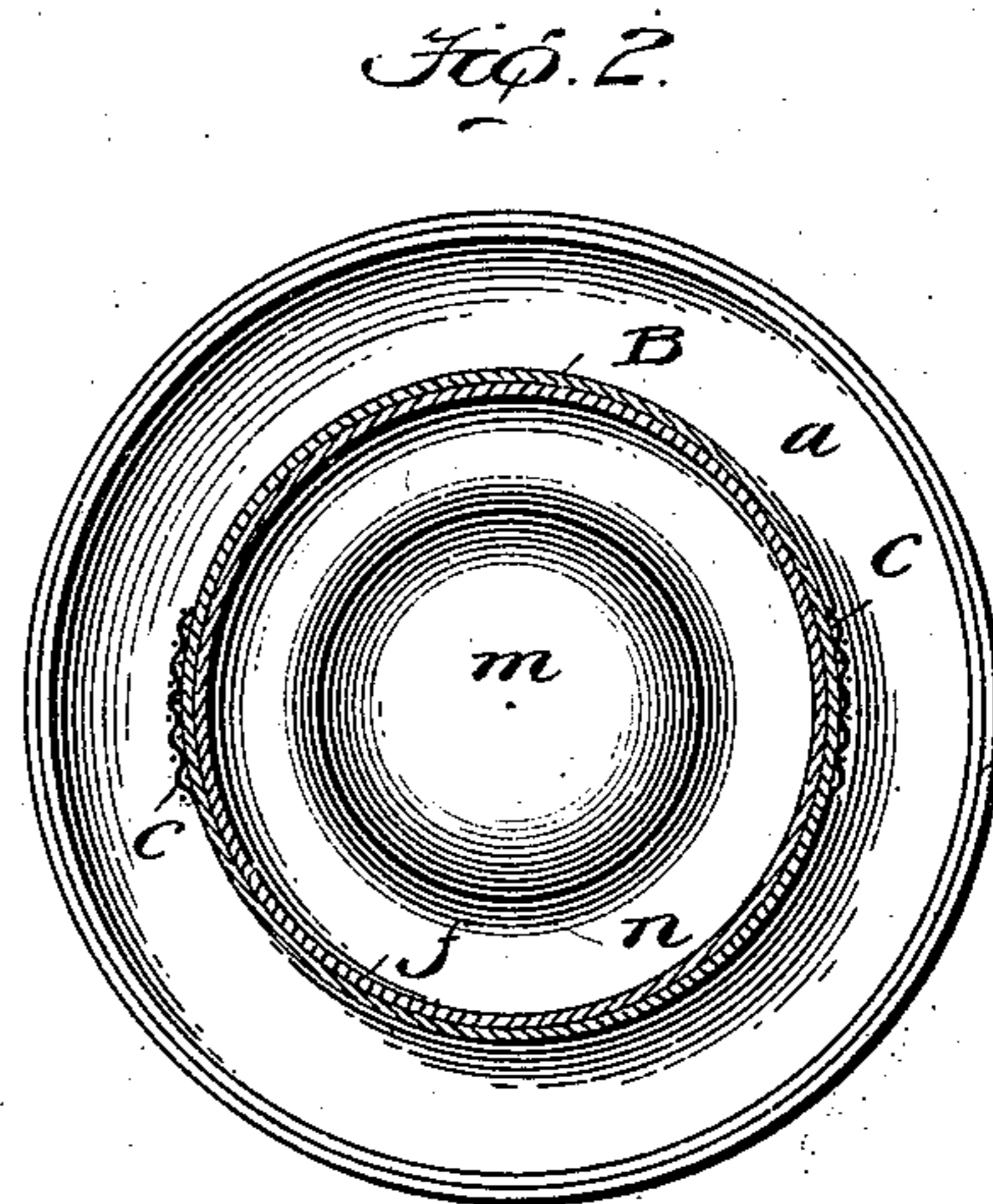


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

*[Signature]*  
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By

Inventor  
C. P. Harmison.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN P. HARMISON, OF RICE LAKE, WISCONSIN.

## MILK-CAN.

No. 847,473.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed October 31, 1905. Serial No. 285,287.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CALVIN P. HARMISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rice Lake, in the county of Barron and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to milk-cans, more particularly milk-cans having ventilating-openings in their necks controlled by their caps; and it contemplates the provision of such a can having a cap constructed with a view of facilitating the passage of warm moisture-laden air to the ventilating-openings and preventing the collection of sweat or moisture in the upper portion of the can.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when the same are considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a diametrical section of the milk-can constituting the present and preferred embodiment of my invention, the same being shown with the openings in its cap registered with the openings in its neck. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken in the plane indicated by the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking upwardly and illustrating the top of the cap in inverted plan.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in both views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is the body of my novel milk-can, to which is fixed the neck B, having the usual flange *a* at its upper end. The said neck B is peculiar in that it is provided adjacent to the flange *a* and at diametrically opposite points with openings *b*, which are designed to permit warm and moisture-laden air to pass from the can and fresh cool air to enter the same. The said openings *b*, which may be circular, rectangular, or of any other suitable shape, are covered by wire-gauze or other suitable reticulated material, as indicated by *c*, this in order to prevent rain, bugs, and dirt from gaining access to the interior of the can.

C is the removable cap of the can. This cap comprises a top *d*, having a flange *e* adapted to fit snugly over the flange *a* after the manner shown in Fig. 1, a circular flange *f*, fixed to and depending from the top *d*, so as to closely occupy the neck B, and having dia-

metrically opposite apertures *g*, adapted to be registered with the apertures *b* in said neck, as shown in Fig. 1, and a handle *h*, which is preferably arranged in vertical alignment with the apertures *g*, so as to enable the user of the can to readily determine when said apertures are registered with the apertures *b*.

By virtue of the construction thus far described it will be apparent that when the cap C is arranged, as shown in Fig. 1, relative to the neck B warm and moisture-laden air is permitted to pass from the interior of the can and fresh cool air is permitted to freely enter the can. It will also be apparent that when the cap C is turned so as to set the handle *h* at an angle to a line extending through the openings *b* and *c* the openings *b* will be closed by the depending flange *f* of the cap.

In order to enable the top *d* of the cap C to facilitate the passage of warm and moisture-laden air given off by the milk to the registered openings *g* and *b*, I make the said top *d* as illustrated—that is to say, with a central depending bulge *m* and an annular channel *n*, rounded upward in cross-section, surrounding the said bulge. This formation of the top *d* is materially advantageous, for the reason that the bulge *m* and channel *n* will guide or deflect the air in the can toward the registered openings *g* and *b*, and thereby facilitate the escape of such air and lessen the liability of moisture given off by the milk settling on the under side of the top. It will also be apparent that the top *d*, formed as stated, affords no corners in which dirt can gather and that it is adapted to be quickly and thoroughly cleaned with but a minimum amount of effort.

Notwithstanding the practical advantages which I have ascribed to the novel cap C, it will be noted that the same is but little, if any, more expensive than the ordinary cap.

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

In a milk-can, the combination with a body having a neck and also having gauze-covered openings at opposite points in the side of the neck; of a cap comprising a circular flange snugly occupying the neck and having openings arranged to be registered with the openings in the side of the neck, and a top having an annular flange *n* rounded

upward in cross-section and also having a  
central depending bulge *m* which merges at  
its upper edge into said flange *n* and in com-  
bination with the same serves to guide or de-  
5 flect the air in the can toward the openings as  
well as to prevent the collection of dirt in the  
cap.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-  
nesses.

CALVIN P. HARMISON.

Witnesses:

L. L. CONSTANCE,  
F. A. TATE.