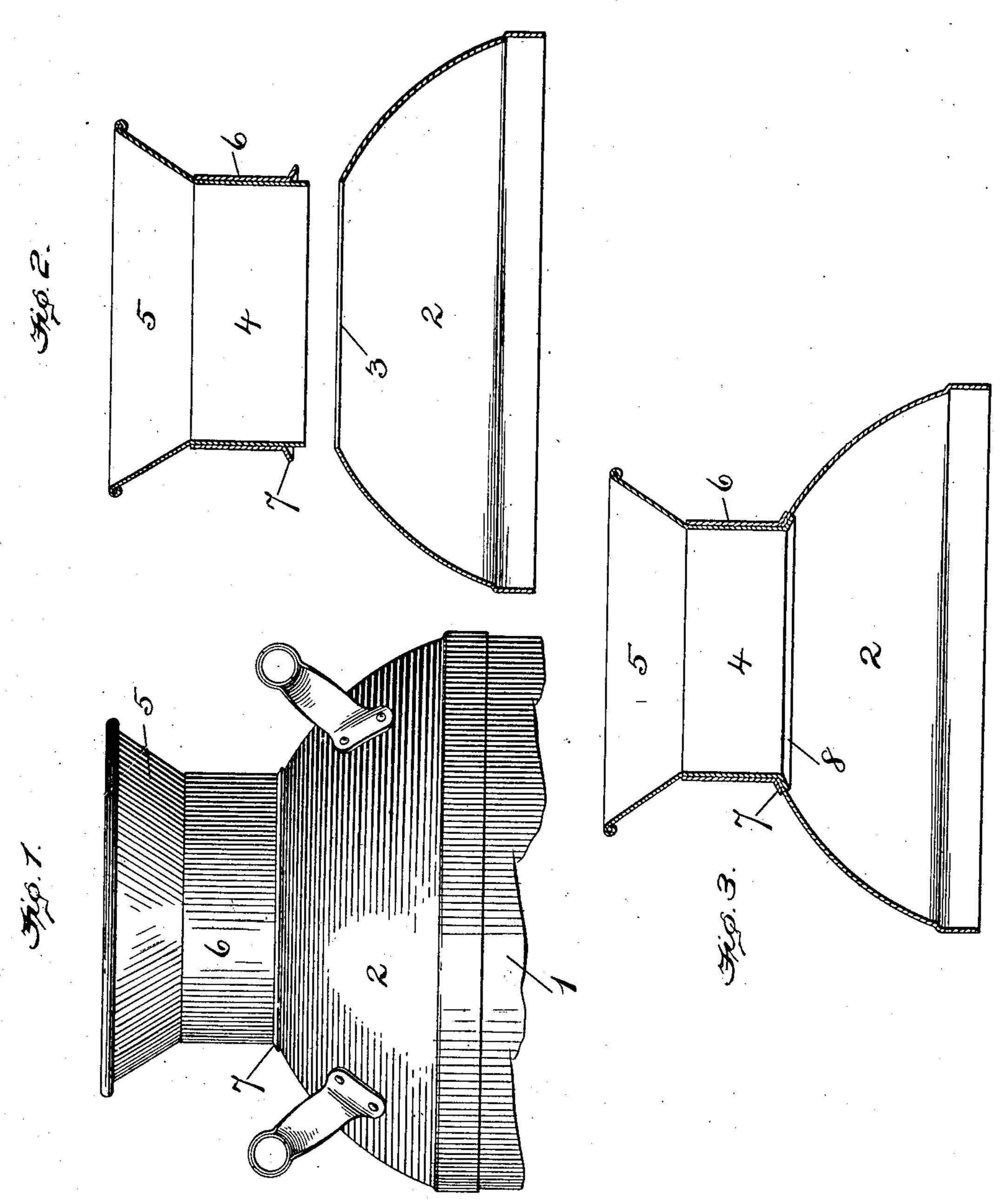
No. 882,504.

PATENTED MAR. 17 1908.

E. MOHR.

REINFORCED NECK FOR MILK CANS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1908.



Inventor

Witnesses.

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST MOHR, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL ENAMELING AND STAMPING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

REINFORCED NECK FOR MILK-CANS.

No. 882,504.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1909

Application filed January 18, 1908. Serial No. 411,392.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ernst Mohr, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reinforced Necks for Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to milk cans and has 10 particular reference to an improved construction of neck and mouth for cans of this class.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved reinforced construction 15 or joinder between the mouth and breast of a milk can which shall be of a simple inexpensive construction; capable of being united with facility and which will result in producing a neck of superior strength and dura-20 bility.

I am well aware of the numerous attempts construction of milk cans and while some of these attempts have resulted in producing a 25 neck that is strong they lack the essential requirement of cheapness in their manufacture and my present invention has for its purpose to produce a can that shall be both strong and comparatively inexpensive to 30 manufacture.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the

invention in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of the upper portion of milk can constructed in ac-35 cordance with my invention. Fig. 2, illustrates sectional views of the disconnected parts,—the breast being separated from the neck and reinforce band, and Fig. 3, shows a sectional view through the connected breast

40 and neck parts.

In the drawing, 1, designates the upper portion of the milk can body to which the breast, 2, may be attached in any preferred manner. This breast has the usual arch or 45 dome shape but is truncated in that it is provided with a circular opening, 3, at the top of the dome portion and is free of integral wall or neck formation commonly employed at this point.

The neck, 4, and flared mouth, 5, are formed integrally,—the neck proper depending from the flared mouth and being of such

diameter as will enable it to snugly fit the circular opening, 3, in the top of the breast when inserted therein.

A metal band, 6, surrounds the neck and snugly fits the exterior of the latter and at the lower end this band is provided with a laterally-projecting annular flange, 7, which forms a shoulder at said end. The height or 60 vertical length of this band is less than the

length of the neck.

In the construction of the device the breast, neck and mouth and reinforce band are formed separately. The band is then fitted 65 telescopically over the vertical wall of the neck,—the flange or shoulder, 7, of band having position adjacent but slightly above the lower end of the neck. The neck with the band attached is then fitted to the breast,— 70 the lower projecting end of the neck entering the circular opening in the top of the breast and snugly fitting said opening. When in that have been made to improve the neck | this position, and prior to the final operation of locking the neck to the breast, the neck 75 and mouth are supported by the flange or shoulder, 7, of the reinforce band resting upon the dome or top surface of the breast around said circular opening. The lower end of the neck is then turned laterally form- 80 ing a locking flange, 8, which projects beneath the dome around said circular opening and thus the upper and lower surfaces of the dome around the circular opening are firmly clamped between the flange or shoulder, 7, of 85 the band and the flange, 8, of the neck. By this construction the flange, 7, prevents the neck and mouth from moving downward into the breast while the flange, 8, on the neck prevents the latter from being withdrawn 90 from the breast.

After the several parts have been secured as described, they may be tinned in the usual manner,—the tin flowing into the joints between the parts and serving to solder them 95 securely together.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent

1s,---

1. A milk can comprising a body; a breast 100 member secured to said body and having a circular opening; an integral neck and mouth member,—the lower end of the neck portion of said member projecting into the opening of

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the breast and secured on the under side thereof to prevent its withdrawal from said opening, and means seated on the upper side of the breast and carried by the integral neck and mouth member for preventing inward movement of said member with respect to the breast.

2. A milk can comprising a body; a breast member secured to said body,—said breast 10 member having a flangeless circular opening in the top thereof; a neck having its upper end spread to produce an integrally-formed flared mouth and also having its lower end projecting through the circular opening of 15 the breast and turned laterally thereunder and a reinforce band encircling the neck and having a flange at its lower end which is turned laterally over the top surface of said breast and the upper end of said band con-

tacting with the flared wall of the integral 20 neck mouth.

3. A milk can comprising a body; a breast member secured to said body,—said breast member having a circular opening in the top thereof; a neck having its lower end project- 25 ing through the said circular opening of the breast and turned to form a locking flange on the inner side of the breast, and an exterior band encircling the neck and having its lower edge resting on top of the said breast where 30 the latter surrounds the neck.

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

ERNST MOHR.

Witnesses:
Morris Thomas,

EARL S. BARRACH.