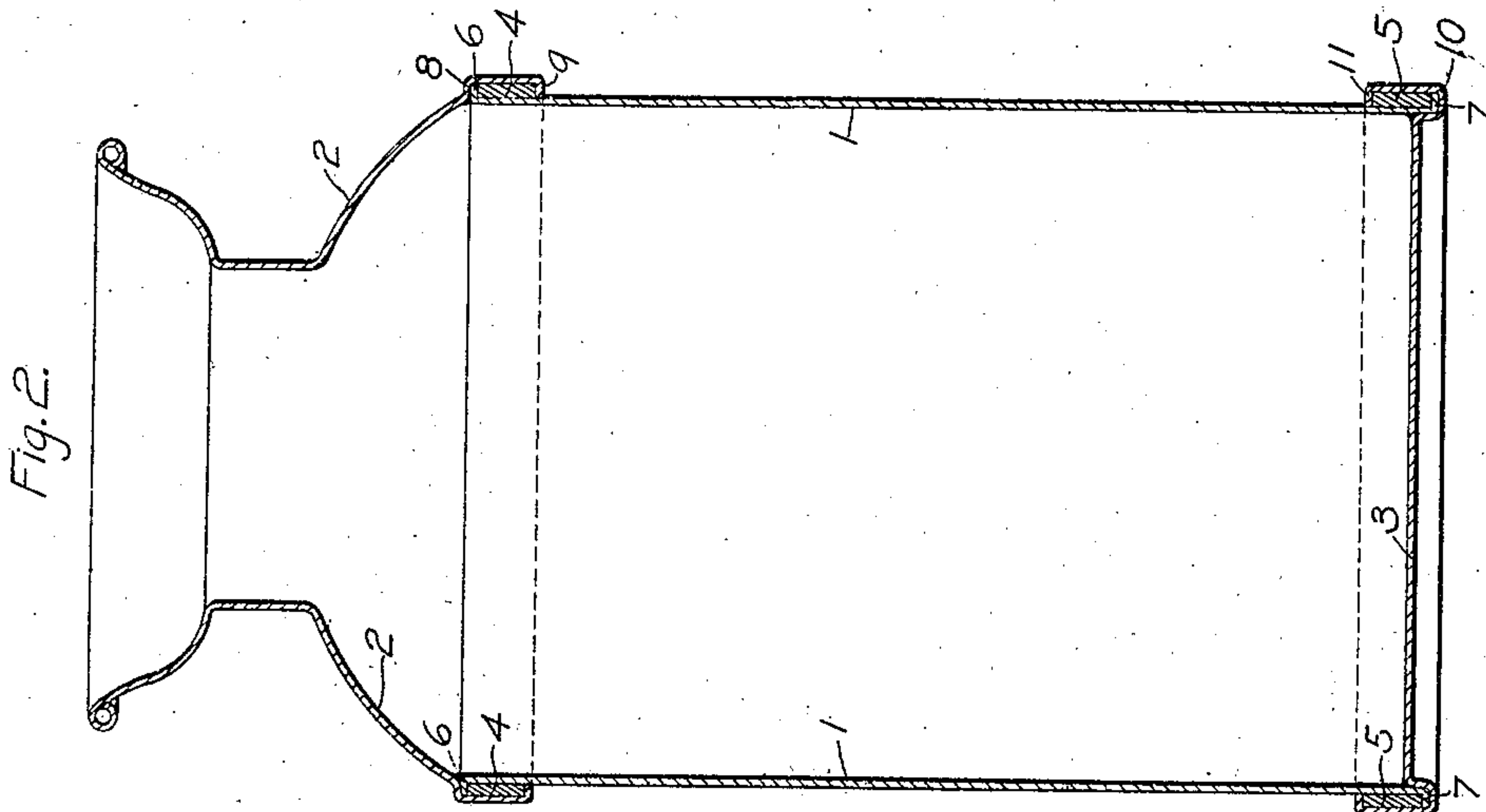
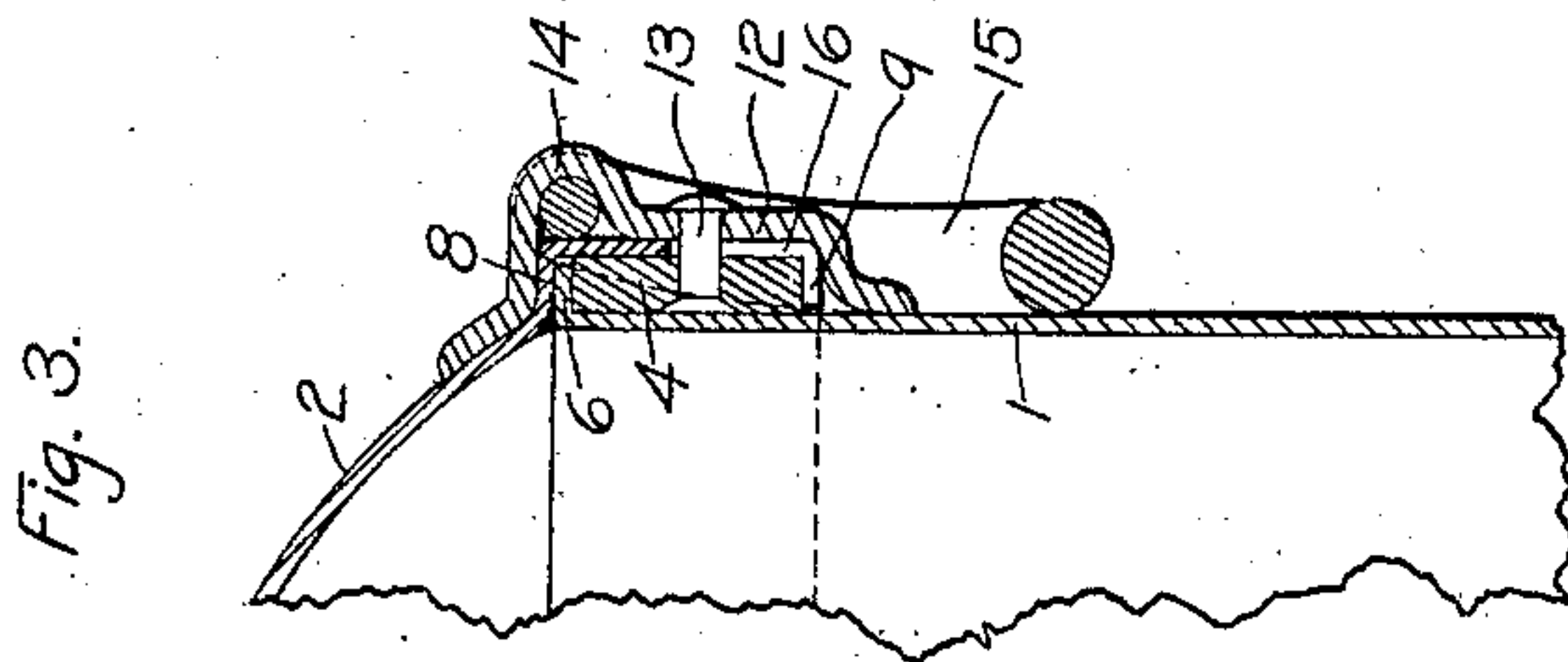
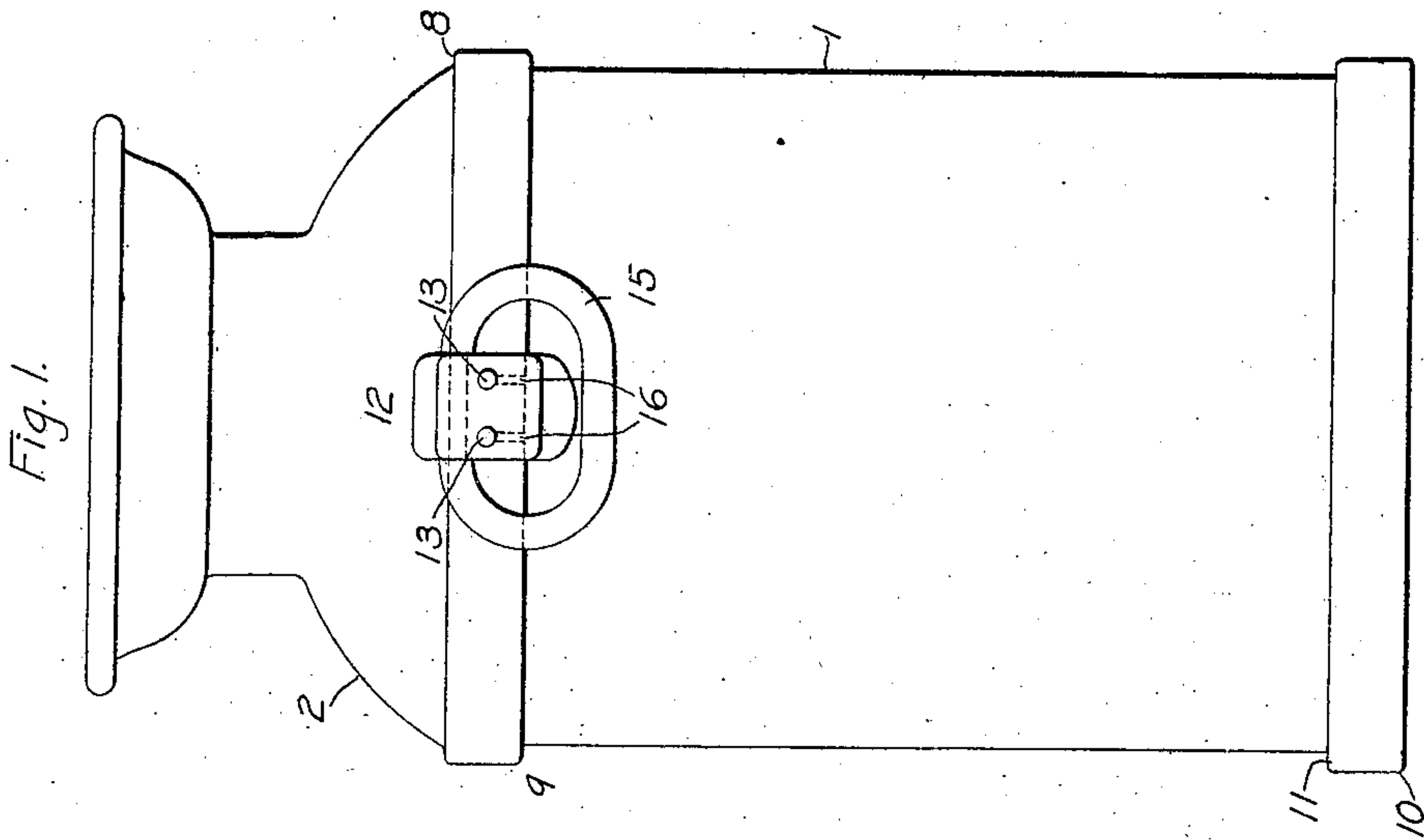


J. B. CONOVER.
MILK CAN.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1908.

917,253.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MILK-CAN.

No. 917,253.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB B. CONOVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

My invention relates to milk cans and has for an object the provision of strong joints to withstand the hard usage to which milk cans are subjected in transit.

Other objects are reliability, economy and facility of manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will appear from the following description.

Broadly, my invention consists in employing reinforcing hoops or bands at the joints in coöperation with locking flanges formed upon the overlapping parts, as fully described hereinafter, thus affording exceedingly strong reinforced joints.

I shall now describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings, after which I shall point out my invention in claims.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved can, showing a handle secured thereon, Fig. 2 is a central sectional elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail showing the method of securing handles to a can made in accordance with my invention.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in the drawings, I employ about the top and bottom of the cylindrical body 1, where it is joined to the breast 2 and bottom 3, two reinforcing hoops or bands 4 and 5, and I form outwardly extending locking flanges 6 and 7, respectively, at the upper and lower edges of the body, of a width corresponding substantially to the thickness of the hoops. At the bottom of the breast 2 is formed an annular offset or shoulder 8 of suitable size to fit over the flange 6 and hoop 4, and the lower edge of this offset is bent inward over the hoop 4 to form a locking flange 9, so that the hoop is locked to the body by the flange 6, and the flange 6 is locked against the hoop by the upper part of the offset 8 and the breast is locked to the hoop and to the body by the upper outwardly extending part of the offset 8 and by the lower flange 9. This provides a strongly reinforced and locked

breast joint well adapted to withstand the hard usage to which milk cans are subjected.

The joint at the bottom of the can is shown as similarly constructed and reinforced, the bottom piece 3 having the annular offset 10 and a locking flange 11 corresponding to the offset 8 and the flange 9 of the breast. The bottom 3 is, as usual, raised slightly within the body 1, leaving an edge or rim on which the can may stand.

To attach handles to my can the usual ears 12 are employed, and in Fig. 3 I show the method of securing such ears to a can made according to my invention. At two diametrically opposite points, I place rivets 13 through the reinforcing hoop 4, of sufficient length to project through the offset of the breast a distance slightly greater than the thickness of the ears, and on these rivets the ears are secured as shown. The rivets for each ear are shown as two in number, though, of course, this number may be varied as is found desirable. The ears are provided with an outwardly bent portion 14, within which the handles 15 are inserted and are thus secured and retained in place. They are preferably soldered, as usual, to assist in securing them to the can. The offset of the breast is provided with slots 16 for the admission of the rivets 13 when the breast is shoved down in its place over the hoop 4, these slots being covered by the ears in the finished can.

In assembling the parts, the top flange 6 of the body 1 may be first formed and then the reinforcing hoops shoved on in place from the bottom, after which the bottom flange 7 may be formed. The rivets 13, however, are first placed in the holes previously drilled in the hoop 4, before the hoop is placed on the can. The flanges 9 and 11 of the breast and bottom are, of course, not formed until these parts are placed on the body and then they are forced in tightly over the hoops. In placing the breast on the body preparatory to securing it in place, it is evident it must be so placed that the slots 16 register with the rivets 13 to permit the slots to serve the purpose above pointed out. After the joints have been locked by the flanges 9 and 11, they are thoroughly sealed and finished with solder on the inside of the can, as indicated in Fig. 2, and may be lightly soldered on the outside of the can at the inner edges of the flanges 9 and 11.

It is obvious that various modifications may be made in the construction shown and above particularly described within the principle and scope of my invention.

5 I claim:

1. In a milk can or the like, a cylindrical body provided at its edge with an annular externally-projecting flange, an offset on the member joined thereto adapted to fit over the flange and project over the body, and a reinforcing hoop interposed at the joint between the offset and the body and bearing against the flange, the offset being provided with a lip inwardly turned over the hoop to lock the joint.

2. A milk can or the like having a cylindrical body provided at its upper edge with an annular externally-projecting flange, a breast provided at its lower part with an offset adapted to fit over the flange and project over the body, and a reinforcing hoop interposed at the joint between the offset and the body and bearing against the flange, the offset being provided with a lip inwardly turned over the hoop to lock the joint.

3. A milk can or the like having a cylindrical body provided at its lower edge with an annular externally-projecting flange, a bottom portion having an offset fitting over the flange and projecting upward around the bottom portion of the body, and a reinforcing hoop interposed at the joint between the offset and the body and bearing against the

flange, the offset being provided with a lip inwardly turned over the hoop to lock the joint.

4. A milk can or the like having a cylindrical body provided at its upper and lower edges with an annular externally-projecting flange, a breast and a bottom member each provided with offsets adapted to fit over the upper and lower flange respectively and project over the body, and a reinforcing hoop interposed at the joints between the offsets and the body and bearing against the flanges, the offsets being provided with lips inwardly turned over the hoops to lock the joints.

5. A milk can or the like having a cylindrical body provided at its upper edge with an annular externally-projecting flange, a breast provided at its lower part with an offset adapted to fit over the flange and project over the body, a reinforcing hoop interposed at the joint between the offset and the body and bearing against the flange, the offset being provided with a lip inwardly turned over the hoop to lock the joint, and ears for retaining handles attached at the joint by rivets secured in the reinforcing hoop.

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

JACOB B. CONOVER.

Witnesses:

VICTOR D'BORST,
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