

919,961.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

Fig 1.

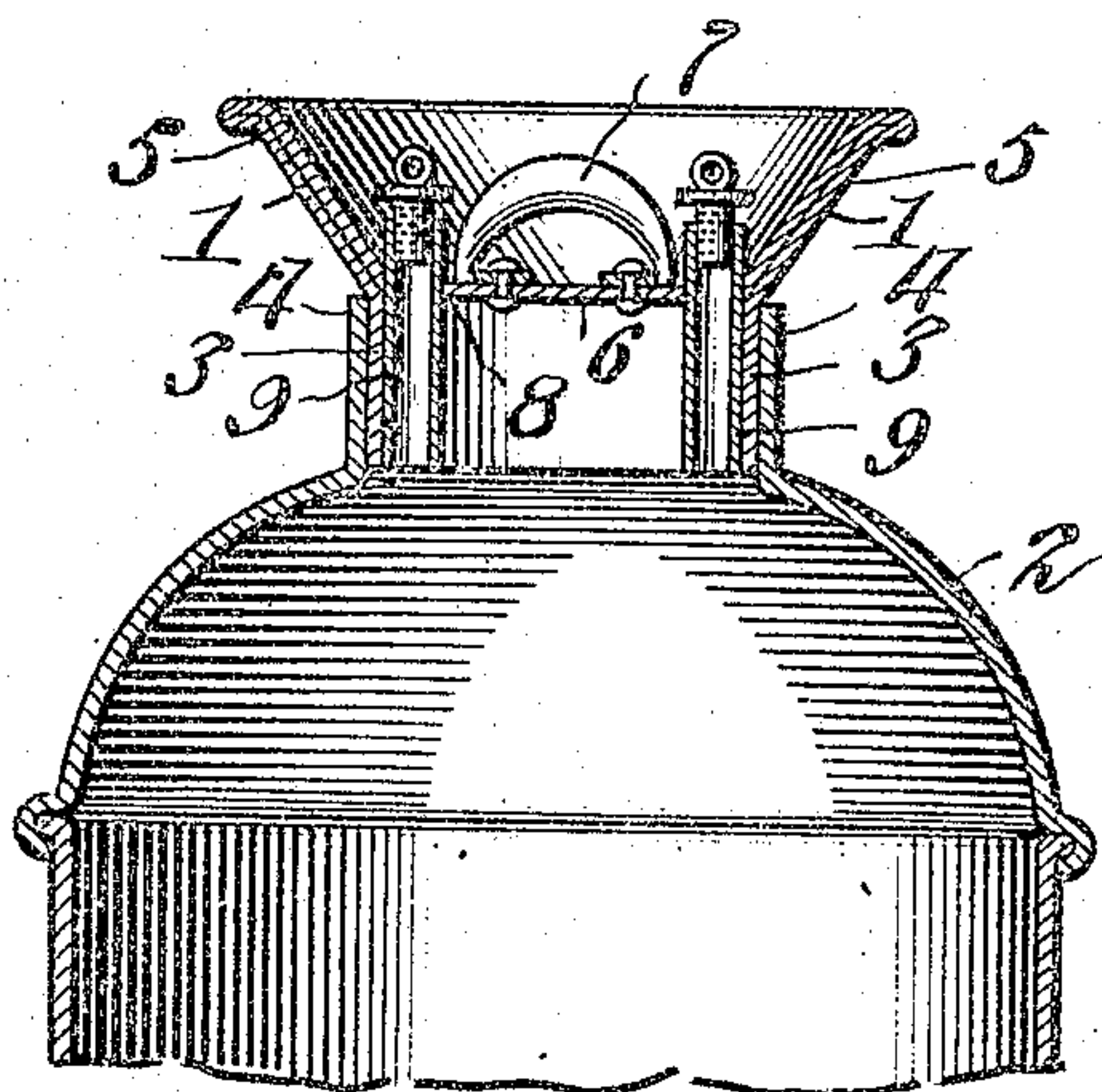
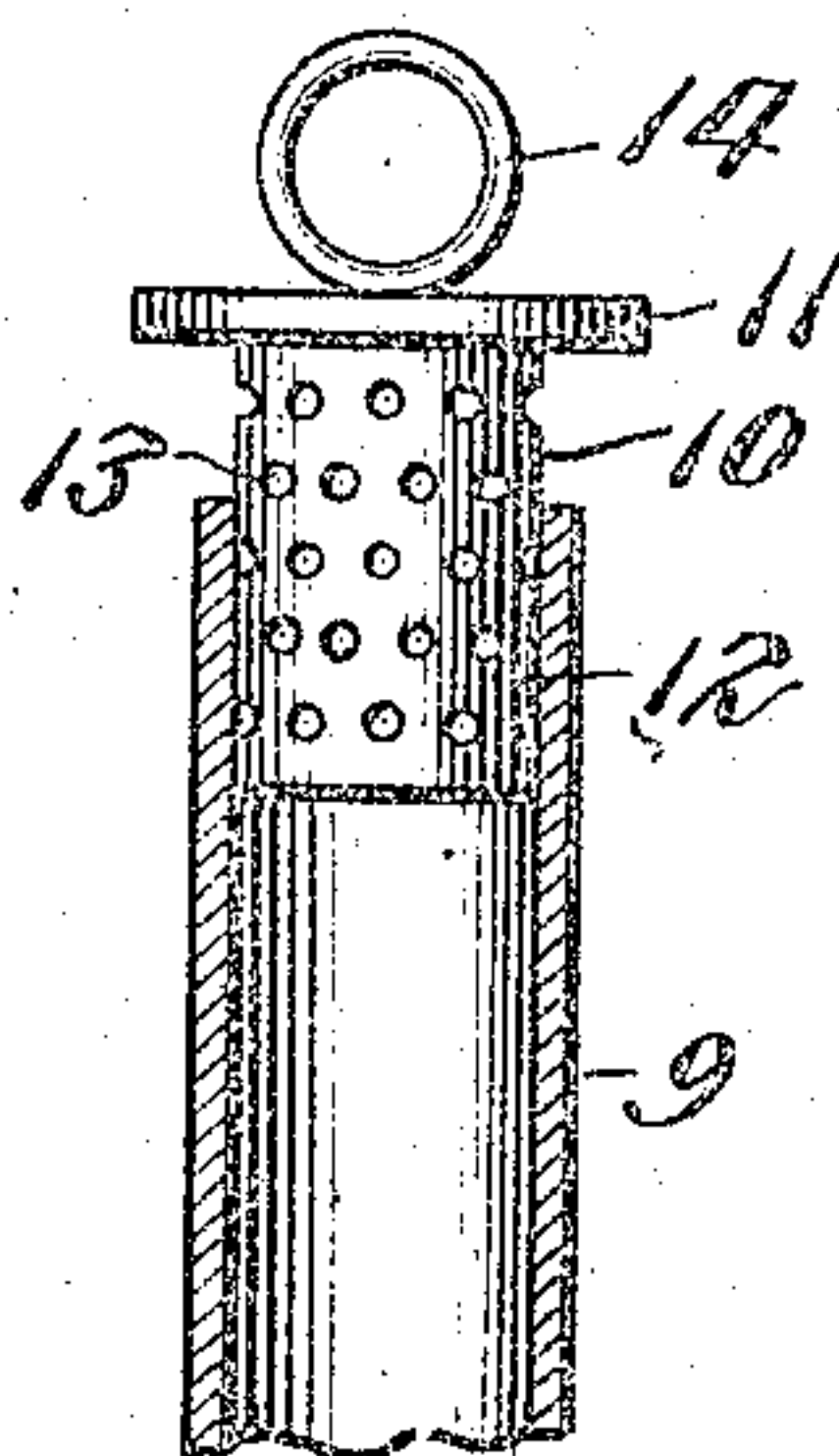


Fig 2.



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MILK AND CREAM CAN.

No. 912,961.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed August 19, 1908. Serial No. 449,364.

to all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. SCHUMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winthrop, in the county of Buchanan and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Milk and Cream Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in milk and cream cans and is directed particularly to provide for the admission of fresh air to the contents of the can without admitting undesirable foreign matter.

The main object of the present invention resides in providing the immovable top for the can with a series of air inlets, which are controlled at the will of the user to regulate admission of air, the air controlling means screening the air inlets against the admission of insects or the like.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a broken vertical section of a can and cover therefor, the latter being shown provided with the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged broken vertical section, partly in elevation, of one of the air inlet tubes and cap therefor.

Referring particularly to the drawings, my improvement is designed primarily to be incorporated in the cover 1 of an ordinary milk can 2, it being understood that the cover and can are, aside from the particulars hereinafter noted, of the usual construction, including a flange 3 to fit snugly within the mouth flange 4 of the can, from which flange 3 the cover is extended in the form of a flaring upper portion 5, the cover at the juncture of the flanges 3 and 5 being formed with a transverse plate 6 forming the sealing member for the contents of the can when the cover is in place. The plate 6 is provided with an operating handle 7 by which the cover may be conveniently removed and applied, said handle being preferably included wholly within the plane of the flaring flange 5, and being of less length than the diameter of the plate 6.

The plate 6 beyond and preferably in alignment with the handle 7 is formed with openings 8, which openings are preferably arranged immediately adjacent the peripheral edges of the plate and in diametrically opposed relation, as shown. Fitted within the openings 8 and secured to the plate 6 are

air tubes 9, the lower ends of which terminate in alignment with the lower edge of the flange 3 of the cover, while the upper edges project a slight distance above the plate 6, terminating, however, below the free upper edge of the flange 5. By forming the openings 8 immediately adjacent the peripheral edges of the plate 6, the walls of the tubes 9 are adapted in part to bear throughout that portion of their lengths below the plate 6 against the flange 3, thereby bracing the tubes against displacement by accident and permitting their being more readily secured in place.

The tubes 9, which are open at top and bottom, are each provided with what I term straining caps 10, comprising disk heads 11 of a diameter exceeding that of the air tube and depending sleeve-like sections 12 having an exterior diameter corresponding to the interior diameter of the tubes 9. The sections 12 are thus adapted for sliding and frictional engagement with the interior surface of the air tubes and are perforated at 13 throughout the entire surface, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The disk 11 are provided with operating handles 14, preferably in the form of rings secured to the disks in an appropriate manner.

In use it is obvious that by adjusting either or both of the straining caps, so as to dispose the disks 11 thereof above the upper edge of the air tubes, that a free circulation of air is permitted through the walls of the caps and through the air tubes to the milk or cream in the can, thereby preventing to a material extent the deterioration or souring of the contents of the can. It is equally obvious that the air supply to the interior of the can may be regulated by the adjustment of the air caps, and also that with the caps in place the entrance of insects or foreign matter to the interior of the can is practically prevented without interfering with the circulation of the air.

The can and cover described and illustrated are intended to represent any usual or preferred construction of these parts, it being understood that the improvement is readily applicable to any cover in use.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A can cover including a sealing plate, an edge flange depending from the plate in one direction and projecting from the plate in the opposite direction, air tubes secured

at diametrically opposed relation in the plate, said tubes being open at both ends and terminating at their lower ends in alignment with the flange extending below the plate and at their upper ends below the upper edge of the flange projecting above the plate, and caps carried by the upper ends of said tubes.

2. A can cover including a sealing plate. 10 an edge flange depending from the plate in one direction and projecting from the plate in the opposite direction, air tubes secured at diametrically opposed relation in the plate, said tubes being open at both ends and

terminating at their lower ends in alignment 15 with the flange extending below the plate and at their upper ends below the upper edge of the flange projecting above the plate, and a cap carried by each tube comprising a disk section and a depending perforated sleeve section to fit frictionally 20 within the tube.

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

WILLIAM F. SCHUMAN.

Witnesses:

O. F. COOPER,
LOUIS SAUER.