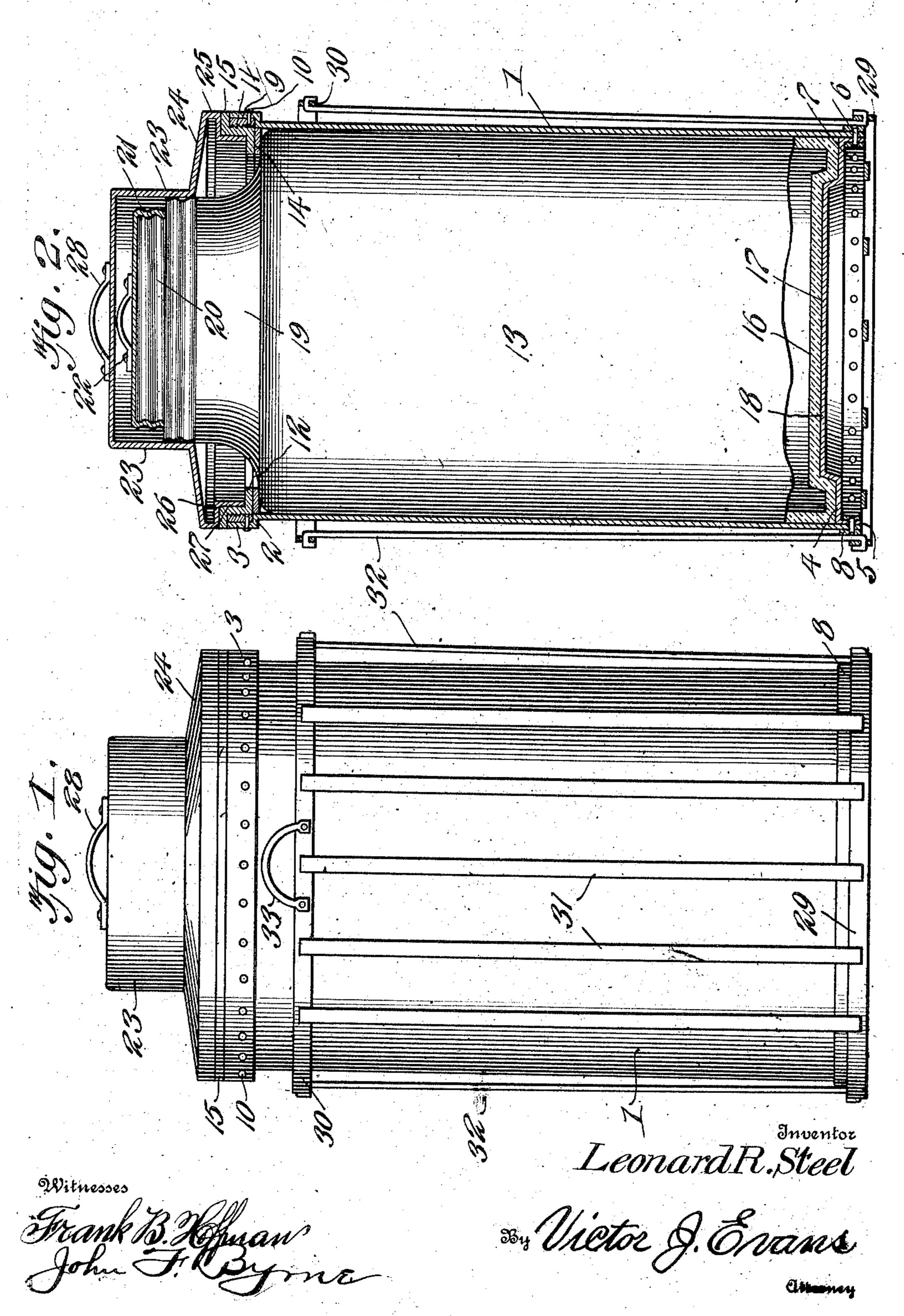
L. R. STEEL.

MILK CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1909.

947,863.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.



## TEED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD R. STEEL, OF MILWAUKEE,

MILK-CAN.

947,863.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patemted Feb. 1, 1910.

Application filed January 5, 1909. Serial No. 470,846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leonard R. Steel, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in milk cans of that type provided with a lin-

10 ing of non-corrosive material.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a milk can wherein the lining shall be readily removable to permit it to be conveniently cleaned and sterilized.

A further object of the invention is the provision of novel means for removably securing the lining in applied position.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a milk can which shall be 20 simple, durable and efficient, and which may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construc-25 tion, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:-

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a 30 milk can constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof, only a portion of the lining being in section.

The can comprises a cylindrical body 1 35 which is fully open at its upper and lower ends. The upper end of the body 1 is offset laterally to provide a horizontal shoulder 2 and a flange 3 which rises vertically from the shoulder. The lower end of the body 1 40 is closed by a circular bottom 4 provided at its periphery with a depending annular flange 5. The bottom 4 is secured in applied position by means of rivets 6 which also secure the reinforcing rings 7 and 8 in ap-45 plied position, the rings preventing the bottom of the body from being bent or otherwise injured. The horizontal shoulder 2 and the vertical flange 3 form a seat for the reception of an annular bushing 9, which is 50 secured in applied position by means of rivets 10, and which is confined wholly within the plane of the inner surface of the body 1. The upper portion of the inner surface of the bushing 9 is screw-threaded. An 55 annular retaining member 11 is provided with screw-threads in its inner surface for l

engagement with the screw-threads of the bushing 9. At its lower edge the retaining member 11 is provided with an inwardly extending flange 12 which is adapted to en- 60 gage and removably secure a receptacle 18 within the can. A packing ring 14 of paper or any other material suitable for the purpose, is interposed between the receptacle 13 and the flange 12 of the retaining member 65 11. At its upper edge the retaining member 11 is provided with an outwardly extending flange 15, having a milled edge, and overlying the upper edges of the flange 3 and the bushing 9.

The receptacle 13 is constructed of glass or any other non-corrosive material suitable for the purpose, and it forms a lining for the can. In its bottom wall 16 the receptacle is provided with a circular recess 18 which 75 receives a circular head 17 formed by inwardly offsetting the bottom 4 of the can. The neck 19 of the receptacle is provided with a reduced threaded portion 20 to which is removably applied a cap 21, the flange of 80 the cap being threaded for engagement with the threads of said reduced portion. A handle 22 is secured to the cap 21 and provides means by which the cap may be applied and removed. As the retaining member 11 is de- 85 tachably secured in applied position, the receptacle 13 may be removed from the can and thoroughly cleaned and sterilized, whereby the can may be maintained in a highly sanitary condition at all times. The retain- 90 ing member may be readily and quickly detached from and applied to the bushing 9 through the medium of the milled flange 15. As the receptacle is made of a non-corrosive material, milk in the can will not become 95

contaminated. The can is provided with a closure which comprises a cylindrical portion 23 which receives the upper end of the neck 19 of the receptacle 13. Extending from the lower 100 edge of the cylindrical wall of the portion 23 in an outward and downward direction is a flange 24, at the edge of which is formed a depending flange 25. A horizontally disposed annular flange 26 is formed at the 195 lower edge of the flange 25 and rests upon the flange 15 of the retaining member 11. At the inner edge of the flange 26 an annular depending flange 27 is formed, said flange engaging the inner surface of the re- 110 taining member 11. The contact of the closure with the neck of the receptacle 13 and

with the retaining member 11 is such as to prevent its accidental removal. A handle 28 is secured to the closure and provides means by which it may be applied and re-5 moved.

The can is removably mounted in a crate which comprises a lower annular member 29, an upper annular member 30, and slats 31 and 32. The slats 31 are secured at their 10 upper ends to the annular member 30, and extend across the lower member 29. Those portions of the slats 31 which extend across the lower member 29 form a base upon which the can rests. The slats 32 are se-15 cured at their ends to the members 29 and 30. Handles 33 are secured to the member 30 and in view thereof no strain is thrown on the can during the handling of the same.

It should be apparent from the above de-20 scription taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, that I provide a milk can which may be kept in a highly sanitary condition at all times, which is simple, du-. rable and efficient, and which may be manu-25 factured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

While I have described the invention, together with the construction which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, 30 I desire to have it understood that the construction shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims.

Having thus described the invention, what

35 is claimed as new is:—

· 1. A milk can comprising a body, a receptacle arranged in the body and forming a lining for the can, a member detachably secured to the body and provided with a 40 flange engaging the receptacle, said mem-

ber being provided with a flange having a milled edge, said last named flange providing means by which the member may be applied to and removed from the body, and a closure.

2. A milk can comprising a body, a receptacle arranged in the body and forming a lining for the can, a bushing secured to the body, a member detachably secured to the bushing and provided with flanges, a 50 washer interposed between one of the flanges and the receptacle, the other of said flanges being provided with a milled edge, and providing means by which the member may be applied to and removed from the body, and 55 a closure engaging the receptacle and the member.

3. A milk can comprising a body, a receptacle located in the body and forming a lining for the can, a threaded bushing se- 60 cured to the body, a retaining member including a vertical portion having threaded engagement with the bushing and a horizontal portion engaging the receptacle, and a closure.

4. A milk can comprising a body provided at its upper end with a flange, a threaded bushing secured to the flange, a receptacle located in the body and forming a lining for the can, a retaining member including a 70 vertical portion having threaded engagement with the bushing and a horizontal portion engaging the receptacle, and a closure.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

LEONARD R. STEEL.

Witnesses:

Gussie A. Reichwald, John G. Lewis, Jr.