(No Model.)

G. W. ALBAUGH & W. H. GIBBS.

MILK AND CREAM CAN.

No. 340,409. Patented Apr. 20, 1886.

Fig. 1.

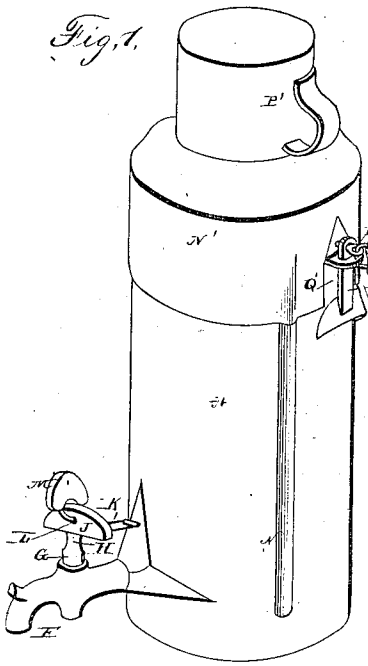


Fig. 3.

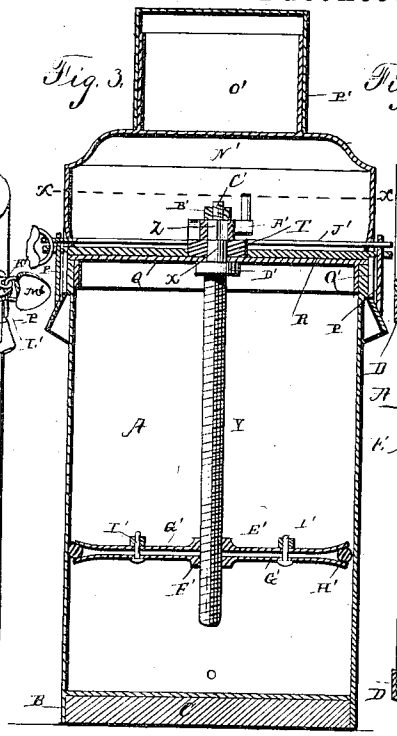


Fig. 6.

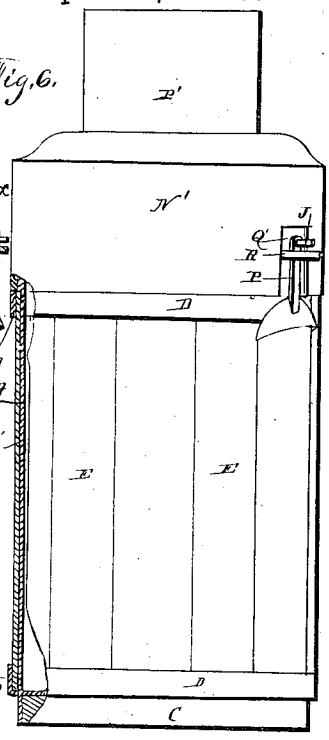


Fig. 2.

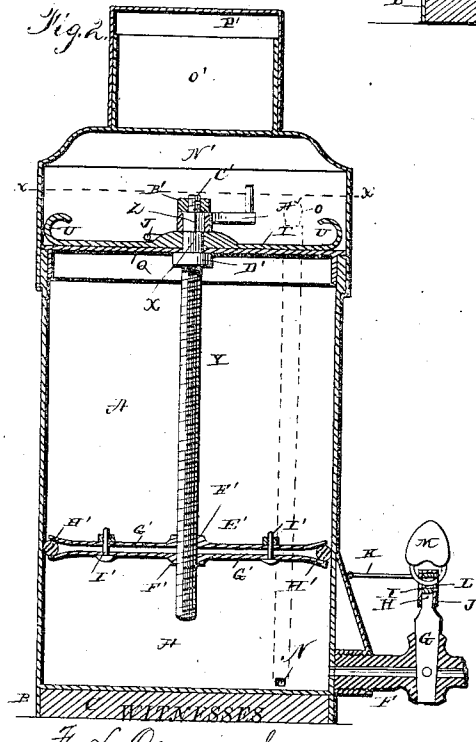


Fig. 4.

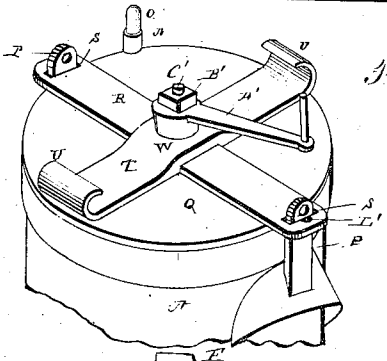
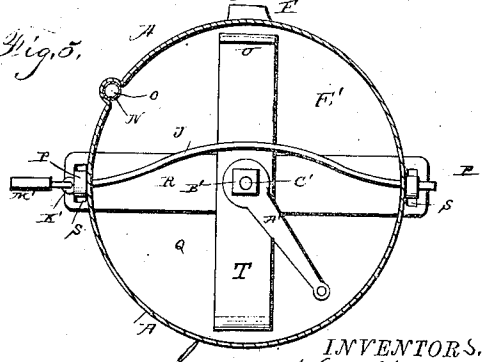


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ALBAUGH AND WILLIAM H. GIBBS, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

MILK AND CREAM CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 340,409, dated April 20, 1886.

Application filed January 26, 1886. Serial No. 189,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. ALBAUGH and WILLIAM H. GIBBS, both residents of South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk and Cream Cans; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved milk-can. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the can, showing the cap removed. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on line *x x*, Figs. 2 and 3; and Fig. 6 is a side view of a modification of the can, with a portion of it broken away.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Our invention has relation to that class of cans for transporting milk which are provided with means for preventing the milk from churning within the can by the shaking of the same during transportation; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the can, which is preferably cylindrical, although it may be of any other suitable shape, and which is formed at its lower end with a downwardly-projecting flange, B, which preferably contains a block, C, of wood, strengthening the bottom of the can and preventing the metallic ring or flange at the bottom of the can from cutting or otherwise injuring the floor upon which the can may be placed.

The can may be provided with flanges D D at its upper and lower end, which retain the ends of flat strips of wood E, which form a protecting-cover for the can, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings.

The lower end of the can is provided with a faucet, F, the cock G of which is provided with a flat handle, H, having a perforation, I, near its upper edge, and a correspondingly-shaped cap, J, is secured to the end of a bracket, K, hinged to the body of the can, and fits over the handle, having perforations L L in its sides, which register with the perforation in the handle, and through which the bail of a padlock, M, may be inserted, securing the cock of the faucet, so that it cannot be turned until the padlock and the cap are removed.

A tube, N, extends from the upper end of the can down along the side of the same and opens into the lower end of the can, and this tube, which is provided at its upper end with a plug, O, or other means for closing it, may be used for filling the can as well as for admitting air into the can when the contents are drawn off the can. The stopper for this tube may be secured by means of a lock or other means, which can only be opened by a person having the means for opening the same, so as to prevent any addition to the contents of the can, if desired.

The upper end of the can is provided with two ears, P P, and the cover Q, which fits tightly in the top of the can, is provided with a cross-strip, R, having slots S in its ends which may fit upon the ears. A cross-strip, T, is secured upon the top of the cover at right angles to the slotted strip, and has its ends U U curved upward to form handles for the purpose of removing and otherwise handling the cover. The centers of these cross-strips form a bearing, W, in which the smooth portion of a screw-threaded rod or shaft, Y, turns, and the upper end of this threaded shaft is formed with a polygonal nut, Z, upon which a handle, A′, or crank fits, which is retained by a nut, B′, fitting upon the uppermost screw-threaded end, C′, of the shaft. The smooth portion of the screw-threaded shaft is confined in its bearing by a collar, D′, upon the shaft, which collar bears against the under side of the cover and of the bearing in the same, preventing the shaft from slipping up through the cover.

A follower or piston, E′, has its central screw-threaded portion, F′, fitted and turning upon the screw-threaded shaft, so that by turning the shaft by means of its crank the follower may be drawn up or down in the can. This follower consists, besides, of the central screw-threaded portion of two flaring rimmed

disks, G′ G′, secured to the screw-threaded portion, and having a ring, H′, or annular packing clamped between their edges, nutted bolts passing through the disks and serving to adjust them upon the ring or packing. By means of the bolts I′ the disks G′ G′ can be drawn toward each other, so as to force the ring H′ outward by reason of the flaring edges, and thus make a perfectly tight fit between the piston and the sides of the can. The friction of this ring against the sides of the can prevents the follower from turning with the shaft Y′ as it is being revolved to raise or lower the piston.

A bolt, J′, passes through the perforated ears of the can above the slotted ends of the cross-strip and retains the cover upon the can, and one end of this bolt is formed with an eye, K′, which may be brought to register with a perforation or notch, L′, in the slotted end of the strip, so that the bail of a padlock, M′, may be inserted through the said eye and perforation, securing the cover upon the can.

A top, N′, fits over the upper end of the can and over the cover with the crank, and the top of this top or lid is provided with an upwardly-projecting cylindrical flange, O′, upon which a cup, P′, may fit, the said cup being of a known capacity, and being preferably graduated, so as to serve as a measure for the contents of the can when they are drawn off the can.

It will thus be seen that the can may be filled with milk, either through the tube or through the top, after having removed the cover and follower, whereupon the cover and the upper end of the filling-tube may be locked, so that it is impossible to add to the contents of the can, whereupon the follower may be screwed down to bear against the surface of the contents, thus preventing them from moving and waving within the can, which in the case of milk or cream may cause it to churn and produce butter. The faucet may be locked also, and thus it is impossible to tamper with the contents of the can, either by drawing from the can or by filling more into the can.

When the can is used for delivery of smaller quantities than contained in the can, the faucet is unlocked, when any quantity may be drawn off from the can, and the follower may be screwed down after each time that any of the contents are drawn off, forcing it to bear against the surface of the contents.

The packing-ring may be adjusted to bear more or less tightly against the sides of the can, by either tightening or loosening the nutted bolts of the disks clamping the ring, and the follower may thus be caused to slide with less or more ease within the can, and to make the separation between the contents of the can and the space above the follower more or less perfect.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of a can having a perforated cover, a perforated cross-piece secured thereon having its ends curved upward and a rod passing through said perforations and having a follower at its lower end, as shown and described.

2. In a milk-can, the combination of a can having ears at its sides and a cover, a cross-piece secured to said ears, and a top having a cut-away portion fitting the top of said can and said ears, as shown and described.

3. In a milk-can, the combination of a can having upwardly-projecting perforated ears, a cover having a cross-strip having slotted ends fitting over the said ears, a bolt passing through the ears above the strip, a follower fitting within the can and having a central female threaded bearing, and a screw having the said bearing fitting upon it and having its upper end turning in the bearing of the cover, and having a collar below the bearing and a crank for turning it above the bearing, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

4. In a milk-can, the combination of a can having a tube extending from its lower end to its top, a follower fitting in the can, and a screw fitting and turning in a threaded bearing in the follower and having means for revolving it, said tube opening into said can below said follower, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

5. In a milk-can, the combination of a can having perforated ears, a cover having slotted ears fitting upon the ears of the can and having a notch in one of the slots, a bolt passing through the ears of the can above the cover and having an eye at one end registering with the notch in the slot, and a padlock having its bail inserted through the said eye and through the notch of the slot, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereunto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. ALBAUGH.
WILLIAM H. GIBBS.

Witnesses to the signature of George W. Albaugh:

LOUIS BAGGER,
AUGUST PETERSON.

Witnesses to the signature of William H. Gibbs:

A. S. DUNBAR,
ROBERT MYLER.