

No. 739,423.

PATENTED SEPT. 22, 1903.

S. A. JONES.
CREAM SEPARATOR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

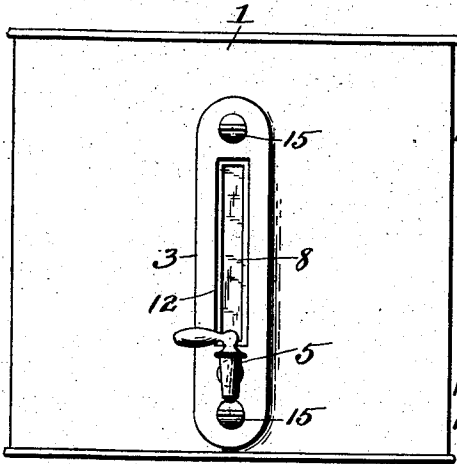


Fig. 2.

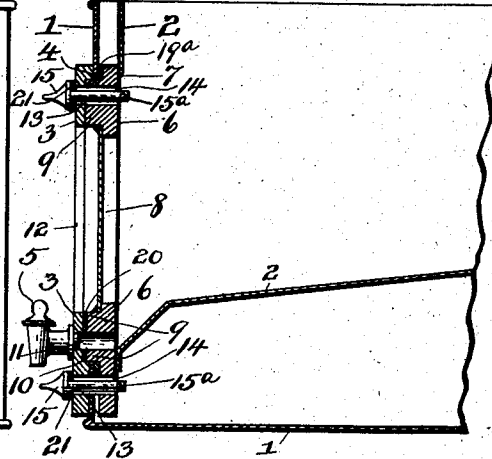


Fig. 3.

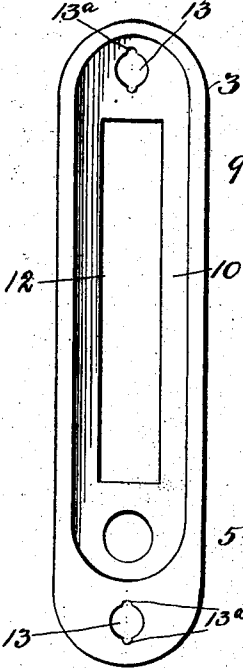


Fig. 4.

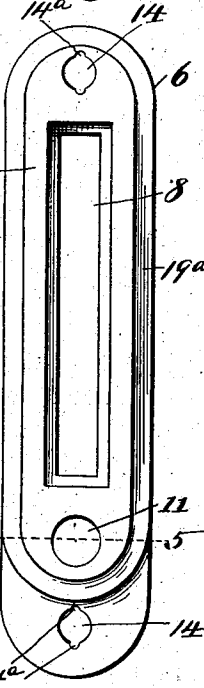


Fig. 5.

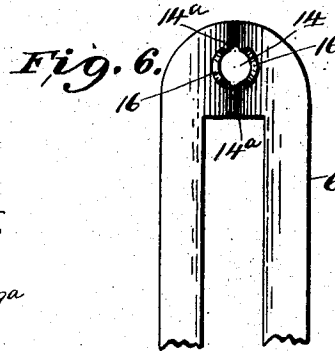
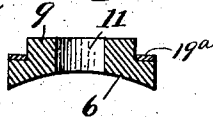
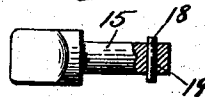


Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.



WITNESSES:

Joseph Blackwood
V. H. Acord, Jr.

INVENTOR
S. A. Jones
by N. A. Bourick
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. JONES, OF DESHLER, OHIO.

CREAM-SEPARATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 739,423, dated September 22, 1903.

Application filed December 30, 1902. Serial No. 137,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Deshler, in the county of Henry and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cream-Separators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cream-separators employing two cans, the outer one to contain water or ice, the inner one the milk to be treated; and the object of my invention is to provide means by which the two vessels may be quickly attached together or detached from each other and in which the spigot to draw off the milk from the can is secured to a plate secured to the water-can, while a plate secured to the milk-can has a hole to register with the inlet to the spigot, the said plates being attached together by means of bolts having protruding pins or projections that when the bolts are twisted in either direction ride upward on the curved surface of the inner side of the plate secured to the milk-can and gradually press the two plates together. A gasket is provided between the two plates around the edge of the plates and another around the opening opposite the spigot to prevent the water in the outer can mixing with the milk.

The advantages of my invention will fully appear hereinafter and by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a creaming-can employing my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view; Fig. 3, a rear view of the plate on the water-can; Fig. 4, a front view of plate on the milk-can; Fig. 5, a cross-section of Fig. 4 on line 5 5; Fig. 6, a view of a modification of plate shown in Figs. 4 and 5 used with cans having a flat side, and Figs. 7 and 8 detail views of one of the locking-bolts.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the water-can is indicated by the numeral 1, and the milk-can by 2.

3 represents a plate made, preferably, of metal soldered or otherwise secured in an opening 4 in said can, while 5 represents a spigot soldered in the lower end of said plate.

6 represents a plate corresponding in shape with plate 3, soldered or otherwise secured

in an opening 7 in the milk-can 2. The plate 6 is provided with a glass-covered opening 8, to be used as a sight-glass in operating the device, said glass being secured in said opening by any suitable water-tight means. The plate 6 is provided with a flange 9, which fits into a corresponding depression 10 in the plate 3.

11 is a hole in plate 6 opposite the spigot 5, and 12 an opening in plate 3 opposite the sight-glass 8. At the extreme ends of the plate 3 are provided holes 13, and holes 14 are provided in plate 6 to register therewith when the cans are to be attached together, 15 representing thumb-bolts to be inserted in said holes 13 and 14, said bolts having lugs 15^a thereon, which when the bolt is inserted through the said holes 13 and 14 ride on the inner curved surface of the plate 6, which acts as a cam-surface to draw the plates together. If desired, the incline may be accented by lugs 16, which have curved inclined surfaces, on which the lugs 15^a ride. The latter construction is especially adapted to plates attached to rectangular or flat-sided cans having a flat inner surface, as shown in Fig. 6. If preferred, the lugs 15^a may be formed by a cotter-pin 18, inserted through hole 19 in the end of the bolt 15. This construction is clearly shown in Fig. 8. To permit the passage of the lugs 15^a or cotter-pin 18 through the holes 13 and 14, I provide offset grooves 13^a and 14^a in said holes vertically arranged.

19^a represents a gasket around the flange 9, 20 a gasket around the spigot-hole 11, and 21 gaskets around bolts 15 to prevent intermingling of the water and milk or the escape of the water from the water-can.

By this construction it will be readily seen that the tanks 1 and 2 may be fastened together and detached from one another without disturbing the spigot used for drawing off the milk, which being attached to the water-tank may be cleansed with the water contained in the tank after the milk-tank has been removed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a creaming-can comprising two tanks, one for holding water the other the milk, a plate secured to each tank, a spigot for drawing off the milk secured to the plate on the

water-tank, a hole in the plate on the milk-tank to register with the inlet of the spigot aforesaid, and means to secure said plates together, substantially as shown and described.

5 2. In a creaming-can, a tank for holding the water, a plate secured to said tank, a spigot secured to said plate, a tank for holding the milk to seat inside the water-tank, a plate secured to said milk-tank having a hole to register with the inlet to the spigot, and holes to insert through said plates to hold them together, substantially as shown and described.

10 3. In a creaming-can, a tank for holding water, a plate secured to said tank having a depression therein, a spigot secured to said plate, a tank for holding the milk to seat inside the water-tank, a plate secured to said milk-tank having a hole to register with the inlet to the spigot, a flange on the milk-tank plate to seat in the depression in the plate on the water-tank, both of said plates having registering holes therein with oppositely-disposed grooves, thumb-bolts to insert through said holes, and lugs on said bolts to be turned
20 on the sides of said holes, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a creaming-can, a tank for holding water, a plate secured to said tank having a depression therein, a spigot secured to said plate, a tank for holding the milk to seat inside the water-tank, a plate secured to said milk-tank having a hole to register with the inlet to said spigot, a flange on said milk-tank plate to seat in the depression in the water-tank plate, a sight-glass contained in said flange, and an opening in the water-tank plate opposite said sight-glass, both of said plates having registering holes therein with oppositely-disposed grooves, thumb-bolts to insert through said holes, lugs on said thumb-bolts that bear against the inner side of the milk-tank plate when turned and tighten the plates together, and gaskets around the flange on the milk-tank plate, the spigot-inlet, and the thumb-bolts, substantially as shown and described.

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

SAMUEL A. JONES.

Witnesses:

MAE M. ROSS,
S. COTTINGHAM.