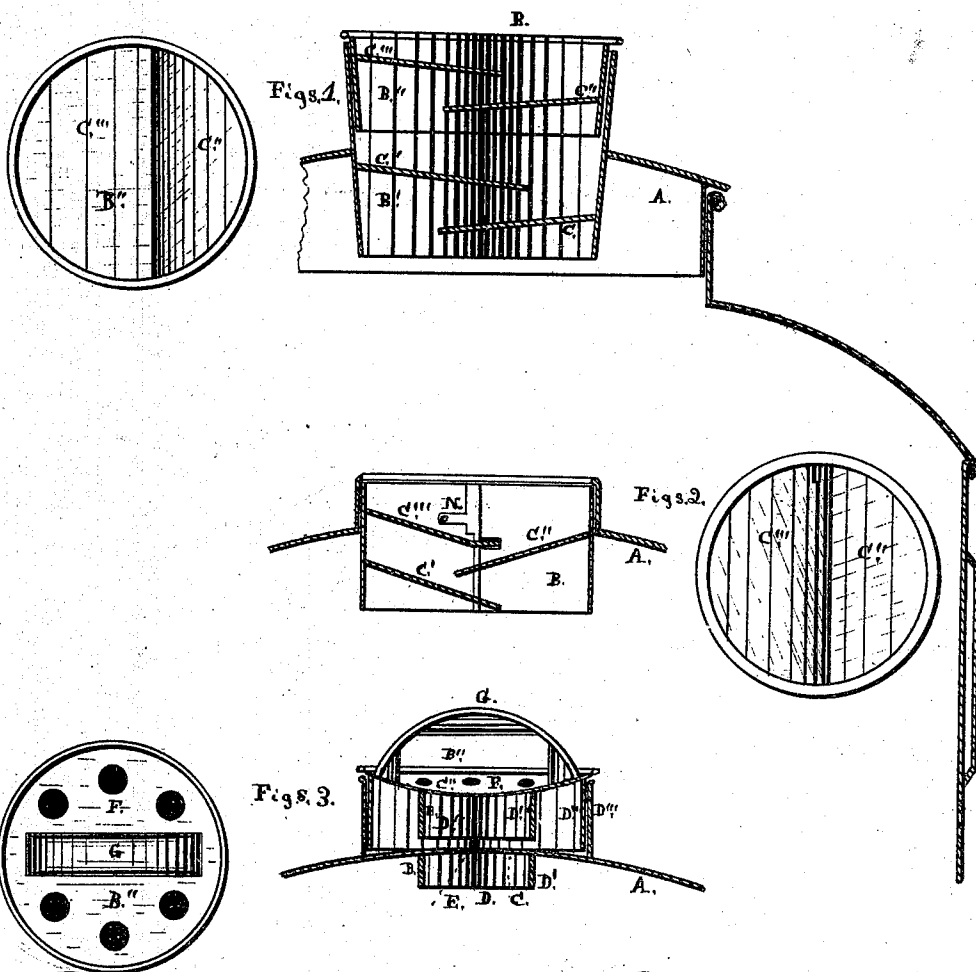
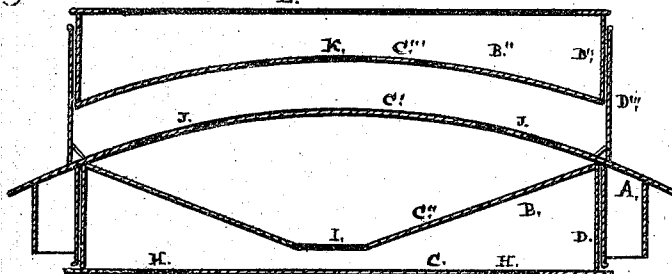


I. B. Arnold,
Milk Can Ventilator.
No. 112,674. Patented Mar. 14, 1871.



C. M. Evans
W. F. Parker } Witnesses.

L. Fig. 4. *I. B. Arnold.* Inventor.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAUREN B. ARNOLD, OF LANSING, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN VENTILATING MILK-CANS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **112,674**, dated March 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAUREN B. ARNOLD, of Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, have invented a Mode of Ventilating Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My object mainly is to admit the air to the top of the can, so that the animal odor or effluvia shall be removed by the agitation of transportation, and the nature of my invention will be apparent as I describe it.

Figure 1 is views of a milk-can top with my device attached to it. Figs. 2 and 3 are modifications of it, and Fig. 4 is a further modification of it.

In Fig. 1, A is the can-top, and B an upright tube in it, seen by a sectional view. The tube is divided into two parts. The lower one, B', has two diaphragms, C and C', attached to it, as has the upper removable portion, B''; also two partitions, C'' and C'''. The object of this division in this and subsequent figures is to enable the parts to be separated and cleaned, and of the partitions or segments, is to allow air to go in and out, but the milk to be retained.

In Fig. 2, seen as the last figures both in perpendicular section and also by a view looking down on the top of it, is a modification by which the tube holding the partitions is not divided transversely but perpendicularly, and it slips out beneath the can-cover A. The diaphragm C'' locks into the right-hand half of the tube, while a bayonet lock, N, in the left-hand half holds the divided tube in the can-top.

In both forms of Figs. 1 and 2 it will be noticed that much of my invention relates to one or more tubes and to the partitions in the tubes or tube; and in Fig. 3 another modification of these tubes and partitions is seen, where D is part of the tube below the can-

cover A, which cover at E has a large hole in it, and the part of the cover included in the tube D marked D' serves as a partition. Above, in the removable part, is the continuation of the tube D, (marked D'') while the cap-cover serves as a diaphragm, and has the holes F outside of the tube D'' into the space between D'' and D'''. It is readily seen how it can be separated and washed. The ventilator-cap handle G is also clearly seen; but the large cover-handle is not shown in any of the figures.

In all the figures so far it has been the design to use two ventilators to each can, if desirable; but one, and larger, I also use, as seen in perpendicular sectional outline in Fig. 4, wherein the removable portion of the tubing at the bottom, below the cover A, is a series of holes, H, and also a diaphragm, with one hole, I, in its center. In the cover, which serves as a partition, are the series of holes J. Then comes the removable upper part, with a partition, with the central holes, K, and the top open, as seen at L.

Various other similar modifications might be shown, but are, with the advantages and uses of my invention, apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

I claim—

1. A ventilator inserted into the cover or other part of the top of a can, composed of the tubular part or parts B and D and the transverse section or sections C, substantially as set forth.

2. The section or sections C, when the perforations or series of holes F or equivalent holes are made in one or more of them, as described.

LAUREN B. ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

S. J. PARKER,
A. M. LUCAS.