

(No Model.)

W. H. BURNETT.

MILK CAN.

No. 245,441.

Patented Aug. 9, 1881.

Fig. 1.

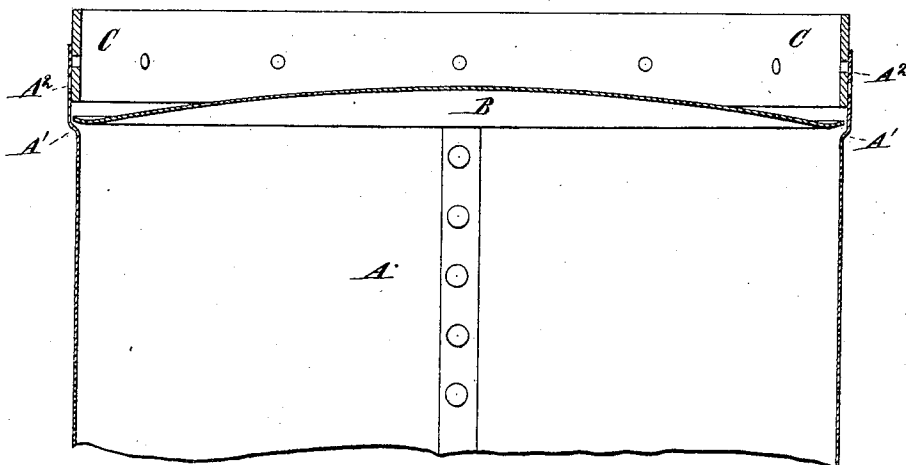
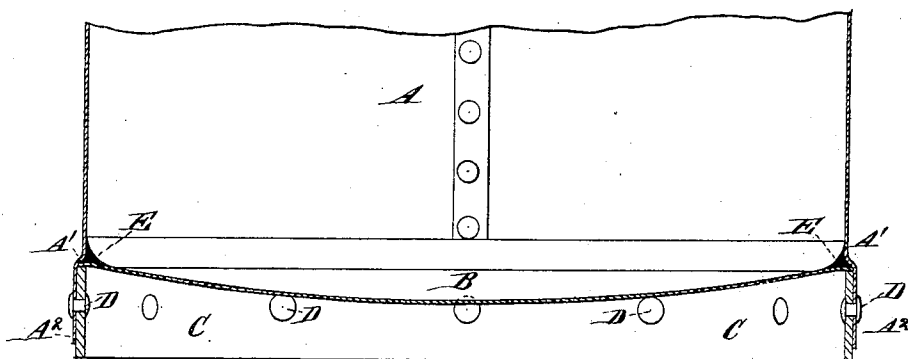


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES—

Charles F. Searle.
Charles C. Stetson

INVENTOR—

William H. Burnett
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BURNETT, OF MOUNT KISCO, NEW YORK.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,441, dated August 9, 1881.

Application filed November 1, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BURNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Kisco, Westchester county, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Relating to Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The improvement relates to the construction of the bottom. It saves one piece of metal over any analogous device before known to me.

Milk-cans are, in the severe handling incident to their transportation by railroad or otherwise, in alternately empty and filled conditions, subject to unusually-severe tests. The bottom is liable to fail before the main body. No amount of thickening of the metal will prevent its becoming corroded through at certain points or failing in some other respect which requires its renewal.

According to my present invention, I enlarge the main body at the bottom and a little ways up, leaving as square a shoulder at the top of the enlargement as the metal can be depended on to allow without weakening. A bottom is accurately cut by dies or machinery to the proper size and with a smooth edge, and is forced up from below to rest against this shoulder, and is locked there by a stout removable ring introduced from below and held by rivets. When the junction of the bottom with the body is smoothly soldered on the inside the work is complete, the bottom is tightly fastened, and the load thereon is supported by the removable ring below. On cutting off and taking out the rivets, and thus displacing the removable ring, the bottom may be readily unsoldered, taken out, and a new one substituted.

I have in a previous application for patent, filed March 13, 1880, serial No. 4,938, shown a construction approximating to this; but that patent called for a separate ring having an inwardly-turned lip at the upper edge. Such ring must be inserted in the bottom of the can and soldered fast to form the stop against which the bottom was pressed up from below. My invention dispenses with such ring, and with the cost, weight, labor, and liability to failure due thereto.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, and represent central verti-

cal sections through the lower portion of a milk-can in two conditions.

Figure 1 shows the parts in the inverted position, in the act of being applied together; and Fig. 2 shows the completed bottom, right side up.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, where they occur, in both the figures.

A is that part of the body of the milk-can which stands above the bottom. This is not affected by my invention. A² is an enlargement of the body, extending down a proper distance therefrom. A' is the shoulder, by which the enlargement A² connects with the main body A.

B is the bottom, of circular form, slightly swelled downward.

C is a stout removable hoop, having the upper edge very true. The bottom is applied with the can in the inverted position, and is pressed down so that its edges lie against the shoulder A'. In this position the hoop C, which should fit tightly, but not very tightly, in the enlargement A² of the bottom, is pressed down to its place and secured by rivets D. The joint by which the bottom B joins the body A is secured by solder, liberally applied on the inside, as indicated by E. This solder may flow outward through the joint and come in contact with the hoop C, but should not adhere thereto. After removing the hoop C the bottom may be readily unsoldered and detached.

The body of the can A is, as shown, a straight cylinder, and the enlarged portion A² at the base extends beyond the periphery of the body, and thereby forms a great protection thereto, as in packing in cars, wagons, &c., this enlargement A² will receive all the jars and shocks, and protect the body. This enlargement, extending only partially down the ring C, as it does, is itself protected against bottom contact, and the force of the blows and falls coming upon the thick ring C the joint and solder E are never interfered with, but will always remain fast and secure; whereas, if the concussion from the bottom came upon the enlargement A², the joint would be strained and pulled apart.

Modifications may be made in the details.

The hoop C may be flanged inward a little at the top; or it may be flanged outward or inward, or both, at the lower edge. The bottom may be swelled downward more or less than is shown. A greater or less amount of solder may be applied. I esteem it important that the hoop C extend somewhat below the lower edge of the expanded body A². The hoop may be thick and well able to endure banging on the pavement and other hard usage.

I claim as my invention—

As an improvement in milk-cans, the straight body A, having shoulder A' and enlarged por-

tion A², bottom B, removable ring C, extending below the enlargement A², and fastenings D, in combination with each other and with the solder E, as herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at New York city, N. Y., this 12th day of August, 1880, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

W. H. BURNETT.

Witnesses:

THOMAS D. STETSON,
CHARLES C. STETSON.