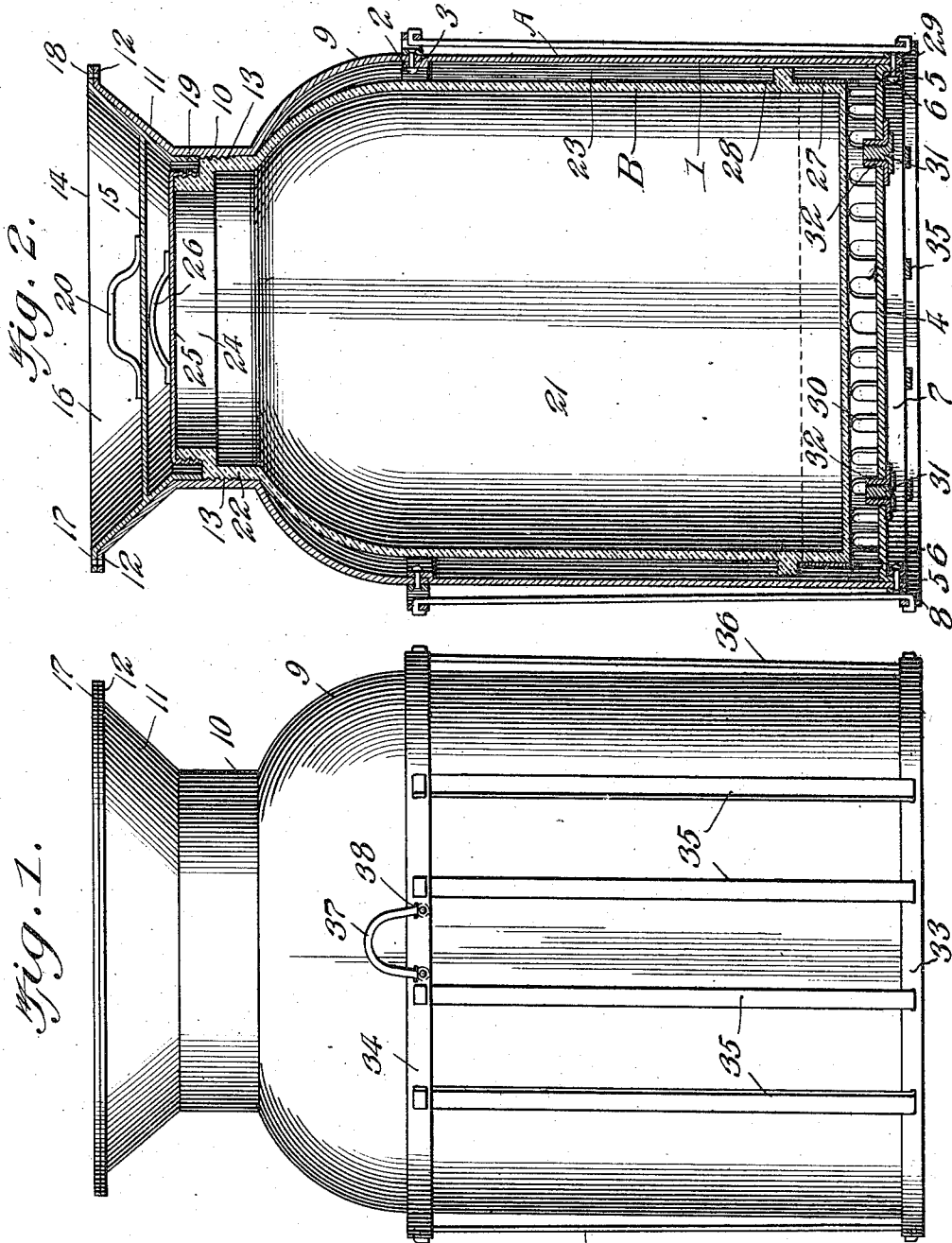


L. R. STEEL.
 SANITARY MILK CAN.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1908.

977,977.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD R. STEEL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SANITARY MILK-CAN.

977,977.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed November 4, 1908. Serial No. 461,070.

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 Sanitary Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in milk cans.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a can in which milk may be kept at a predetermined temperature without the use of ice or any other refrigerant.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a milk can which may be readily and quickly cleaned, and which shall be highly sanitary.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a crate in which the can may be carried, the crate being simple of construction and may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, 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 milk can constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the plane extending vertically and centrally through the can.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The can comprises a casing A which is constructed of metal, and a receptacle B which is constructed of glass.

The casing A comprises a sectional body, the lower section 1 is cylindrical and has its upper end offset inwardly to provide a vertical flange 2 and a horizontal shoulder 3, the shoulder being located at the base of the flange. The lower end of the section 1 is closed by means of a circular bottom 4 which is provided at its periphery with an annular depending flange 5, the bottom being secured in applied position by means of rivets 6 which pass through the flange 5 and through the section 1. An inner annular member 7 and an outer annular member 8 are secured to the lower end of the body 1 by means of the rivets 6, said members reinforcing the bottom of the can. The upper

section of the casing A includes a dome shaped portion 9 inclosing the flange 2 and resting at its lower edge upon the shoulder 3, a restricted annular neck 10, and an upwardly and outwardly flaring mouth 11. The mouth 11 terminates in a horizontally disposed flange 12, and the neck 10 is screw-threaded on its inner surface, as at 13. The upper end of the casing is closed by means of a removable cover 14 which comprises a circular head 15 provided at its periphery with an upwardly flaring flange 16, said flange extending above and below the head and contacts with the inner surface of the mouth 11 when the cover is applied. The upper end of the flange 16 terminates in a horizontally disposed flange 17 which engages the flange 12 of the mouth 11, the flanges being provided with openings 18 which permit the use of a seal in securing the cover 14 in applied position. The lower end of the flange 16 terminates in an annular depending flange 19 which, when the cover is applied, contacts with the neck 10. A handle 20 is secured to the head 15 and is confined, wholly within the cover so as to prevent injury thereto.

The receptacle B comprises a cylindrical body 21 provided with a neck 22, which is threaded for engagement with the threads 13 of the neck 10 of the casing A. The threads of the necks are coated with a suitable cement before the application of the receptacle B, whereby to provide an air tight connection between the receptacle and the casing. The receptacle B is of less height than the casing A and the diameter thereof is smaller than the diameter of the casing, whereby to provide an intervening space 23. The upper portion of the neck 22 of the receptacle B is offset inwardly to provide a restricted neck portion 24 which has its outer surface screw-threaded. The receptacle B is closed by means of a removable cap 25 which has threaded engagement with the neck portion 24 and which is provided with a handle 26. The lower end of the receptacle B is supported against downward strain on its connection with the casing A and held against lateral play by an annular member 27, upon the upper edge of which rests an annular rib or shoulder 28 formed on the outer surface of the side of the receptacle. The lower edge of the member 27 is disposed in an annular groove 29 formed in the upper surface of the bottom 4. As

the lower edge of the member 27 rests in the groove 29, the member is held against lateral play. The member 27 is provided with a plurality of openings 30 which extend from a point in alinement with the bottom of the receptacle B to and through the lower edge of the member. As the receptacle B has threaded connection with the casing A, the receptacle may be adjusted downwardly to position the shoulder 28 upon the upper edge of the member 27 and to seat the lower edge of the member firmly in the groove 29.

The space 23 practically surrounds the receptacle B, and the air is exhausted from this space, creating a vacuum between the receptacle B and the casing A. In view thereof the milk cannot absorb the heat of the atmosphere, and none of the heat of the milk will radiate therefrom, thereby enabling milk to be kept in the can at a predetermined temperature without the use of ice or any other refrigerant. The air is exhausted from the space 23 through openings which are closed by means of plugs 31 which are removably mounted in bushings 32.

The crate comprises a lower annular member 33 and an upper annular member 34 which are connected by means of slats 35 and 36. The slats 35 are secured at their ends to the upper member 34 and pass through and cross the lower member 33, those portions of the slats which extend across the lower member forming supports for the can. The ends of the slats 36 are respectively secured at their ends to the upper and lower members 33 and 34. The crate is provided with handles 37 which are substantially U-shaped. The ends of the handles are passed through openings 38 formed in the upper member 34 and are secured to the inner side of said member.

It should be apparent from the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, that I provide a can in which milk may be kept at a predetermined temperature without the use of ice or any other refrigerants, one which is highly sanitary, one which is simple of construction, and one which may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

Changes in the form, proportions and minor details of construction, may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

60 1. A milk can comprising a casing pro-

vided with an internally threaded contracted neck and having its bottom formed with openings and provided in its upper face with an annular groove surrounding said openings, removable closures for said openings, a receptacle within said casing comprising a body of less diameter than the body of the casing and having a contracted neck formed with a screw-threaded portion engaging the threaded portion of the neck of the casing, and provided upon said neck with a relatively contracted externally threaded mouth, a threaded cover for closing said mouth, supporting lugs or shoulders upon the outer side of said receptacle above the bottom thereof, and an annular supporting member having an imperforate portion inclosing the lower portion of said receptacle and bearing against said lugs, and having its lower portion formed with an annular series of openings and projecting below the bottom of the receptacle and engaging the groove in the bottom of the casing, said openings forming ports of communication between the spaces between the bottom and sides of the casing and receptacle.

2. A milk can comprising a casing having an internally threaded contracted neck and a flaring mouth, a receptacle disposed within the casing with its bottom and sides spaced therefrom, said receptacle having a contracted neck substantially coextensive in diameter with the neck of the casing and externally threaded to engage the same, said neck having its upper portion contracted to provide an outer horizontal shoulder and an externally threaded mouth terminating below the mouth of the casing, means within the lower portion of the casing for supporting the lower end of the receptacle therein, a threaded cover to engage the threaded mouth of the receptacle, a flaring cover to fit within and close the mouth of the casing, said cover being provided with a horizontal head provided with a handle and with a vertical flange below the head entering the space between the neck of the casing and mouth of the receptacle engaging said horizontal shoulder, the said mouth of the casing and flaring cover being provided at their upper edges with lateral flanges formed with perforations for the passage of a seal.

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

LEONARD R. STEEL.

Witnesses:

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