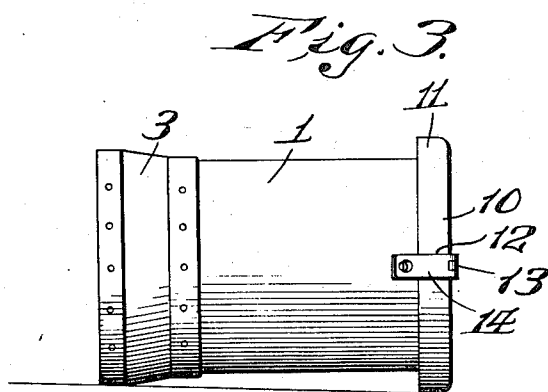
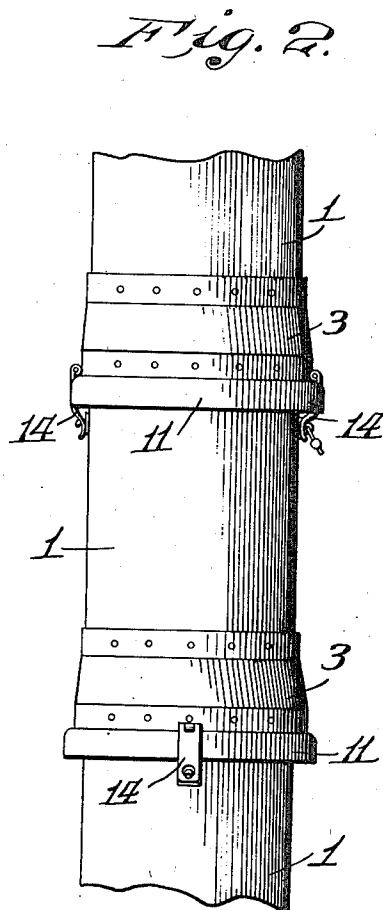
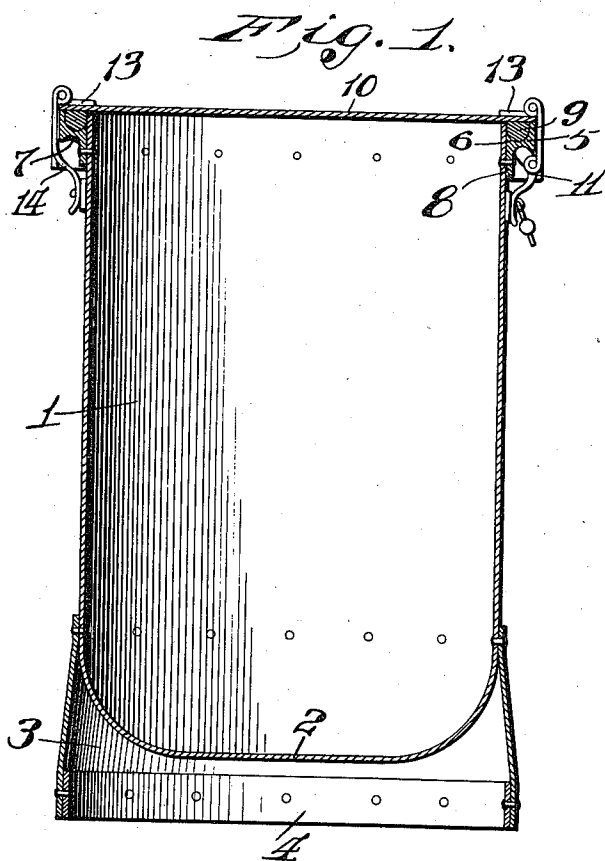


W. F. DONNELL.
MILK CAN.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1910.

984,921.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.



attest:

A. G. Fletcher

E. L. Wallace

Inventor:
William F. Donnell.

By Higdon Longan
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. DONNELL, OF HERMATITE, MISSOURI.

MILK-CAN.

984,921.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Original application filed March 19, 1910, Serial No. 550,419. Divided and this application filed June 13, 1910. Serial No. 566,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. DONNELL, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Hermatite, Jefferson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in milk cans, the object of my invention being to construct a milk can, the side walls of which are substantially vertical and parallel and in which the bottom of the can joins the sides without angles, thereby constructing a perfectly sanitary can which may be more thoroughly cleansed than a can having angles on its inside and producing a can in which the mouth or open top has a diameter equal to the diameter of the can proper thereby facilitating cleansing of the can.

A further object of my invention is to construct a base for the can, the lower margin of which is of greater diametrical dimensions than the can proper, which base provides a protection for the can proper when on its side and which base coacts with a specially designed cover to permit of nesting of the cans in transit.

The present application is a divisional application from the application filed by me March 19, 1910, serially numbered 550,419.

For the above purposes my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical, sectional elevation of the complete can; Fig. 2 is an elevation of one complete can with portions of other cans showing the manner of nesting the cans when in transit; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the complete can on its side illustrating how the body of the can proper is protected against striking objects when on its side.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing: 1 designates the main body portion of the can which is preferably cylindrical and 2 designates the bottom of the can which as shown is preferably provided with a flat, horizontal body portion and the sides of which join the sides of the can on a

curved line. As shown, the body portion 1 and the bottom are formed from a single piece of metal and hence seamless. However, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to such a one piece construction as it is obvious the bottom and body portion 1 may be formed of separate pieces and tinned or otherwise arranged to conceal the joint between them.

3 designates the body portion of a base secured to the can preferably by riveting at a point adjacent the joint between the bottom and body of the can. The sides of the base flare downwardly and outwardly and its lowermost margin is reinforced by a ring 4. The base, however, may be applied to the can proper by a shrinking process and tinned or otherwise finished, which finishing would tend to further secure the base to the can and instead of the reinforcing ring shown the conventional wire bead may be formed at the lower margin of the base.

Adjacent the upper margin of the can and on the periphery thereof is a reinforcing ring 5 in the upper edge of which is formed a continuous channel 6 and in the under edge of the ring there is a continuous channel 7 affording a means for the easy handling of the can as well as a seat for a locking device. The ring 5 is provided with an integral flange 8 projecting downwardly from the under face thereof, which flange is perforated at intervals for the reception of rivets or the like for securing the ring to the can.

9 designates a gasket preferably circular in cross section normally which is positioned in the channel 6.

10 designates the cover for the can having integral marginal down-turned extensions overlapping the periphery of the reinforcing ring 5.

12 designates cut away portions in the extensions 11 diametrically opposed to each other.

13—13 designate hinge members secured to the upper face of the cover 10 at points aligning with the cut away portions 12.

14—14 designate hasps pivotally secured to said hinge members and which, when the lid is in position and locked to the can, occupy the cut away portions 12, the cover thus serving to protect the sealing means.

The ring 6 and cover 10 are preferably of greater diametrical dimensions than the base

3 so that when the cans are in transit and placed one above the other the base ring 4 will be securely held in position between the hinge members 13 of another can.

5 By reason of the construction of the cover and base for the can of greater diametrical dimensions than the can proper, it is obvious that the body of the can is protected against being dented or damaged by striking against 10 objects in a vertical as well as in a horizontal position.

As shown in Fig. 3, the can is in a horizontal position and may be rolled upon the base and cover in which position there is 15 little danger of the body of the can being dented by striking objects over which the can may be rolled. The nesting feature and the protecting of the can proper, however, are incident to the formation of the can 20 proper. These features I believe to be valuable commercially in connection with my can, but I do not desire that they be considered above the construction of the can proper and thus detract from the prime object of 25 my invention.

By constructing the can as shown, and as previously stated, a perfectly sanitary can is

made, one in which the mouth of the can is equal diametrically to the can proper, thereby permitting the full interior of the can to 3 be exposed to the sun rays and forming the interior without angles to oppose the perfect cleansing of its full interior.

I claim:

The combination with a can proper having 35 a cylindrical body portion and a bottom uniting with the body portion on a curved line, a base secured to the can projecting laterally and below the body of the can, a detachable cover for the can and devices 40 connecting the cover with the can, which devices project above the upper face of the cover, and are arranged diametrically opposite each other, said base being of a diameter approximately equivalent to the spacing 45 apart of said devices.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. DONNELL.

Witnesses:

E. E. LONGAN,
E. L. WALLACE.