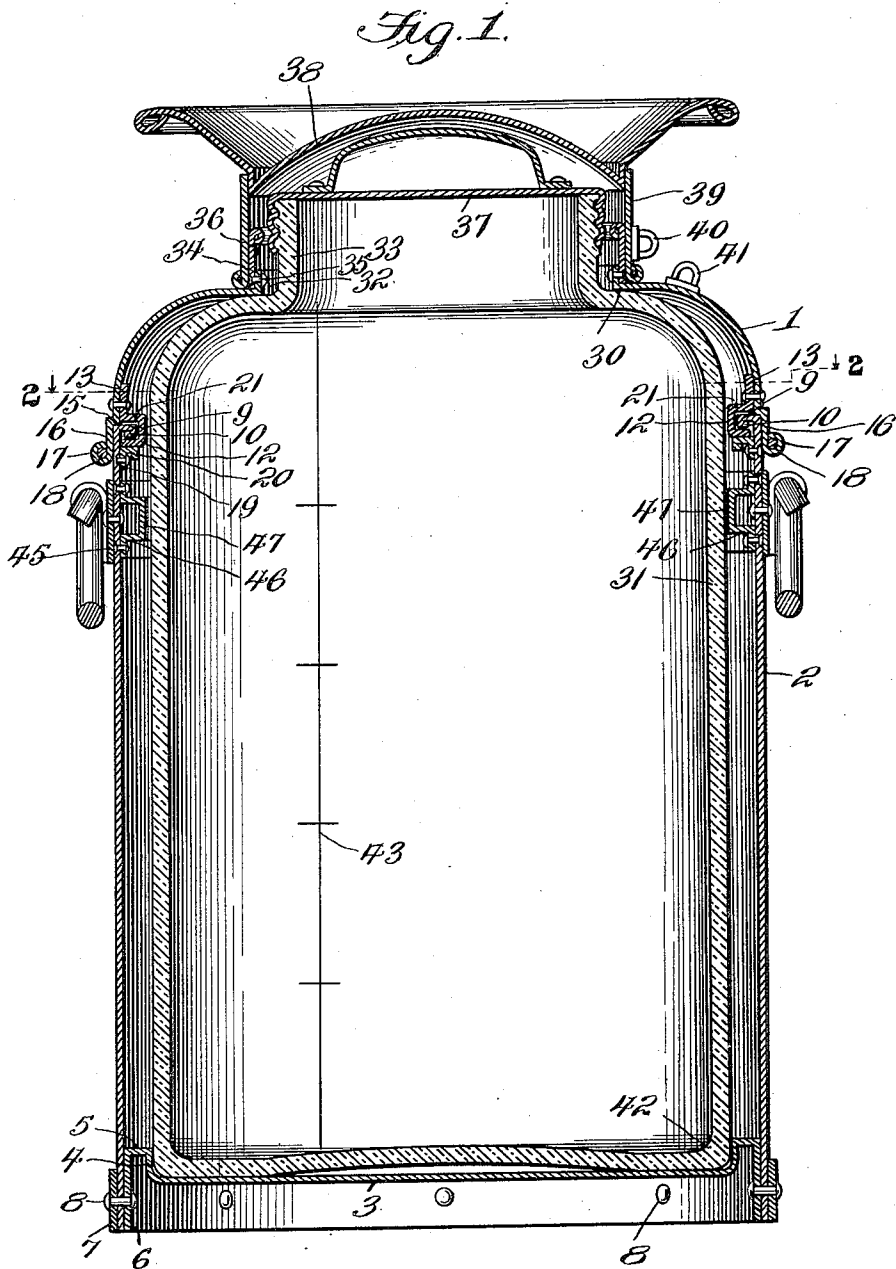


L. R. STEEL.
MILK CAN.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1911.

1,016,973.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

J. L. Wright.
J. M. Moore

Inventor
Leonard R. Steel,

By *Victor J. Evans,*

Attorney

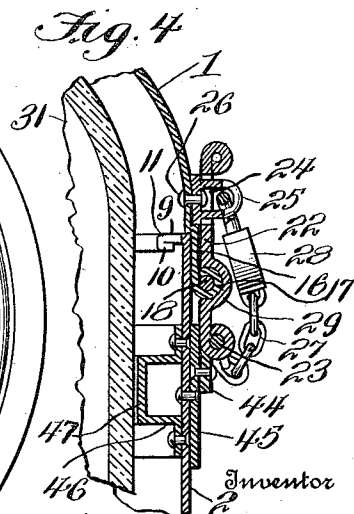
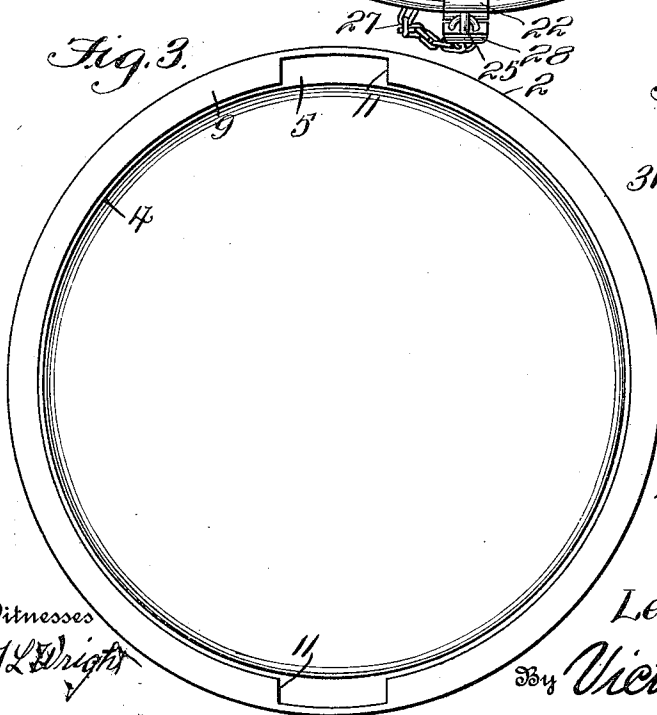
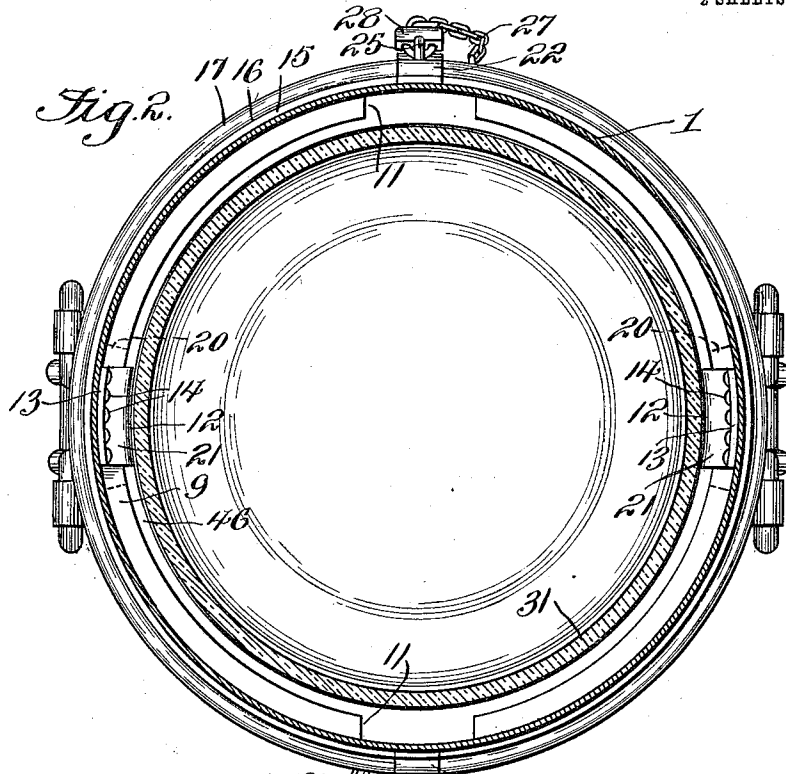
L. R. STEEL.
MILK CAN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1911.

1,016,973.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
J. L. Wright
James A. Koeck

Leonard R. Steel
By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD R. STEEL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MILK-CAN.

1,016,973.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed March 4, 1911. Serial No. 612,206.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD R. STEEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to milk cans and particularly to one wherein an outer metal jacket and an inner glass jar are provided, the object of the invention being to provide improved means for holding the glass jar vertically spaced from the walls of the metal jacket.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sectional metal jacket and to include simple fastening devices whereby the sections can be securely connected or disconnected with each other.

In the drawings, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a vertical section through my improved can. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section therethrough on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the lower section of the metal jacket. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section through the upper and lower sections of the metal jacket at their point of connection with each other.

The can comprises an outer jacket of metal which is constructed of upper and lower sections 1 and 2. The lower section is closed at one end by a bottom member 3 which is connected by the vertical flange 4 with the spacing portion 5 of the bottom member. A vertical flange 6 depends from the portion 5 and is arranged interiorly in contact with the walls of the lower section 2 at the lower end thereof. The lower walls of the lower section are embraced by a reinforcing band 7. This band and the flange 6 of the bottom member are secured to the lower walls of the section 2 by the fastening devices 8.

At the upper end the lower section 2 is preferably stamped to provide an inwardly extending flange 9 which is bent upon itself to form a reinforce 10. The flange 9 is formed with vertical passages 11 for the reception of the hooked ends 12 of the attaching members 13. These attaching members are secured at 14 to the inside of the top section 1. The top section 1 is offset so as to form a horizontal shoulder 15 which is adapted to bear against a portion

of the flange 9 when the sections 1 and 2 are operatively connected with each other. From the offset portion 15 the top section is formed to provide a depending flange 16 which is curled at 17 around a reinforcing ring 18. The flange 16 embraces the upper end of the lower section 2, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. A band 19 is secured to the section 2 interiorly thereof and it is provided with a supporting flange 20 which is located below the flange 9 in spaced relation thereto, the object of the flange being to assist in guiding the hooked ends 12 of the attaching device 13 beneath the flange 9 when the top section and the lower section are adjusted relatively when connected with each other. As shown, the hooked portions 12 of the attaching devices 13 are substantially horizontally disposed and they are adapted to snugly fit between the flanges 9 and 20 when the sections 1 and 2 are connected. By offsetting the hooked ends of the attaching device, each is formed with a horizontal surface 21 which is disposed in the same general plane with the shoulder 15 of the top section so as to bear therewith against the upper surface of the flange 9 of the lower section 2. Two of such attaching devices are preferably employed and they are arranged immediately opposite each other on the can, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. With a view of holding the attaching devices securely in their applied positions upon the flange 9 of the lower section of the metal jacket, I provide the lower section 2 with hasps 22. These hasps are hinged, at 23, to the lower section 2 and the opposite ends of the hasps are provided with slots 24 through which the staples 25 are adapted to be extended. These staples are secured, at 26, to the top section of the metal jacket. The bottom section is provided with chains or like flexible connections 27, each carrying a padlock 28. These locks are designed to be engaged in the staples 25 on the top section after the hasps have been operatively associated with the staples.

When the locks are applied, as just described, the two sections of the metal jacket will be held securely connected with each other. Each hasp is offset, at 29, to accommodate the lower curled edge 17 of the top section, as shown in Fig. 1. The top section is curved upwardly and inwardly from its point of connection with the bottom

section and then downwardly, at 30, so as to form a contacting surface which is designed to engage the top of the glass jar 31 so as to hold the bottom of the jar securely confined to the bottom 3 and to hold the jar so positioned that its lower end will be embraced by the flange 4. At the top, the section 1 is formed with an opening 32 which exceeds the diameter of the neck 33 of the jar. Surrounding the opening is a short vertical flange 34 on the top section 1 and secured to such flange, at 35, is a collar 36. This collar is disposed below the plane of the upper edge of the neck of the jar so as to be disposed out of the path of the contents of the jar when the can is canted for the purpose of pouring its contents. The neck of the jar has threadedly fitted thereto a cover 37. A main cover 38 is provided for the outer jacket, this cover is provided with a relatively broad flange 39 which is detachably engaged with the collar 36.

The section 1 and the flange 39 respectively are provided with eyes 40 and 41 which are adapted to be connected with each other by a suitable seal so that the cover can be held securely in a closed position. The bottom of the jar is curved into the vertical walls of the jar, at 42, and the jar is graduated vertically, at 43, so that the exact amount of milk contained in the jar can be readily ascertained. The hinges for supporting the hasps are preferably secured, at 44, to a reinforcing band 45. This band is secured to the lower section of the metal jacket adjacent to the upper end thereof. An upper spacer 46 is secured to the lower section of the jacket and it is offset inwardly, at 47, so as to engage the vertical walls of the jar to assist in the action of the flange 4 in the bottom 3 in holding the jar with its vertical walls entirely out of contact with the vertical walls of the metal jacket. This guards against breakage of the jar should the metal jacket become indented in handling. The construction described is such that the two sections of the

metal jacket can be readily disconnected when it is desired to clean the same or the inner jar. When the sections of the metal jacket are applied to the inner jar as described hereinbefore, the jar will be securely held against any sliding movement in the jacket. When the sections are locked with each other they cannot be tampered with and they can only be disconnected by an authorized person.

I claim:—

1. A can comprising upper and lower sections, a recessed flange on the lower section, a flange depending from the upper section and embracing the flange of the lower section, and attaching devices having their lower portions disposed above the plane of the lower edge of the flange of the upper section of the can and adapted to be extended through the recesses in the flange of the upper section, the said upper and lower sections of the can being adapted for relative rotation to permit the lower portions of the attaching devices to be secured beneath the flange of the said lower section.

2. A can comprising upper and lower sections, a recessed flange on the lower section, a flange depending from the upper section and embracing the flange of the lower section, attaching devices having their lower portions disposed above the plane of the lower edge of the flange of the upper section of the can and adapted to be extended through the recesses in the flange of the upper section, the said upper and lower sections of the can being adapted for relative rotation to permit the lower portions of the attaching devices to be secured beneath the flange of the said lower section, and means for holding the attaching devices in their adjusted positions.

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

LEONARD R. STEEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. LLOYD,
ROBT. J. STEEL.