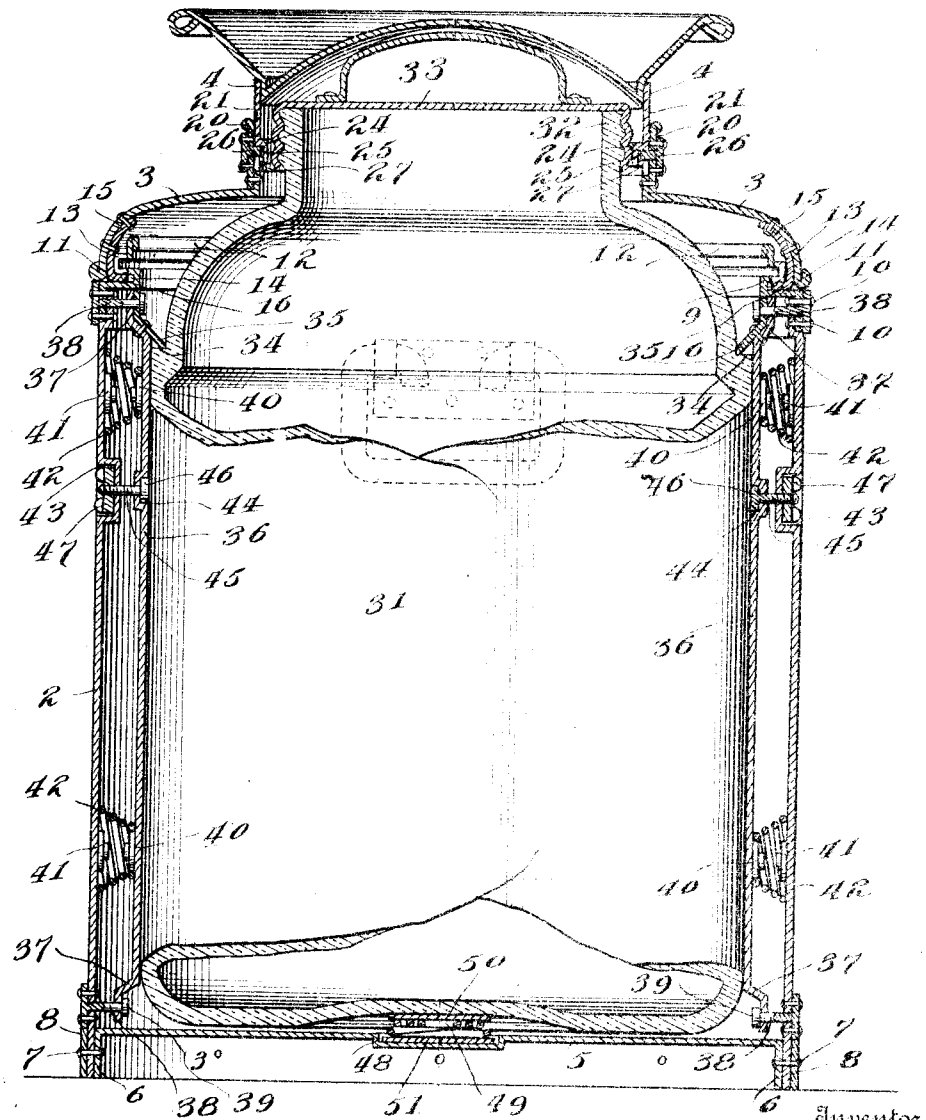


L. R. STEEL.
MILK CAN.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1911.

1,055,950.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD R. STEEL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MILK-CAN.

1,055,950.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

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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 has for an object to provide a can including an outer metal jacket and an inner glass liner and to provide means for yieldingly separating the liner from the jacket so as to prevent breakage of the former on rough handling of the can in shipment.

In the drawings, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, the figure is a vertical section through the can.

The can herein shown includes a lower section 2, an upper section 3, and a cover section 4. A bottom member 5 closes the lower end of the bottom section, and as illustrated, the said member is disposed above the plane of the lower edge of the said lower section and being interiorly secured thereto through the medium of the flange 6 of the bottom member and the retaining rivets 7. These rivets are also clasped through an exterior reinforcing band 8 which embraces the lower walls of the section 2.

An annular member 9 is secured, at 10, to the lower section 2. This member is provided with an inwardly extending horizontal portion 11 and an upwardly extending vertical portion 12, the last named portion having struck therefrom an outwardly extending annular projection 13 in which vertical passages 14 are formed. The upper section 3 is provided with interior hook members 15, the tongues 16 of which being adapted to be extended through the passages 14 in the member 9 and to be disposed beneath the projection 13 so as to hold the sections 2 and 3 of the can against separation.

The liner 31 is provided at its upper end with a neck 32 which is embraced by the cover section of the can and which is provided with a removable cap or cover 33. Adjacent to the neck, the liner is provided with an exteriorly located continuous horizontally disposed shoulder 34 which is engaged by the retaining members 35 which extend inwardly from the cushioning and spacing strips 36. These strips are provided with upper and lower outwardly extending

offset portions 37 which are slidably mounted on the horizontal pins 38 on the lower section 2 of the jacket. The inner ends of the pins are provided with heads 39 which form stops to limit the inward sliding movement of the cushioning strips. The strips are provided with outwardly extending studs 40 which are disposed directly opposite similar studs 41 on the lower section 2 of the jacket, convolute extensile springs 42 being interposed between the strips and the walls of the lower section of the jacket and being held confined in the intervening space therebetween by the studs 40 and 41.

The walls of the lower section 2 are stamped or otherwise suitably formed to provide recesses 43 which are disposed opposite similar recesses 44 in the cushioning strips 36. Adjusting bolts 45 have inner headed portions 46 arranged in the recesses 44 of the cushioning strips, and as illustrated, the outer ends of the bolts extend through the recesses 43 and are provided with winged clamping nuts 47 which may be adjusted manually so as to move the cushioning strips against the tension of the extensile springs 42. The bottom member 5 of the lower section of the can is provided with a central recess 48 and located in the recess is a helical extensile spring 49 which is confined between upper and lower plates 50 and 51, the former bearing against the bottom of the liner. This spring operates to permit the glass liner to expand or contract on the change of temperature and to prevent the liner from becoming broken and obviating its positive permanent binding against any rigid part of the outer metal jacket. The spring also operates to hold the liner in a position wherein the members 35 will be normally held engaged with the shoulder 34 of the liner.

From the construction described it will be seen that when it is desired to fill the can with milk or pour the same therefrom the section 3 of the metal jacket can be removed from the section 2, thereby exposing such portion of the liner as will enable the operator to fill the same in a very convenient manner and with considerable accuracy. When the device is canted for the purpose of displacing or pouring the contents, the members 35 operate to hold the glass liner against sliding movement in the outer metal jacket. When it is desired to remove the inner liner for the purpose of cleaning or

sterilizing the same the section 3 of the metal jacket is removed from the section 2 and the nuts 47 are adjusted so as to cause the bolts 45 to be moved outwardly through the walls of the section 2 of the liner and to carry therewith the cushioning strips 36. Outward movement of the strips will cause the members 35 thereof to become disengaged from the shoulder 34 of the liner. The liner can then be removed.

I claim:—

A can, including separable sections, a vessel located within the can and provided with an annular shoulder, studs radiating toward the vessel and secured to the can, vertical members slidably engaged with the studs and disposed in parallel relation to the walls of the can and having portions disposed above the plane of the shoulder of the vessel, springs interposed between the said members and the walls of the can, whereby

to hold the members yieldingly engaged against the walls of the vessel, means movably mounted in the walls of the can and connected with said members, whereby to move the latter to released positions, the said means having actuating portions disposed exteriorly of the can, and retaining members secured to the upper ends of the said first-named members and having lower terminals spaced from the adjacent portions of the said first members and disposed above the plane of the shoulder of the said vessel, whereby to serve as stops to limit the longitudinal movement of the vessel in the can.

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

LEONARD R. STEEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. LLOYD,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."