

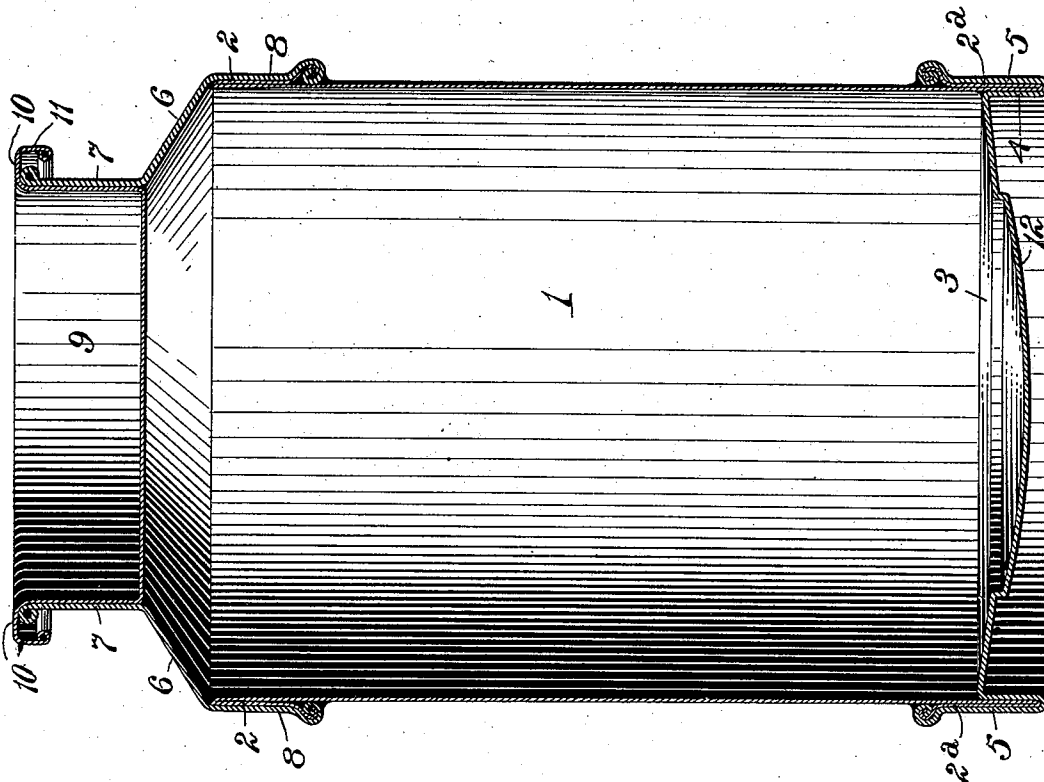
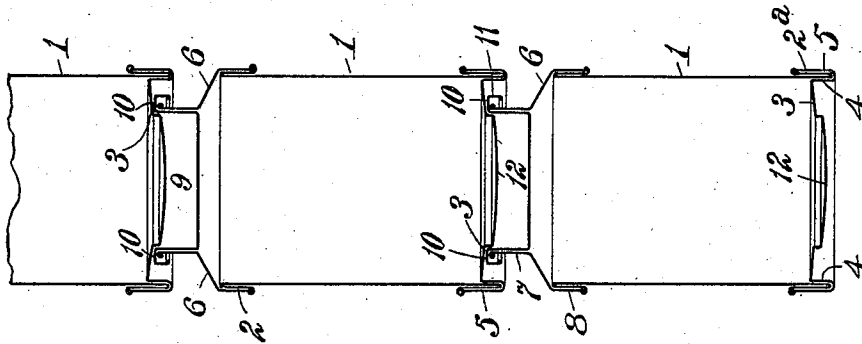
(No Model.)

J. M. WILLIAMS.
MILK CAN.

No. 564,040.

Patented July 14, 1896.

FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

Chas. F. Miller.
J. E. Gaither.

FIG. 1.

INVENTOR,

James M. Williams
by Danvers S. Wolcott
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. WILLIAMS, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

MILK-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,040, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed December 2, 1895. Serial No. 570,786. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which improvements the following is a specification.

The invention described herein relates to certain improvements in the construction of milk-cans, &c. It has heretofore been customary to seam the body of the can to the bottom and breast pieces, and then strengthen these parts of the can by heavy metal bands, a method of construction which adds considerably to the cost of manufacture.

The object of the present invention is to strengthen the can at the upper and lower ends of the body by folds of metal of the body and bottom and breast pieces, thereby reducing not only the labor, but also the time required for the production of the cans.

In general terms, the invention consists in the construction and combination substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a milk-can embodying my improvements; and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on a reduced scale, illustrating the manner of arranging the milk-cans for storage or transportation.

In the practice of my invention I take a blank of a length equal to the perimeter of the can to be formed and of a width greater than the height of body 1 by an amount equal to the desired width of folds at the ends of the body. The folds 2^a are formed by bending back a portion of the sheet on each edge thereof. After the folds 2^a have been formed, the blank is bent into cylindrical form and its ends secured together by seaming or riveting. The bottom 3 is shaped by stamping or otherwise, so as to form a downwardly-projecting flange or rim 4 and an upwardly-projecting band 5, parallel with the rim. This band is made of sufficient width to project above the bottom as far as it is desired to reinforce the body. The folded lower end of the body is next forced in between the rim 4 and band 5, which are made of such diameters as to fit closely against the sides of

the body. The upper edges of the fold 2^a and the band 5 are next locked together by folding them one upon the other, or in any other suitable manner, thereby securely fastening the bottom on the body.

The breast 6, neck 7, and reinforcing-band 8 are preferably formed integral with each other by stamping, spinning, or by any other suitable method known in the art. The band 8 is made of a diameter to fit closely around the upper end of the body 1, and of a width proportional to the extent of reinforce desired. The breast having been applied to the upper end of the body, they are secured together by seaming the edges of the band 8 and fold 2 together.

The cover is preferably formed from one piece and consists of a depressed central portion 9, a flat rim or top portion 10, surrounding the depressed portion, and a depending flange 11 at the edge of the rim. The depressed portion 9 forms the stopper of the can. The rim 9 is preferably made of such a width as to form a comparatively broad support for another can, thus providing for the arrangement of cans one upon another for storage or transportation. In order to prevent a lateral displacement of the cans when stacked, the bottoms 3 are formed with external projections 12, adapted to fit within the recesses or openings in the covers of other cans, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

It will be observed that the supporting rim or ring below the bottom consists of four thicknesses of metal, which are constructed and arranged to afford a maximum strength and rigidity, and that the body adjacent to the breast and bottom is strengthened and braced by two additional thicknesses of metal integral, respectively, with the body and breast.

I claim herein as my invention—

1. A milk-can having its lower portion strengthened by folds of metal integral with the body and bottom portions, said folds extending above the bottom, substantially as set forth.

2. A milk-can having its body strengthened at its upper and lower ends by folds of metal integral with the body, bottom and breast portions, respectively, the upper strengthening-folds extending below the upper end of

the body and the lower folds extending above the bottom, substantially as set forth.

3. In a milk-can the combination of a body portion having the metal at its ends folded
5 back upon the body, and a bottom portion having a flange and an external band, the flange and band forming a groove for the reception of the lower end of the body, the edges

of the band and the body-fold being seamed together, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand.

JAMES M. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

F. E. GAITHER,
DARWIN S. WOLCOTT.