

E. M. PEACOCK.
CAN COVER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1913.

1,064,532.

Patented June 10, 1913

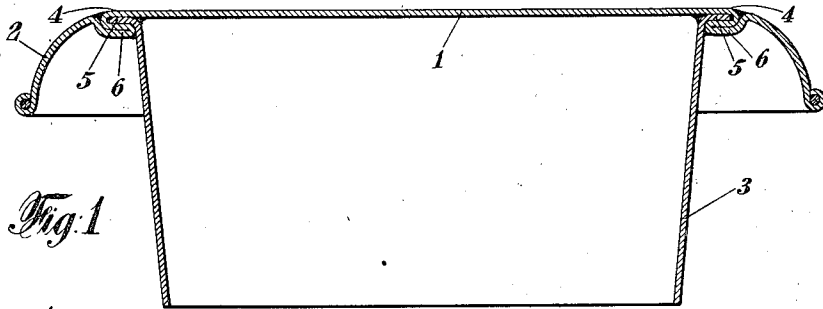


Fig. 1

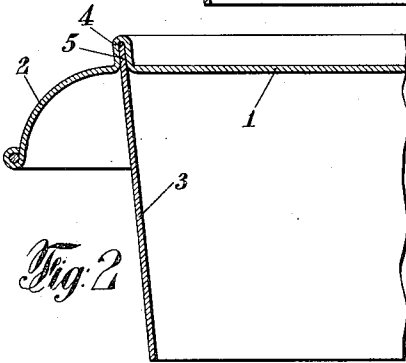


Fig. 2

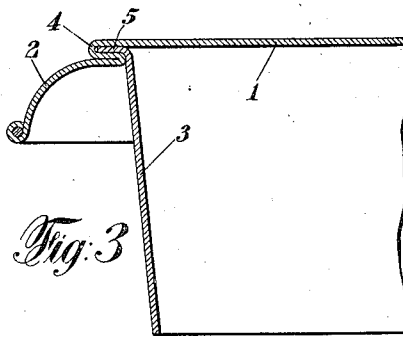


Fig. 3

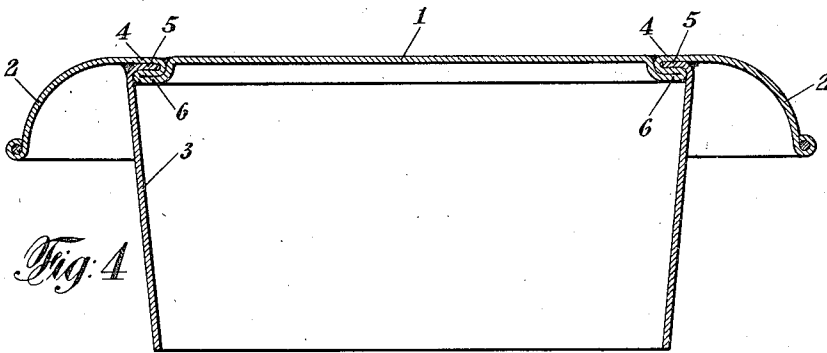


Fig. 4

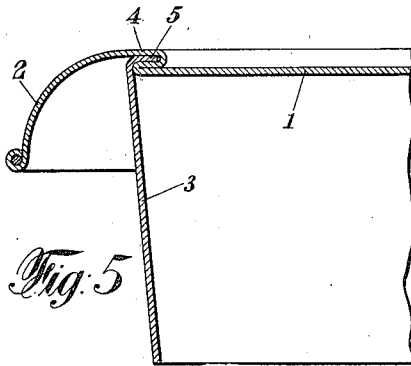


Fig. 5

Witnesses:
Victor D. Bond
Wm. A. Kelly

Inventor
Edward M. Peacock
By his Attorney
Henry D. Williams

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD M. PEACOCK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO DAIRYMEN'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CAN-COVER.

1,064,532.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 10, 1913.

Application filed March 8, 1913. Serial No. 752,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD M. PEACOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Can-Covers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

My invention relates to covers, and particularly to covers for milk cans and analogous articles.

An object of my invention is to provide a cover which will be easy to manufacture and which will be strong and durable and able to withstand the rough usage to which milk can covers are subjected.

Another object is to provide smooth, sanitary joints.

Still other objects and advantages of my invention will appear from the following description.

In accordance with my invention, the cylindrical stopper portion of the cover is secured to the top portion by providing a flange at the top of the stopper portion, which flange is received and held in an annular fold in the top portion. Preferably this fold is turned outwardly and is disposed in an annular recess at the juncture of the flat portion and of the depending flange of the top.

I shall now describe the embodiments of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and shall thereafter point out my invention in claims.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a complete cover embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional elevations of a portion of the cover, showing successive steps in the manufacture of the cover. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a modified embodiment of my invention. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing an intermediate step in the manufacture of the embodiment shown in Fig. 4.

In the illustrated embodiments, the cover, which is made of suitable sheet metal, is formed of two pieces, one the top member comprising the flat top portion 1, and the outwardly and downwardly extending flange or rim portion 2 continuous therewith, and the other the stopper member 3 of slightly tapering form, which fits tightly

into the neck of the can. To secure the stopper member 3 to the top member, the top member is provided with an annular fold 4 substantially at the juncture of the flat portion 1 of the flange 2, and the stopper portion 3 is provided at its upper end with a flange 5, which is received and held in the fold. This fold 4 is preferably disposed in an annular recess 6 in the top portion, of such depth as to bring the fold 4 flush with the top of the cover so as to make a smooth and sanitary top surface to the cover.

In the preferred embodiment which is shown in Fig. 1, the fold is outwardly turned, and correspondingly the flange 5 is an outwardly turned flange so as to enter the fold. In manufacturing this embodiment of my invention, the top member is formed by stamping and drawing a circular piece of sheet metal of the required size into the shape shown, forming the flat top portion 1, flange 2 and the upstanding fold 4 at the juncture of the two as shown in Fig. 2. The upper end of the stopper member 3 is then inserted into the fold 4 as shown, and the fold and portion of the stopper member extending therein are turned over outwardly, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, until the top of the fold is brought flush with the flat top portion 1. The stock of the flange 2 is then forced up flush with the top of the cover, forming the recess 6. The exposed joints may then be finished with solder, as shown.

It is apparent that the operations required are simple and readily performed and that the parts are very firmly and securely held together at the juncture of the top member and stopper member of the cover where the greatest strength is required. This now becomes a joint containing four thicknesses of metal and in which a flange of the stopper portion is very tightly gripped and held in contrast with the simple soldered joint usually heretofore used, which has permitted the rim to be too easily torn off. As the ordinary method of removing a milk can cover is to hammer the rim of the cover upward, and as the milk cans are frequently lifted and are practically always rolled by grasping hold of the rim of the cover and applying thereto such lifting or twisting force as may be necessary, it is of prime importance to have a strong union between the

top of the cover and the stopper portion. Further, the top of the cover is peculiarly exposed to the weather and must receive and shed all rain and may become covered with dust and dirt, and, therefore, the flush surface and smooth joint provided at the exposed top portion are highly advantageous. As milk cans are frequently packed in wagons and in railway cars in double-decked arrangement, each lower milk can supporting an upper milk can resting on the cover of the lower milk can, it is obvious that great strength is highly desirable in the covers. Furthermore, the internal smooth and sanitary joints obtained in my cover prevent the lodgment of decayed milk and the cover, internally and externally, can be readily and thoroughly cleaned.

In manufacturing the embodiment of my invention shown in Fig. 4, the fold 4 and the portion of the stopper 3 which is inserted into the fold, as shown in Fig. 2, are turned inwardly to the position shown in Fig. 5, and then the stock of the flat top portion 1 is forced up flush with the top of the fold, thereby forming the recess 6 and making a flush top for the cover.

It is obvious that various modifications may be made in the constructions shown in the drawings and above particularly described within the principle and scope of my invention.

I claim:

1. A can cover comprising a top member and a stopper member, the top member having an outwardly extending flange portion continuous therewith and having an annular fold substantially at the juncture of the top portion and the flange portion turned

down upon the top portion, and the stopper member having a flange at its upper end received and held in the fold.

2. A can cover comprising a top member having a flat top portion and an outwardly and downwardly extending flange portion continuous therewith and having an annular outwardly turned fold substantially at the juncture of the flat top portion and the flange portion, and a stopper member having an outwardly turned flange at its upper end received and held in the fold of the top member.

3. A can cover comprising a top member and a stopper member, the top member having an annular recess and an annular fold adjacent to the recess open on its under side and disposed in the recess flush with the top member, and the stopper member having a flange at its upper end received and held in the fold.

4. A can cover comprising a top member having a flat top portion and an outwardly and downwardly extending flange portion continuous therewith and having an annular recess at the juncture of the flat top portion and the flange portion, an annular outwardly turned fold disposed in the recess flush with the top portion, and a stopper member having an outwardly turned flange at its upper end received and held in the fold of the top member.

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

EDWARD M. PEACOCK.

Witnesses:

VICTOR D. BORST,
WM. A. KELLY.