G. SHEPARD.

MILK CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1911.

1,022,975. Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

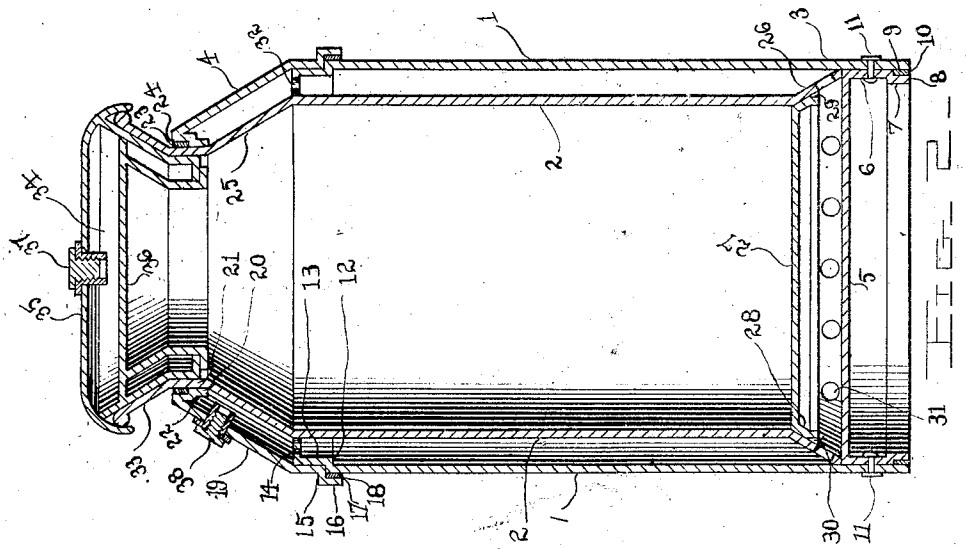


FIG. 2.

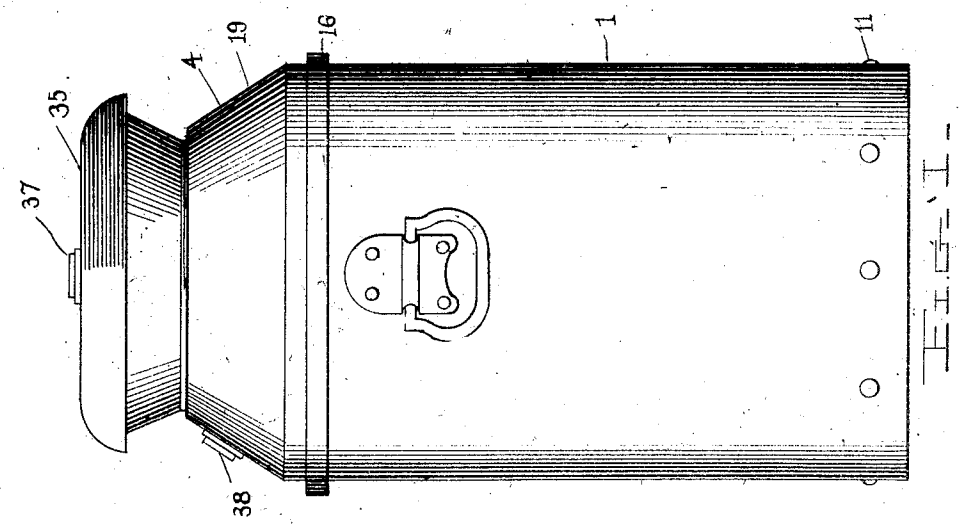


FIG. 1.

Witnesses

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GEORGE SHEPARD, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

MILK-CAN.

1,022,975. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

Application filed July 29, 1911. Serial No. 641,233.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SHEPARD, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Milk-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to milk cans or similar vessels, and has for an object to provide a can which will be so constructed as to effectively preserve the contents thereof during shipment of the can or when the same is placed in storage and which will serve to retain the temperature of the liquid contents of the can for a sufficient period to prevent the contents of the can from spoiling while in storage or during shipment.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views: Figure 1 is a side view of the can. Fig. 2 is a vertical section therethrough.

My improved can comprises an outer vessel 1 and an inner vessel 2, the former being constructed preferably of the intermediate section 3, the top section 4, and a bottom section 5. The bottom 5 is provided with a depending flange 6 which is embraced by the lower walls of the section 3, and as illustrated, the said flange is offset, at 7, to provide a portion 8 which is spaced from the adjacent walls of the section 3 so as to form therewith an intervening pocket 9 for the reception of the solder 10, this construction serving to form an effective seal of the joint between the flange 6 and the adjacent walls of the section 3 as will be understood. In addition to the solder, as a means for fastening the bottom to the section 3, rivets or similar equivalent fastening devices 11 are extended through the flange and through the lower walls of the section 3. At the upper end, the section 3 is provided with a horizontally disposed inwardly extending shoulder 12 and rising from the shoulder is a vertical flange 13. This flange is provided with an integral horizontally disposed inwardly extending spacing portion 14 which embraces the inner vessel 2 of the can. The top section 4 of the outer vessel embraces the flange 13 and is provided with a shoulder 15 which bears against the shoulder 12 of the intermediate section 3. The said shoulder 15 is provided with an integral depending flange 16 which embraces the section 3, being spaced therefrom to form therebetween an intervening pocket 17 to receive the solder 18.

The section 4 extends upwardly and inwardly, at 19, from the spacing portion 14 of the lower section and at the upper end the said portion 19 is provided with a depending flange 20 which embraces the neck 21 of the inner vessel 2. The flange 20 is offset, at 22, from the neck 21 so as to provide therewith an intervening pocket 23 for the solder 24. The inner vessel 2 is provided with an upper portion 25 which is disposed in parallel relation to the portion 19 of the upper section 4 of the outer vessel.

From the spacing portion 14 the walls of the inner vessel 2 extend downwardly in parallel relation to the vertical walls of the section 3. At the lower end the walls of the vessel 2 are flared outwardly to form a spacing portion 26 which bears against the walls of the section 3 of the outer vessel, as shown. The bottom of the vessel 2 is closed by a bottom member 27 which is spaced from the bottom 5 of the outer vessel. The bottom member 27 is provided with a flange 28 which is flared inwardly from the spacing portion 26 so as to form therebetween an intervening pocket 29 for the solder 30. The spacing portion 26 is perforated, at 31. The spacing portion 14 is perforated, at 32. The perforations 31 and 32 are for the purpose of establishing communication with the space between the vertical and inclined walls of the inner and outer vessels 1 and 2 and the space between the bottoms 5 and 27 respectively.

A mouth member 33 is secured to the neck 21 of the inner vessel 2. This mouth member is closed by a cover 34 which comprises the spaced walls 35 and 36. The wall 35 of the cover is provided with a suitable plug or seal 37 so as to prevent the entrance of air in the intervening space between the walls of the cover after the formation of a vacuum therebetween. The upper member 4 of the outer vessel 1 is provided with a similar plug or seal 38 which also serves to prevent the destruction of a vacuum after the extraction of the air from the space between the vessels 1 and 2.

I claim:

A milk can comprising an outer vessel including a bottom section, a top section and an intermediate section, the bottom section

being embraced by the walls of the intermediate section and having a flange thereon spaced from the walls of the said intermediate section to form an intervening pocket therebetween immediately at the bottom of the can, metallic cement filling the pocket and sealing the joint between the bottom and intermediate sections respectively, the intermediate section being provided at its upper end with an inwardly extending spacing flange which is apertured to establish communication between the spaces surrounded by the intermediate section and the upper section, the said intermediate section having an external shoulder thereon disposed below the plane of the said spacing flange, the top section having its lower end seated on said shoulder and having a portion spaced from the walls of the intermediate section to form an intervening pocket therebetween, metallic cement located in the second pocket, an inner vessel located in the outer vessel and having its walls spaced therefrom to form an intervening vacuum chamber therebetween, the said inner vessel having its lower end flared outwardly in the direction of the points of intersection between the bottom of the outer vessel and the intermediate section of the outer vessel, a bottom for the inner vessel, the said second bottom being spaced from the bottom of the first vessel, the flared portion of the second vessel having passages therein to establish communication between the space between the first and second bottoms and the space between the vertical side walls of the said first and second vessels, the top section of the outer vessel being offset inwardly at its upper end and spaced from the top of the inner vessel to form an intervening pocket therebetween, metallic cement in the third pocket, a neck on the inner vessel, a closure for the neck, and means whereby the air may be exhausted from between the walls of the inner and outer vessels of the can.

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

GEORGE SHEPARD.

Witnesses:
P. F. MANKE,
R. A. BENNETT.