

L. R. STEEL.
MILK CAN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1911.

1,016,375.

Patented Feb. 6, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

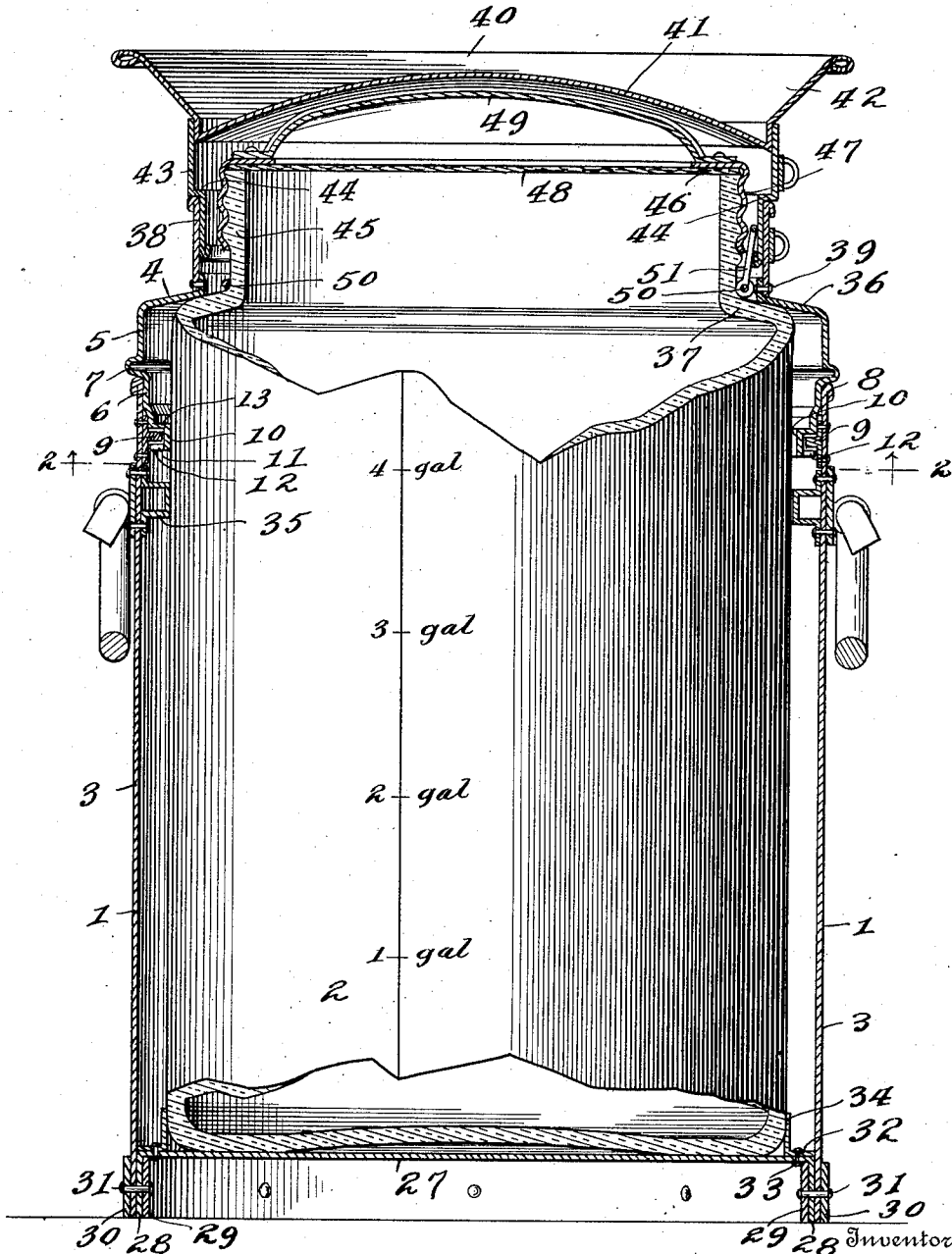


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

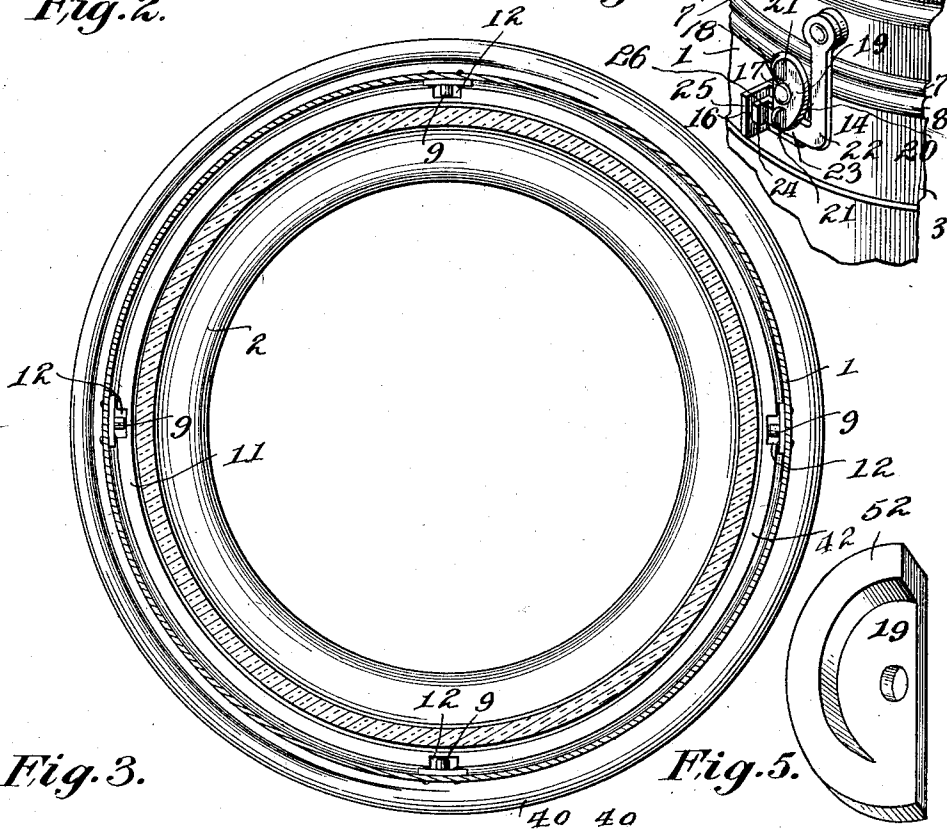


Fig. 3.

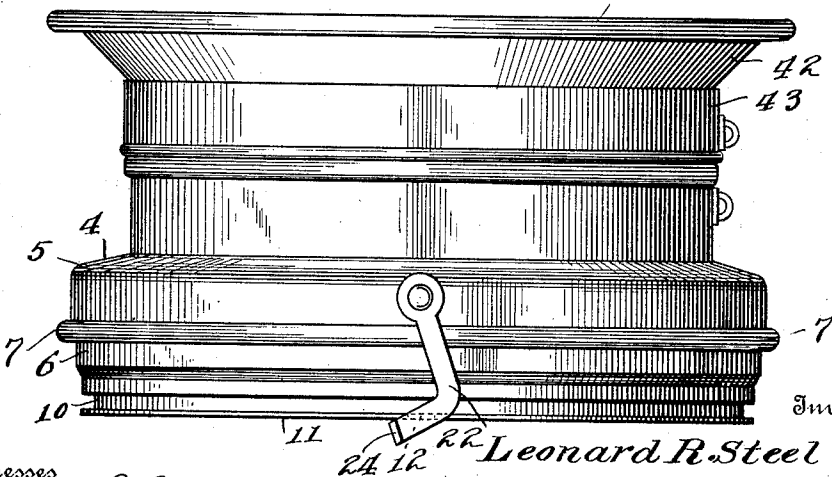
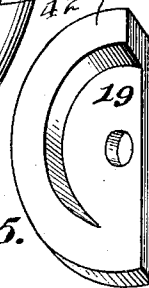


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD R. STEEL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MILK-CAN.

1,016,375.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1912.

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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 of this character including an outer jacket and an inner liner and means spacing the jacket and liner respectively, from each other so as to guard to a considerable extent against breakage of the liner in rough handling of the can.

Another object of the invention is to provide in the construction of the liner a relatively large mouth or neck so as to facilitate cleaning or sterilizing the liner.

Another object of the invention is to provide a jacket including detachable sections one of which having means for holding the liner against movement when the can is canted.

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 side view of the can. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the upper section of the can. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the upper and lower sections connected together and secured by my improved fastening device. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the latch disks.

The can comprises an outer metal jacket 1 and an inner glass liner 2. The jacket includes a lower section 3 and an upper removable section 4, the latter having a depending flange 5 which is formed with a lower inwardly offset portion 6 and an intermediate bead 7. The lower section 1 has its walls constructed so as to provide an upper reinforcing bead 8 against which the stop bead 7 of the upper section is adapted to bear when the upper and lower sections are connected with each other. Adjacent to the upper end the section 3 has secured therewithin radial pins 9. The inwardly offset portion 6 of the flange 5 of the upper section of the jacket is constructed with a circular channel portion 10, the same having a lower flange 11 in which recesses or slots 12 are formed and through which the pins 9 are adapted to be extended. After the upper section has been engaged with

the pins as just described, the upper section is rotated in either direction on the lower section so as to cause the pins 9 to be operatively positioned between the flange 10 of the channel portion of the upper section and the flange 13 thereof so as to operate to hold the upper and lower sections connected with each other. The lower section is provided with two or more keepers 14 each including an angle plate 16 and a stud 17, the latter being secured, at 18, to the lower section and having rotatably mounted thereon a disk 19. A washer 20 is mounted on the stud 17 and confined between the disk 19 and the walls of the lower section of the jacket. The disk 19 is provided with manipulating wings 21. For each keeper is provided a latch hook 22, the said hook being mounted upon the upper section, as shown. The hook is provided at its lower end with a finger 23, one end of which having a lug 24 thereon which is adapted to bear against the flange 25 of the angle plate 16. The disk 19 is adapted to be revolved so as to bear against one side of the finger 23, and as illustrated, the disk is provided at one side with a flat surface 26 which is adapted to be brought into engagement with the lug 24, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings. From this construction it will be seen that when the latch members are connected as above described, the upper and lower sections will be securely held in their adjusted positions. The lower section 3 of the jacket is closed at its lower end by a bottom 27. This bottom carries a depending flange 28 which is secured to the lower walls of the section 1 and to the inner and outer clamping bands 29 and 30 by fastening devices 31. A spacer 32 is secured to the bottom member, at 33. This spacer carries a vertical spacing flange 34 which embraces the lower vertical walls of the liner 2 so as to hold the vertical walls of the liner spaced from the vertical walls of the upper and lower sections of the jacket. Adjacent to the upper end the section 3 of the jacket is provided interiorly with spacing members 35. The top section 4 is provided with an inwardly extending breast 36 which is designed to bear against the portion 37 of the liner 2 so as to hold the liner against movement in the jacket when both sections of the latter are securely connected with each other. A collar 38 extends upwardly from the breast 36 of the

upper section 4, being suitably secured thereto, at 39. A cover for the jacket includes a top member 40 embodying a crown of concavo-convex form 41, the flared portion 42, and the depending collar 43, the latter frictionally contacting interiorly with the collar 38 and being provided with an intermediate stop shoulder 44 which bears against the upper edge of the collar 38, as shown.

The liner is provided with a neck 45 which extends through the collar 38 and slightly beyond the same, being spaced therefrom throughout. The neck is exteriorly threaded and fitted thereto is a cover which embodies a substantially ring member 46 having a depending threaded flange 47 for engagement with the neck. A paper disk 48 is located on the underside of the member 46, being designed to bear against the upper edge of the neck 45 when the cover is in its applied position. The portion 46 of the cover has secured thereto a suitable handle 49. A ring 50 embraces the neck 45 of the liner and movably supported by the ring is a handle or bail 51.

The disks 19 hereinbefore described are each provided on its inner surface with an integral substantially concentric cam portion 52. Through the provision of these surfaces or faces on the disks they may be brought into effective contact with the fingers 23 of the latch hooks so as to positively hold the hooks against pivotal movement. When it is desired to separate the upper and lower sections of the jacket from each other the disks 19 are revolved so that their straight surfaces or edge portions are parallel with the upper edge portions of the angle plates 16, thereby permitting free pivotal movement of the latch hooks to their released positions. After the latch members are in their released positions as just described, the jacket sections are rotated relatively, care being exercised in such adjustment to cause the openings 12 in the top section to be disposed immediately beneath the studs 9 of the lower section. The upper section can then be lifted off of the lower section and the liner can be removed.

In pouring the contents from the can the cover 40 of the jacket and the cover of the liner are removed and the can may be tilted or canted in the usual manner, it being understood that the top section 4 will operate

to hold the liner against sliding movement in the jacket during the pouring operation. Should it be desired the top section of the jacket can be removed in the pouring operation, and if such should be found desirable the bottom of the can is grasped in one hand of the operator and the bail or handle 51 of the liner is grasped in the other hand so as to prevent the liner from moving in the jacket. The disposition of the channel portion 10 of the upper section of the jacket with respect to the spacers 35 is such that the channel portion assists in the action of the spacers 35 in holding the liner securely spaced from the walls of the jacket.

I claim:—

1. A can including a lower section, an upper section, means carried by the lower section, means carried by the upper section and adapted to have an interlocking engagement with the said first-named means on the rotation of the upper section with relation to the lower section, a stop on the lower section, means carried by the upper section for engagement with said stop to prevent the rotation of the upper section in one direction, and means on the lower section for engagement with said last means to prevent the rotation of the upper section in the reverse direction.

2. A can comprising upper and lower sections adapted for relative rotation and detachably fitted together, a pivoted member on the upper section, a stop on the lower section disposed in the path of the pivoted member to limit the movement thereof in one direction and movable means on the lower section for engaging the pivoted member to hold the same operatively positioned with respect to said stop.

3. A can including upper and lower sections fitted together for relative rotation and detachably connected with each other, a stop on the lower section, a pivoted member on the upper section having a portion movable in the path of the stop, and a rotatable member on the upper section adapted for frictional locking engagement with said pivoted member.

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

LEONARD R. STEEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. LLOYD,
ROBT. J. STEEL.